

MUTINY TELEGRAMS

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.
INDIA.
1st FEBRUARY 1853.)

INDIA.
(OPENED TO THE PUBLIC ON THE 1st FEBRUARY 1855.)
At any distance not exceeding 400 M
800
1,200
Date

THE ELECTORAL

INDIA.

(OPENED TO THE PUBLIC ON THE 1st FEBRUARY 1855.)

400 Miles, at a charge of	1 Rupee.
800 " "	2 Rupees.
1,200 " "	3 " "
1,600 " "	4 " "

Messages, (not exceeding 16 words,) can be sent at any distance not exceeding

Ditto	800	"	"	3	"
Ditto	1,200	"	"	4	"
Ditto	1,600	"	"		

at a rate of 4 annas a mile for the first mile of the Office; a charge of 4 annas a mile for the second and that.

No charge
The following Message from
from

Name
and
Address

To To

Name
and
Address

Number of Words.

Number of Words. 51

The following is from Lucknow:-
We have got possession of the Feroz
Bukh Palace Residency Muzee Bazaar
and Enam Bazaar with little or no opposition
a number of the rebels killed this morning
near the Home Bazaar. and Lucknow is
well nigh rid of them they are believed to have
taken a round about road to Fyzabad.

Office. 1

M. H. M.
in charge.

Agra, Elec. Tel. Office.

Agra, Elec. Recd.
the 17th of March 1858.

Head Assistant in charge.

Ne inquiring respecting this Message can be attended
to without the production of this paper.

Please enter time of delivery:

EDITED BY
Dr. S.N. SINHA

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS, U.P.

MUTINY TELEGRAMS



Edited by

Dr. S. N. SINHA

Director

U. P. State Archives, Lucknow

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MUTINY TELEGRAMS



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U. P. State Archives, Lucknow

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राज भवन
लखनऊ
जुलाई 30, 1988

सन्देश

यह अत्यधिक प्रसन्नता की बात है कि स्वाधीनता की 40वीं वर्षगांठ के अवसर पर उत्तर प्रदेश राजकीय अभिलेखागार, सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग, लखनऊ द्वारा “म्यूटिनी टेलीग्रामस्” नामक एक पुस्तक का प्रकाशन हो रहा है।

यह सर्वविदित है कि सन् 1857 का प्रथम स्वाधीनता संग्राम वास्तव में एक ऐसा अभूतपूर्व योजनाबद्ध जन-आन्दोलन था, जिसने भारतवासियों में देश की स्वाधीनता के लिए एक नयी चेतना, स्फूर्ति तथा जागृति उत्पन्न कर दी। वे अंग्रेज शासकों के विरुद्ध एक मत होकर उठ खड़े हुए और पूरा देश “इंकलाब जिन्दाबाद” के गगनभेदी नारों से गूंज उठा। और फिर देखते ही देखते हिन्दू, मुस्लिम, सिख एवं अन्य धर्मावलम्बी तन, मन, धन से स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में कूद पड़े तथा मातृभूमि की आजादी के लिए असंख्य वीर पुरुष अपने प्राणों की आहुति देकर अमर हो गये।

प्रथम स्वाधीनता संग्राम से ही प्रेरणा लेकर हमारे राष्ट्रीय नेताओं ने आगे अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ बड़ी निर्भीकता और दूरदर्शिता से जन आन्दोलन जारी रखा और अन्ततः अभूतपूर्व संघर्ष एवं बलिदान के बाद हमारा देश स्वाधीन हुआ।

मुझे आशा है कि “म्यूटिनी टेलीग्रामस्” में ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण तथ्यों का समावेश होगा जिससे स्वाधीनता संग्राम के इतिहास के वे सभी तथ्य उजागर होंगे जो हमारे देश की अखण्डता एवं एकता हेतु प्रेरणा के अक्षयस्त्रोत सिद्ध होंगे।

इस संदर्भ में मेरी हार्दिक शुभकामनायें स्वीकार करें।

मो० उस्मान आरिफ

जे०एस० कल्याणकृष्णन्



सचिवालय
एनेक्सी भवन
लखनऊ
जुलाई 22, 1988

सन्देश

प्रथम स्वाधीनता संग्राम 1857 का देश के इतिहास में विशेष महत्व है। इसके असफल होने के कारण तत्कालीन शासक वर्ग ने इसे “विद्रोह” की संज्ञा दी। यह दोहराये जाने की बात नहीं है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की इस स्वाधीनता संग्राम में विशेष एवं महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रही है। यहीं से इस संग्राम की चिंगारी उठी और यहीं तत्कालीन शासन का सर्वाधिक विरोध किया गया।

उस समय की घटनाओं को तत्कालीन शासक वर्ग ने किस दृष्टिकोण से लिया, इस पक्ष को उजागर करने के लिए भारत के स्वाधीनता की 40वीं वर्षगांठ के समापन कार्यक्रम पर उत्तर प्रदेश राजकीय अभिलेखागार, लखनऊ द्वारा “म्यूटिनी टेलीग्रामस्” नामक पुस्तिका का प्रकाशन किया जा रहा है। आशा है यह पुस्तक इतिहास के अल्पज्ञात पक्ष को उजागर करने के साथ ही साथ वर्तमान एवं भावी पीढ़ी के लिये स्वाधीनता के मूल्य एवं उसके प्रति प्रतिबद्धता को भी जगाये रखेगी।

जे०एस० कल्याणकृष्णन्

FOREWORD

The war of 1857 is one of the most memorable and inspiring episodes in the history of Indian people. The East India Company, which had come to trade with our country, came to acquire its rulership. It was a time when all countries of Europe were spreading their tentacles all over the world. By 1857 the people of India understood the game. National feelings sprang up in their hearts and they fought a long battle for India's independence. The British won because of their strategy and cunning and Indians lost because of their narrow views and lack of coordination. But the struggle for freedom continued till India became free in 1947.

The war of 1857 was fought primarily in Awadh, North Western Provinces, Central India and Delhi. Other provinces also joined in various degrees. The leading lights of this struggle were Bahadur Shah Zafar, Nana Dhondu Pant, Lakshmi Bai, Begum Hazrat Mahal, Firoz Shah, Tatya Tope, Maulvi Ahmad Ullah Shah, Khan Bahadur Khan and Kunwar Singh. The present book is a collection of telegrams sent or received by E. A. Reade, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, Incharge of the North Western Provinces. He was made incharge of the province after the death of J. R. Colvin, the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces. These telegrams also reflect the story of the day-to-day movements, strategies and battles of Indians. On the occasion of the celebration of the 40 years of the Independence, these telegrams will bring, before the people of the country, the story of 'How we lost a great war'. These telegrams are luckily preserved in the U.P. State Archives and have been quoted extensively.

I wish to place on the record the efforts made by the officers of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Dr. S.N. Sinha, Director, U.P. State Archives and the officers and staff of Archives who have done a commendable job in preparing the book.

SURENDRA MOHAN

Principal Secretary

Department of Cultural Affairs, U. P.

Lucknow

30th July, 1988.

PREFACE

The great uprising of 1857 is an important milestone in the history of our freedom struggle. Diverse opinions have been expressed by both the English as well as the Indian historians about the nature of this movement which completely shook the British Empire to its very foundations in India. The movement started as a mutiny of the sepoy when the first shot was fired at Meerut on 10th May, 1857. Soon it turned into a full scale revolt. The sepoy, the ruling chiefs and the common people groaning under the atrocities of the British rule got an opportunity to throw away the foreign yoke. The storm raged for about two years and razed to ground strong mansions of British stronghold. But for our own differences and petty self-interests the revolt was crushed ruthlessly. The patriots were labelled as traitors and paid the price with their life. Bahadur Shah, the nominal King of Delhi was exiled to Rangoon, Rani Lakshmi Bai met a warrior's death in the battlefield and the main leaders of the revolt were either hanged or compelled to be lost in wilderness. But the sacrifices made by these leaders did not go in vain, for the memory of this struggle inspired, to a great extent, the national movement in this country later on.

The present work is a compilation of 'Mutiny Telegrams' preserved in the U.P. State Archives, Lucknow. It gives a vivid account of the last phase of the struggle -the movements of the revolutionary leaders, their skirmishes with the British forces and the restoration of British authority. I hope this book will serve as a good source material for the events of 1857 to the scholars of history.

Dr. S.N. Sinha, Director, U.P. State Archives, Lucknow and his colleagues who have prepared this work deserve commendation.

D. P. SINHA

Joint Secretary & Director

Department of Cultural Affairs, U. P.

Lucknow

29th July, 1988.

INTRODUCTION

The invaluable 'Mutiny Records' preserved in the U.P.State Archives, Lucknow and its regional branches constitute an important source material for the happenings of the great uprising of 1857. It is in the form of correspondence, reports, narratives, trials and telegraphic messages. The telegrams are mostly those which were either received or sent by E.A. Reade, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, who under the directions of J.R. Colvin, Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces assumed charge of the province on his death on September 9, 1857. Other notable officials who sent telegraphic messages include G.F. Edmonstone, Secretary to the Government of India, Simon Frazer, Commissioner of Delhi, W.Muir, Secretary to the Government of N.W.P., G.F. Harvey, Commissioner of Agra, R.Simpson, Under Secretary to the Government of India with the Governor General, F. Williams, Commissioner of Meerut, General Napier, Major Macpherson, Sir Hugh Rose, Brigadier Showers, Captain Meade, Sir Robert Hamilton, Agent to the Governor General in Central India etc.

The present publication is a compilation of selected telegrams from the above series. These telegrams relate to the events of the 1857 movement especially, the later phase of the struggle and give a day-to-day account of the struggle in Awadh, the North Western Provinces, including Rohilkhand and Bundelkhand, and Central India. At the same time it throws light on the movements of Nana Saheb, Begam Hazart Mahal, Ahmad Ullah Shah, Khan Bahadur Khan, Rani Lakshmi Bai, Tatya Tope, Firoz Shah, Kunwar Singh etc., the revolutionary leaders who left a lasting impression of their unmatched bravery, courage and determination. The telegraphic messages published have been classified regionwise, and have been arranged to the best in chronological order. However, majority of the telegrams contain information about more than one region, but they have been included only in one region to avoid duplication. The telegrams have been classified in the following order:

1. Lucknow and the adjoining districts.
2. Varanasi and its neighbourhood.
3. Agra and Rohilkhand.
4. Jhansi and its suburbs.
5. Beyond the borders of the Province. [U.P.]

The dramatic capture of Delhi changed the complexion of the mutiny of the sepoy, which began at Meerut on May 10, 1857, into full scale revolt which lasted for about two years. It was so sudden and swift that it shook the mighty fabric of the British empire in India to its very foundations. The entire episode falls into four stages, viz. [i] the beginning of the revolt in the summer of 1857 when the British authority almost ceased to exist at several places, [ii] British operations for the relief of Delhi and Lucknow, [iii] campaigns of Sir Colin Campbell and Sir Hugh Rose to restore British authority in the first half of 1858 and, [iv] the last phase of the struggle when guerilla warfare was carried on by the revolutionaries and mopping up operations were conducted by the British till the capture of Taty Tope in April, 1859.

The present work deals mostly with the third and the fourth stages of the struggle and the telegrams included in it cover the period from March 1858 to April 1859. It commences with the occupation of Machhi Bhawan and Imambara at Lucknow by the British on March 16, 1858 and ends with the capture of Taty Tope on April 7, 1859.

Lucknow had fallen to the British but the districts adjoining to it were still in ferment. The Taluqdars of the region resorted to guerilla warfare in the interior and the activities of leaders like Begam Hazrat Mahal, Rana Beni Madho, Devi Baksh, Ram Baksh Singh, Maulvi Ahmad Ullah Shah, Ghulam Husain, Mehndi Hasan, Narpat Singh, Feroz Shah and many others kept alive the spirit of the movement. Sir Colin Campbell, the British Commander-in-Chief had to plan a vigorous campaign in Awadh and Rohilkhand to reduce these regions to submission. Some part of the British troops were withdrawn from Lucknow. Brigadier General Sir Hope Grant succeeded in dispersing the revolutionaries at Korej under Raja Jai Lal. Meanwhile, the revolutionaries got possession of Pali, Sandi and Mohamdi. Maulvi Ahmad Ullah Shah, who showed exemplary courage and bravery in his campaigns against the British forces, was shot dead at Powain on June 5, 1858. Rana Beni Madho had become formidable at Baiswara. He left his camp near Misser Khera and moved in the direction of Pratabgarh. On the approach of the British column under General Sir Hope Grant, the revolutionaries raised the siege of the fort in which Raja Man Singh was besieged. He joined the British camp on July 30, 1858. The revolutionaries broke into three divisions and went towards Fyzabad, Sultanpur and Tanda respectively. In the beginning of August, 1858 they concentrated at Sultanpur. It was reported that their force comprised of 6,700 sepoy, 8,900 irregular levy, 1500 cavalry and 11 guns. A British force consisting of 1st Madras Fusiliers, the 1st Punjab Rifles, 1st troop H.A. European and Native marched from Fyzabad to Sultanpur. The revolutionaries were defeated and the town of Sultanpur was occupied on August 13, 1858. In the meantime, a police force under Captain Dawson succeeded in establishing Hashmat Ali at Sandila after a severe fight with the revolutionaries led by Firoz Shah and Lukkur Shah. On October 3, 1858, Hari Chand with a big force fell upon Sandila but he was dispersed. The fort of Simri was taken by Brigadier Eveleigh on November 9, 1858. An assault was made on the fort of Amethi and Raja Lal Madho Singh surrendered on November 10, 1858. Soon after

Brigadier Eveleigh's column made an attack on the Shankarpur revolutionaries and they were dispersed with heavy loss. By the beginning of 1859 the insurrection in the adjoining districts had been completely subdued and the Chief Commissioner of Lucknow was happy to report that the rebellion in Awadh was entirely suppressed and the Begam and some of her followers have gone to Nepal.

Varanasi Division got the contagion of the revolt from Awadh and this region along with its neighbouring districts in Bihar rose up against the British. The revolutionaries became active in this region. The expedition of Kunwar Singh to Azamgarh in March, 1858 was a great triumph for them and very soon the revolt spread to Ghazipur. A British force under Lord Mark Kerr, after a severe encounter with the revolutionaries forced its way on the Benares road and reached the Azamgarh bridge in the first week of April, 1858. The Azamgarh revolutionaries marched towards Ghazipur but they were pursued. Ghulam Husain began to collect his men at Jaunpur. In the middle of April, 1858 Brigadier Douglas succeeded in driving the revolutionaries from Azamgarh. Kunwar Singh, finding it difficult to face the formidable combination of the forces under Lord Mark Kerr and Sir Edward Luggard decided to return to his home town. He crossed the Ganges at Sherpurghat on April 21, 1858 for Jagdishpur. In the process he lost his arm and was wounded in the thigh. Luggard was asked by the Commander-in-Chief to press Kunwar Singh and concentrate the 37th on Ghazipur. Another British force was sent from Arrah in the direction of Jagdishpur to meet Kunwar Singh. The force was defeated with heavy loss. It was reported that Kunwar Singh expired on April 24, 1858. Amar Singh, the brother of Kunwar Singh, carried on the struggle. He adopted the guerilla tactics of harassing the movements of British troops and cutting their supplies. He left Jagdishpur and was reported to be at Gahmar. Brigadier Douglas burnt the village. The Magistrates of Benares as well as Ghazipur feared that he might enter into their districts. In October, 1858 Colonel Ramsay heard from Jang Bahadur that Amar Singh had joined the revolutionary camp in the Tarai.

Agra and Rohilkhand Divisions had also challenged the British authority for quite a long period. Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Mainpuri, Farrukhabad and Etawa were the main centres of revolutionary activities and Khan Bahadur Khan, Maulvi Ahmad Ullah Shah, Nawab Tafazzul Hasan, Raja Tej Singh, Narpat Singh etc. were the notable leaders. Khan Bahadur Khan headed the revolutionary Government at Bareilly. On the approach of the British force in Bareilly in May, 1858 he made all the preparations for the defence of the town, but Brigadier Jones succeeded in capturing the three-fourth of the new town of Bareilly. Soon after Bareilly came into British possession on May 7, 1858. Shahjahanpur was occupied on May 11, 1858. After the fall of Bareilly, Khan Bahadur went to Pilibhit and from there to Awadh. He held out in the Tarai till the close of 1859 with other revolutionary leaders. He was delivered to the British authorities and was hanged on March 2, 1860. Raja Tej Singh of Mainpuri, surrendered on June 9, 1858 and Raja Narpat Singh of Ruya, who defied the British authority for long was killed in a skirmish in January, 1859.

By the middle of June 1857 almost every vestige of British rule had disappeared in Jhansi and the British districts adjoining to it. Revolutionary Governments had been set up at Jhansi, Jalaun and Banda. Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi was the moving spirit in this region. Other prominent leaders like Pandurang Sadashiv alias Rao Saheb, Ram Chand Pandurang alias Tatya Tope, Shahzada Firoz Shah, Nawab Ali Bahadur of Banda and Narain Rao and Madho Rae of Karwi also contributed their utmost to keep alive the spirit of the revolt. To restore British authority, Sir Hugh Rose conducted a decisive campaign in Bundelkhand. In March, 1858 he invested Jhansi. The Rani dressed as a man left the fort on the night of April 4 or morning of April 5, 1858 and went to Kalpi. The fort of Jhansi was occupied on April 5, 1858. The revolutionaries at Kalpi were under three leaders of considerable influence-the Rani of Jhansi, Rao Saheb and the Nawab of Banda who came here after the fall of Banda. Sir Hugh Rose encamped at Gulauli on May 15, 1858. A detachment under Captain Maxwell was sent to cooperate with him. On May 22, 1858 the revolutionaries fought bravely but they could not defend Kalpi. Hugh Rose took possession of the town and the fort of Kalpi on the following day and the whole arsenal of the revolutionaries fell into his hands. After the fall of Kalpi, the revolutionaries conceived the brilliant design of marching to Gwalior. On June 1, 1858 when Sindhia marched forth to encounter them his whole army deserted him. He escaped to Agra. The revolutionaries occupied Gwalior and proclaimed Nana Saheb as Peshwa. Rose flung his troops on Gwalior. He defeated Tatya Tope at Morar on June 16, 1858. On the next day, General Smith attacked the city from the east and met the force led by Rani Lakshmi Bai at Kotah Ki Sarai. In the action the Rani of Jhansi died fighting. Gwalior was recovered and Sindhia entered the city and reoccupied the Palace on June 20, 1858. In the meantime, Brigadier General Whitlock took Karwi on June 6, 1858. Narain Rao and Madho Rao surrendered.

Tatya Tope and Rao Saheb after leaving Gwalior traversed Rajputana and Central India. They were continuously chased and pursued by British troops. In October, 1858 Tatya Tope and Rao Saheb reentered Bundelkhand. For some time they roamed about in the Narbada territory and Rajputana being chased by British Generals till they reached Nahargarh in the beginning of 1859. Soon after they proceeded to join Firozshah at Indargarh but their combined forces were defeated first at Dausa between Jaipur and Bharatpur on January 14, 1859 and later on at Sikar on January 21, 1859. After this disaster Tatya Tope left Rao Saheb and Firoz Shah to seek shelter in the jungles of Paron, ten miles from Sipri, under the protection of Raja Man Singh of Narwar. Tatya Tope was betrayed by him and captured on April 7, 1859. He was sentenced to death and executed on April 18, 1859.

Rao Saheb and Firoz Shah had found a sanctuary in the heart of Sironj forest, but they could not stay there for long. Rao Saheb moved from place to place till he was captured at Chenani in Jammu territory. He was tried at Kanpur. He was sentenced to be hanged and was executed on August 20, 1862. Firoz Shah left the country. He roamed from one country to another till he reached Mecca in June, 1875. He remained there till his death on December 17, 1877.

The telegrams have been published in extenso to create interest. A few telegrams are not easily decipherable. In some cases the names of persons and places have not been correctly mentioned. Such errors have often made the messages unintelligible and vague. While editing, the spellings of proper names of persons and places as given in the original telegrams have been retained. However, correct names have been mentioned within brackets. The titles given to the telegraphic messages bear correct names. Punctuation marks have only been inserted where they were considered necessary to bring out the correct sense.

Dr. [Smt] Sandhya Nagar and Shri Om Prakash, Technical Assistants, U.P. State Archives, Lucknow worked with untiring zeal in sorting out and arranging the telegrams and have helped me in its publication.

Shri Rajendra Bahadur, Deputy Director, U.P. State Archives, Lucknow has looked to the publication of the book in the Press with devotion.

Lucknow
1st August, 1988.

S. N. SINHA
Director
U. P. State Archives

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CHAPTER 1

LUCKNOW AND THE ADJOINING DISTRICTS

LUCKNOW REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS FAIZABAD

1. The Commissioner, Delhi,¹ to the Editor of the Newspapers, Agra, Dated 16th March 1858.

The following is from Lucknow: We have got possession of the Fureeh [Farah] Buksh palace, Residency, Muchee Bawan [Machhi Bhawan], and Emambara [Imambara], with little or no opposition; a number of the rebels bolted this morning over the Stone Bridge and Lucknow is well nigh rid of them. They are believed to have taken a roundabout road to Fyzabad.

OCCUPATION OF MACHHI BHAWAN AND IMAMBARA

2. G. F. Edmonstone, Secretary to the Government of India, Allahabad, to E. A. Reade, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue and Incharge of N. W. P., Agra, Dated 17th March 1858.

It is reported from Futteh Gurh under date the 15 March that the Nana is still at Shajeenpore [Shahjahanpur] and that the chief rebels are with him. The rebels have again entered the Futteh Gurh [Fatehgarh] District and attacked Kumpil [Kampil]² and driven off the Police posted there. Genl. Penny must be close at hand. On the Jumna side the rebels who had entered the Ghatumpore [Ghatampur]³ Pergunah have recrossed the river at Humeerpore [Hamirpur]. The Commander-in-Chief sends the following Intelligence today from Lucknow: "Yesterday the bridges were secured and the troops advanced and occupied the Muchee Bhowan and Emambara. Large bodies of enemy crossed the Stone Bridge an hour before the attack was commenced by Sir James Outram. Resistance was very slight as compared with that of the previous days. A Goorkha [Gurkha] Division secured the enemies' position in front of Alum-Bagh [Alam Bagh] last night. Vast numbers of men, armed and unarmed, are evacuating the city by the outlet, they possess in the northward [sic]. Our advances are today being gradually pushed on all sides of the line occupied by the troops particularly towards Gow Ghat [Gau Ghat] and Moosa Bagh in which direction the enemy are retiring. The point they intend to make for is not yet known".

OCCUPATION OF MOOSA BAGH

3. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 20th March 1858.*

The following message dated the 19th instt. has been received from Brigadier-General MacGregor: "The Moosa Bagh having been taken this morning there is no longer an enemy in Lucknow. Mrs. Orr and Miss Jackson arrived safe today in the Muharajah Jung Buhadoor's [Jang Bahadur's] camp having been rescued by Capt. McNeill and Lieut. Boyle of the Artillery with a small party of Goorkas [Gurkhas]: they were protected by Meer Wajid Alee [Ali] Daroga and have been well treated by him. The same intelligence has been reported by the Commander-in-Chief. Cavalry had gone in pursuit to the northward. Arrangements were being made for the withdrawal of part of the troops from the city and Commander-in-Chief was engaged in deciding on the details of the future garrison and in the selection of a proper military position.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION SEIZED IN LUCKNOW

4. *The Chief Commissioner, Camp Panipat, to the Commissioner Agra* ⁴. *Received on 21st March 1858.*

It is twelve noon Sunday 21st March 1858. About one hundred and twenty guns taken in Lucknow and lots of Ammunition. Mrs Orr and Miss Jackson are safe.

REVOLUTIONARIES UNDER RAJA JAILAL SINGH AT KOREJ

5. *G.F Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 24th March 1858.*

Brigadier Genl. Sir Hope Grant was sent on the 23rd March to disperse a body of Insurgents under Raja Jey Lall [Jailal] Singh at Korej. The operation was perfectly successful and the Brigadier Genl. took twelve Guns. He will return to his old quarters at the Cantonments this afternoon. There are reports from Futteygurh that the rebels are in considerable strength along the line of the River.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT LODHAPUR

6. *C.R. Lindsay,* ⁵ *Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Received on 17th May 1858.*

The report of yesterday was that the Moulvie was entrenched at Ajutatahur three coss east of Shahjehanpore. Today's report says that the enemy is in force at Lodhapore on the left bank of Kunnout [Khanaut] river. The Chief is expected at Shahjehanpore.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT PALI

7. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Received on 21st May 1858.*

The Moulvie with four Regts. of Infantry and three of Cavalry with nine guns is in possession of Palee. ⁶ He has a strong picket at Mooria [Moora] eight miles distant from Bijhpoorea [Bijehpura]

and just opposite to it Messrs. Clark, Dalmin (?) and Thurburn have been obliged to vacate Durreeapore [Dharampur]. The Moulvie will probably attack Sandee⁷ and join Narput Sing. There is a strong rumour from different directions that a part of the rebels are on this side of the Ganges somewhere in the Etah district.

BATTLE NEAR SHAHJAHANPUR

8. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st May 1858.*

It is reported from Futturgurh that on the eighteenth instant the Commander-in-Chief engaged the rebel force at Hartora and Bunnee some two and a half coss east from Shahjehanpore, and that the fighting continued till night. One of the entrenchments of the enemy had been taken.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT SANDI

9. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh to E.A. Reade, Agra. Received on 24th May 1858.*

The Moulvie with five hundred sowars some infantry and three small guns has reached Sandee. There are no rebels about Palee at this time, this is reliable information.

REVOLUTIONARIES OCCUPY SANDI

10. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 25th May 1858.*

The Moulvie attacked and took possession of Sandee yesterday.

REVOLUTIONARIES PLAN TO ATTACK MUHAMDI

11. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th June 1858.*

Report says that the Purwaya [Purwayan] Rajah has been killed by the rebels; the Moulvey and Khan Bahadoor Khan are gathering men for an attack on Mahomedee [Muhamdi].⁸ The Nana is said to be on the other side of the Gogra [Ghaghra]; this requires confirmation.

REVOLUTIONARIES PLAN TO ATTACK SHAHJAHANPUR

12. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 15th June 1858.*

Many of the chief rebel leaders and Talookdars are meditating an attack on Shahjehanpore. This is reliable. The Moulvie is Chief. The rebels are said to be in possession of Mohumdee; required information (sic).

MAULVI AHMADULLAH SHAH SHOT DEAD

13. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 16th June 1858*

The Moulvie is dead, he was shot at Purwaen [Purwayan]⁹ when he went with [500] five hundred sowars. A follower of the Rajah Purwaen cut off his head.

REVOLUTIONARIES UNDER BENI MADHO MARCH TOWARDS KALAKANKAR

14. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 23rd July 1858.*

we hear from Lucknow that Banee [Beni] Madho and Rugonath [Raghunath] Singh left their camp near Misser Khaira [Missir Khera] on the 19th July with thirteen thousand five hundred men of [all] sorts and seventeen guns and went either towards Kalee Kunker [Kalakankar]¹⁰ three miles north-west of Manikpore on the Ganges or towards pertabghur [Partabghar].

REVOLUTIONARIES LEAVE SHAH GANJ

15. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 29th July 1858.*

It is reported from Oude that the rebels who were besieging Rajah Man Sing in his Fort at Shagunge [Shahganj]¹¹ have commenced to disperse, on hearing of the approach of column under the command of General Sir H. Grant from Lucknow.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS FAIZABAD, SULTANPUR AND TANDA

16. *R. Simpson¹² to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 31st July 1858.*

The Lucknow Column under Sir Hope Grant was fourteen miles from Fyzabad [Faizabad] on the twenty-eighth inst. The rebel forces besieging Shagunge which have the main on the right bank of the Gogra broken into three divisions; the first division under three rebel Hindoo leaders, has gone towards Fyzabad. The second division called Nusseerabad Sandy [Nasirabad Sandi] force has gone towards Sultanpore [Sultanpur] on the Goomtee [Gomti] river. The third division under Sokun Singh has gone towards Tanda on the Gogra river. Mahommed Hussein is reported to have crossed the Gogra. The supposed strength of the Sultanpore and Tanda Divisions about three thousand men each with indifferent guns.

REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR SULTANPUR

17. *Simpson, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 31st July 1858.*

Genl. Sir. H. Grant's column reached Fyzabad on the 29th July. The Rebels had crossed the river over Horse Artillery and Cavalry pushed on to the river Bank at Ajoodya [Ayodhya] and fired on the last boat of the retreating enemy. The rebels who went south will probably concentrate at Sultanpoor.

RAJA MAN SINGH JOINS THE BRITISH CAMP

18. *R. Simpson, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 1st August 1858.*

Rajah Maun Sing [Man Singh] joined the British camp at Fyzabad on the thirty July. The rebels who went southward are reported to be at Khupprahu thirteen miles from Sultanpore in a direction

N.N.E. and at Birtypore [Burtipur] about six miles in the same direction from Sultanpor. At Fyzabad the inhabitants are opening their shops.

REVOLUTIONARIES IN SULTANPUR, FAIZABAD AND MOHAN

19. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 7th August 1858.*

The following has been recd. from Lucknow. All well at Fyzabad on the 2nd Augt. Two Regts. of the Rebel Nusseerabad force had left Chuprodee [Khapradih] and crossing the river Goomtee had gone to Hussienpoor [Hasanpur] three miles south west of Sultanpoor. The Birtypoor Rebel force began crossing the Goomtee on the 31st July & are all over; they were apparently proceeding to Sultanpoor since the above was recd. Further intelligence from Fyzabad up to the 4th Augt. has arrived. The Rebel force near Sultanpoor is said to be composed as follows; sepoys 6,700; Irregular levy 8,900; Cavalry 1,500; Guns 11. The Rebels are said to intend moving on Pertabghur where all are to be collected. A force from Fyzabad were about to start for Sultanpoor consisting of 1st Madras Fusiliers, the 1st Punjab Rifles, 1 Troop H.A., European & Native. Postal communication is being established between Fyzabad & Goruckpoor [Gorakapur]. Mohan on the Cawnpoor [Kanpur] road was to be occupied on the 7th Augt. by a regt. of Police Infantry & about 400 Cavalry. The Commissioner of Fyzabad reports very favorably [favourably] of the apparent feeling of people. The Zemindars are shewing some disposition to eject the Rebels.

20. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 11th August 1858.*

It is reported from Sasseram that the towns of Nurreehurgunge [Narihar Ganj] and Nusreegunge [Nasriganj] had been plundered by a body of rebels. At Sultanpoor they muster about sixteen thousand men of all sorts and are encamped across the river Goomtee [Gomti] near the old cantonment. Treaty between England and China has been signed.

BRITISH FORCE MOVES TOWARDS SULTANPUR

21. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th August 1858.*

The force for Sultanpoor marched from Fyzabad in the morning of the 9th. All well at Fyzabad. The country rapidly settling down. Commr. of Banaers [Banaras] reports having recd. intelligence from Ghaseepoor [Ghazipur] that the Oude rebels had circumvented the 7th Punjab Infantry and were coming down on Shahabad via Urrea; all the boats on the river are being stopped.

REVOLUTIONARIES RESIST THE ADVANCE OF BRITISH POLICE FORCE IN SANDILA

22. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 15th August 1858.*

The following information has been received from Lucknow on the 11th inst. A Police force under Capt. Dawson assisted by Mr. Cavanagh went to Sundeela [Sandila]¹³ to place a very influential man in charge, called Hushmut Ally [Hashmat Ali]. The Rebels numbered three thousand

of which some five or six hundred were Cavalry & five Guns. Our force in the absence of official returns is supposed to have been about four hundred Infantry & fifty Sowars. The rebels resisted in the Town & Suburbs but were eventually driven out. The fight lasted two hours & half & ended in Captn. Dawson's capturing a Brass six-Pounder Gun complete with bullocks & ammunition.

The Rebels were led by Feroze Shah in person & with him were Lukkar Shah & others of notoriety. The Police force returned after having established Hushmut Ally with his own seven hundred retainers. The enemy's loss is estimated at one hundred killed & wounded; ours at 13 killed & 17 wounded. The Sultanpore Column on the 11th was at Thulner 11 miles from Sultanpore & expected to reach Sultanpore next day. The country all quiet along the route of our Column from Fyzabad.

BRITISH OCCUPY SULTANPUR TOWN

23. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra, and to other places. Dated 17th August 1858.

The following has been recd. from Lucknow. The Civil Officer with the Sultanpore column writes on the twelfth instant three miles North of Sultanpore. The Rebels have established posts at the ferries opposite Sultanpore and to four miles up the River Goomtee [Gomti]. Their main body under Mehendee Hoosein [Mehandi Husain]¹⁴ at Hussunpore [Hasanpur] four miles west lay south from Sultanpore across the River with Guns. Since receipt of the above a letter has arrived direct from Sultanpore dated the 13th inst. Which states that on that date the town of Sultanpore was in our hands and the rebels had been defeated. The only body of rebels which showed fight was the Nusseerabad Brigade. Our loss very trifling that of the enemy believed to have been severe.

REVOLUTIONARIES ACTIVE IN JAUNPUR

24. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 20th August 1858.

The Dy. Commr. of Sultanpore reports, through the Magistrate of Jounpore [Jaunpur], that the Rebels finding that we did not pursue them, returned to the opposite bank of the Goomtee and opened a severe fire without however doing any damage. They are in great numbers, but are some by held together by the Rajah of Amaithee [Amethi].

BENI MADHO JOINS THE RAJA OF AMETHI

25. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 22nd August 1858.

It is reported from Lucknow that Banee Madho [Beni Madho] started on the sixteenth August to join the Ameethee Raja who had summoned all the Talookdars of Baiswara to resist our Sultanpore column.

ACTIVITIES OF BENI MADHO

26. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 27th August 1858.

We hear from Lucknow that the crossing of the Gomtee by our Sultanpoor column was to commence on the morning of the 24th. The rebels muster very strong but are said to be desperate. Bunnie Madho [Beni Madho] has joined them with thirteen thousand men of whom eight thousand are his own followers and eight guns.

REVOLUTIONARIES RETIRE TO HASANPUR

27. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 1st September 1858.

The telegram recd. from Lucknow within the last day or two informs us that on the 28th the rebels were active throwing shot into our camp near Sultanpoore. On the morning of the 29th the cantonment was occupied without opposition the rebels retiring on Hussenpore where seven thousand of them with eight guns are still said to be assembled. The cantonments were found destroyed.

REVOLUTIONARIES CONCENTRATE IN AMETHI

28. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 2nd September 1858.

It is reported from Sultanpore in Oude that the rebels intend to fall back on Ameetee the stronghold of the rebel Raja Lal Madho Singh and partly on Mozuffernugger [Muzaffarnagar] which is about 10 miles from Sultanpore.

REVOLUTIONARIES IN JAGDISHPUR

29. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 6th September 1858.

It is reported from the Punjab that the men of the 62nd and 69th N.I. have broken away from Mooltan [Multan] & the Adj. of the Bombay Fusiliers and four Artillery men killed. No further particulars received from Sultanpore, Oude. We hear that nearly all the Rebels are at Jugdeespore [Jagdishpur] twenty miles from Sultanpore on the Lucknow road. They number about five thousand, and are said to have eight guns. In the Fort of Ameytee [Amethi] there are reported to be one thousand men and 22 guns.

The rest of the rebels have gone to their homes or to Biswara [Baiswara]. The Boats at Sultanpore and the Bridge would probably be ready by the 2nd instant.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS TANDA

30. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 10th September 1858.

The following has been received from Sultanpore Via Lucknow, up to the seventh instant. At Baiteepore [Baiteepur] there were one wing of Her Majesty's fifty third, one hundred of Vaughan's Seikhs [Sikhs], one hundred of seventh Hussars, two hundred Hodson's horse and two six-

pounders. On the evening of the sixth instt. seven hundred sepoy and sowars crossed the Fyzabad and Sultanpore road; on the seventh they were at Kuppradee, and were supposed to be making for Tanda, where Beikoot Sing their leader lives, and where they may communicate with some four hundred mutineers on the Azimgurh [Azamgarh] frontier. The Nusseerabad Brigade is said to be near Amethee with four guns. From other sources it appears that the rebel force which crossed from Boondie [Bundi] to Bairam Ghaut [Ghat] had advanced to Futtehpoore [Fatehpur]. It is rumoured that Nawabgunge on the Fyzabad road is to be attacked by the rebels, and it has consequently been strengthened by a wing of Her Majesty's twentythird and four guns from Lucknow.

REVOLUTIONARIES THREATEN FAIZABAD ROAD

31. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th September 1858.*

The Civil Officer at Fyzabad reports that Raja Maunsing [Man Singh] has promised to go himself with fifteen hundred men and three guns to intercept the rebels from Sultanpore who are making towards Tanda. The rebels forces at Futtypore [Fatehpur] at Baiyhrum Ghaut [Bairam Ghat] are still there and threaten the Fyzabad road.

ACTION AGAINST REVOLUTIONARIES ENTRENCHED IN AN ISLAND ON THE GHAGRA RIVER

32. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra Dated 22nd September 1858.*

The following intelligence has just been received from Lucknow. The Civil Officer at Durriabad [Dariabad] reports a successful action on the eighteenth against the rebels posted on an Island on the Gogra [Ghagra] River. Two companys (sic) of Europeans with Kuppurtullah [Kapurthala] contingent and some of Hodson's Horse drove three thousand rebels out of their entrenched position on the Island. The Rajah's artillery played on fugitives, sinking boat loads, and it is supposed that about one thousand were killed. Two of the enemies' leaders reported killed; our loss not severe.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT SALIMPUR

33. *G. F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E. A. Reade, Agra .Dated 24th September, 1858..*

The following message has just been received from Lucknow. The Civil Officer with the column which left here on the night of the twenty-second to attack the enemy at Salimpore¹⁵ reports the position taken, five hundred of the enemy slain and their guns taken.

REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR DARIABAD

34. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E. A. Reade, Agra. Dated 29th September, 1858.*

The following message dated the twenty nine has been received from Lucknow. On the twenty seven at one A. M. the Kuppurthulla Contingent aided by eighty Hodson's Horse attacked

some two thousand rebels located fifteen miles from the Deeriabad [Dariabad]¹⁶ in a South-East-erly direction beyond Soorujpore [Surajpur]. The rebels fled and were pursued by the Artillery and cavalry who captured two five-pounder guns and killed some fifty of the enemy. Our loss two or three slightly wounded.

REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR SANDILA

35. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E. A. Reade, Agra. Dated 6th October, 1858.*

The following dated the 5th Octr. has been received from Lucknow. On the 3rd Octr. Hureechand [Harichand] with six thousand men and eight guns crossed the Goomtee [Gomti] ten miles north of Sundeela [Sandila]. He was joined by several other Zemindars. On the morning of the fourth, he came within three miles of Sundeela with twelve-thousand men and twelve guns. Capt. Dawson at Sundeela entered a fortified enclosure with one thousand four hundred Infantry and sent his five hundred Cavalry back to Mulliabad [Maliabad]. There are one hundred Police Foot at Raheemabad [Rahimabad].¹⁷ On the 4th Octr. the rebels entered the western side of Sundeela. On the same evening a force of twelve hundred men H. M. 88th Regt. with two nine-pounder guns and two five and a half inch mortars, two hundred and fifty Police Cavalry and six hundred Police Foot marched to Muthela whence they will advance with five hundred cavalry sent back from Sundeela.

COMBAT AT MIANGANJ

36. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to C. Beadon,¹⁸ Calcutta, H.L. Anderson,¹⁹ Bombay, T. Pycroft, Madras, Sir J. Lawrence,²⁰ Lahore and E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 8th October 1858.*

The following has been received from Capt. Mayne dated Esaufghur [Yusufgarh] 6th Octr. Brigadier Smith's force arrived here this morning. The Rao Sahib with most of the Treasure and guns left Esaufghur yesterday for Chunderee [Chanderi]. Tatia Topee with the rest of the force follows at sun rise and will reach Chunderee tonight. Four guns were taken from this, about eight hundred Sowars have gone to plunder Kanode. A combined movement is proposed for surrounding the rebels at Chunderee with the Mhow, Goona, and Brigadier Smiths Columns. The Chief Commissioner of Oude sends the following from the Civil Officer at Nawabgunge, Cawn-pore [Kanpur]. A force under Brigadier Eveleigh of four guns, one hundred and fifty cavalry and two hundred Infantry met the rebels at Meangunge [Mianganj] on the evening of the 5th captured two guns all they had; killed and wounded two hundred. The rebels numbered one thousand infantry two hundred cavalry and two guns, our loss two or three sowars killed five or six wounded. The Civil Officer at Sundela [Sandila] reports that on the 7 October the rebels were driven out of the town after some hours fighting losing one gun and more than one hundred killed. Our loss is one Police foot killed and one wounded. In Capt. Dawsons entrenchment one artillery man killed more not known but loss is very slight.

ACTION NEAR SANDILA

37. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 11th October 1858.*

A force marched from Shahjehanpore on the 8th October and came up with the rebels at Beekhomer four miles on the other side of the Sookuta nuddee; three hundred rebels were killed and two guns out of three taken. Our loss about twenty killed and wounded. The following has been received from Lucknow in continuation of yesterday's message regarding the action near Sundeela. Our column after taking the village of Pamoo four miles from Sundeela by assault pursued the enemy for ten miles, the enemy were beat up (sic) of very difficult ground and there was a continued succession of single combats. Our loss, Europeans two officers wounded, Lieutt. Green of the Rifles severely, and seven privates, Police four killed and forty four wounded, five Hussars killed and twenty wounded, or missing; the loss of the rebels on the second day all agree in estimating at about one thousand killed on the field, and three guns captured. Many sepoys were in the field, two thousand police foot and five hundred cavalry will be left at Sundeela. Sir R. Hamilton reports the following intelligence from Tehree dated first [sic in original] October. The Dy. Commr. of Lullutpore [Lalitpur] had reached Kaunpoor [Kanpur] with the Tehree [Tehri] troops. They were attacked on their way by the rebels Thakoors from Chundeyri [Chanderi] at Buldabas, seventeen rebels were killed and the rest fled. Some troops from Jhansie [Jhansi] have reached Teharee [Tehri] and were to proceed at once to Banpore.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT JALALPUR

38. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra, and to other places. Dated 18th October 1858.*

The Civil Officer at Fyzabad reports as following: Major Raikes' Column fell in with four thousand of the Rebels near Jallalpur [Jalalpur]²¹ on the 14th and killed seventy. No loss on our side. Col. Kelly expects to be at Athrowlee [Atrauli]. On the 14th Sir Hope Grant is believed to be at Ackberpore [Akbarpur] on the Tons River, Col. Simson and Major Raikes at Jallapore [Jalalpur], Col. Payne at Silka and Rajah Maun Sing²² near Bhadissa [Bhadaisa].

REVOLUTIONARIES RETREAT TOWARDS JAGDISHPUR

39. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 22nd October 1858.*

The following intelligence from Mr. Cole Dated 20th Octr. is supplied by Dy. Magistrate of Sasseram. Col. Turner hearing that the enemy were in full march on Sacreeta marched with his column from Loha headed the enemy with his camel corps at the village of Baga. Sir H. Havelock pressing their rear with his cavalry killed three hundred rebels and about two hundred more in day's fighting, columns are in pursuit. Our loss one officer, Scriven, Camel corps, killed two others wounded and seven or eight men killed or wounded. The following is from Lucknow. The Dy. Commissioner of Pertabghur reports as follows. A force went from Sultanpore on 20th to Dood-

poore [Doodpur], defeated Nusseerabad Brigade and took three guns, three elephants and all their materials. The rebels have fled towards Kandoo and Jugdeespoor. The police officer at Sundeela reports the fort of Birwa ten miles north-west of Sundeela was taken on the twenty-first, our loss about fifty wounded not many killed. Lieut. Carnegie of the Engineers badly wounded in blowing open the gate.

REVOLUTIONARIES REPULSED AT JABRAULI

40. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Received on 24th October 1858.*

The following intelligence is supplied from Lucknow twenty-three October. The Civil Officer at Jubrowlee [Jabrauli] reports that five thousand rebels and four guns attacked them this morning. The rebels were repulsed losing about one hundred fifty killed and all their guns. Our Cavalry pursued for six miles, Lieut. Madford of Hodson's horse severely wounded. Our loss trifling, none killed.

BRITISH CAPTURE THE FORT OF SIMRI

41. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 11th November 1858.*

The Fort of Simree on Oudh was taken by Brigadier Eveleigh on 9 [9th Nov.] with the loss of only two Europeans killed, and three or four wounded.

Madho Singh of Amethee has surrendered to Major Barrow, Civil Officer with Commander-in-Chief's Camp.

BRITISH CAPTURE THE FORT OF AMETHI

42. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 11th November 1858.*

The fort of Amethee is now occupied by our troops, the sepoys have fled. The quantity of ammunition and guns taken not yet known.

ATTACK ON REVOLUTIONARIES AT SHANKARPUR

43. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 18th November 1858.*

The following intelligence has been received from Major Barrow, dated Shunkerpore [Shankarpur] the eighteen. Brigdr. Eveleigh's Column attacked eight thousand of the Shunkerpore fugitives took three guns and dispersed them with loss. This portion of the Baiswara quite clear of Rebels, Salone [Salon]²³ district settling down and all out-Tehseel posts being established.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT DIFFERENT PLACES

44. *H.B. Godall, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 8th December, 1858.*

I glean the following from two messages dated 7th received this morning from Meerun ka Sarie[Sarai]. Three Companys (sic) European & four companys (sic) Police Battalion sowars or near (sic) 150 Infantry arrived at Eroul on the 6th. The Rebels had all left. Troops were in pursuit at 9 A.M.yesterday. Share started to join them in afternoon the wire is being received at Eroul. The rebels had burnt Eroul & Luckerpore & gone south Khoga Nugger [Nagar] six miles south of Tirwa²⁴ ten miles west of Luckerpore also said to have been plundered. Report says that Tantia Toppee has arrived at Russoolabad. Hennesey & Alexander go to Luckerpore this morning. Another message dated today says that the rebels are at Russoolabad in Cawnpore & at Asim Beylas in Etawah district they are making for Shahyedoor.

BEGAM HAZRATMAHAL ESCAPES TO NEPAL

45. *The Chief Commissioner, Lucknow to the Lt. Governor, Punjab, G.Batten, Judge & E.A. Reade [Punjab, Kanpur & Agra]. Dated 18th January, 1859.*

The rebellion in Oude is entirely suppressed. The Begum and some followers with guns have gone by night marches into Nepaul [Nepal] partly forcing her way partly bribing sepoys of her party said to be plundering the Nepaul villages. A corps of observation remains on the frontier. Nana supposed to be with them.

NOTES

1. The Commissioner of Delhi was Simon Frazer.
2. Pargana in Tahsil Qaimganj, District Farrukhabad.
3. A place in District Kanpur.
4. The Commissioner of Agra was G. F. Harvey.
5. Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Farrukhabad.
6. Pargana & Town in District Hardoi.
7. Pargana & Town in District Hardoi.
8. Pargana & Tahsil in District Kheri.
9. Pargana & Town in District Shahjahanpur.
10. A small estate in District Partapgarh.
11. Tahsil in District Azamgarh.
12. Under Secretary to the Government of India with the Governor General.
13. Pargana & Tahsil in District Hardoi.
14. The Rebel Nazim of Sultanpur.
15. A place in District Lucknow.
16. Pargana in District Barabanki.
17. Pargana in District Lucknow.
18. Secretary to the Government of India.
19. Secretary to the Government of Bombay.
20. Chief Commissioner of the Punjab.
21. A place in District Faizabad.
22. Talukdar of Shahganj.
23. Presently a Tahsil in the District Rae Bareli.
24. Pargana & Tahsil in District Farrukhabad.

CHAPTER 2

VARANASI AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD

BRITISH FORCE MARCHES TOWARDS AZAMGARH

46. G.F. Edmonston, Allahabad , to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 9th April 1858.

It is reported from Benares [Banaras (Varanasi)] on the 7th April that on the previous day the party under Lord Mark Kerr after a severe encounter with the enemy forced his strong position on the Benares road and reached the Azimgurh bridge.

H.M. 13 Regiment lost Captain Jones and about 25 Rank and file killed and wounded.

A party of eighty men H.M.37 and 100 Madras Rifles with 2 guns had been sent to assist in bringing in Lord Mark Kerr's rear guard.

The ammunition and tents had arrived and the most of the baggage and stores were safe.

The rebels numbered about 2000. The Sepoys are said to be much dispirited, and it is thought probable that they will make off.[Not for publication].

Major General Whitlock's force reached Mandala on the 2nd April and by desire of Sir Hugh Rose was to move forward to Jhansee [Jhansi] with all expedition-the baggage had however been delayed in getting over the Ghat which is a very difficult one, and the force would not be able to move again until the 5th April.

AZAMGARH REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS GHAZIPUR

47. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 15th April 1858.

The Magistrate of Azimghur reports on the 14th that a large body of the Azimghur rebels with 3 Horse Artillery guns had marched, it was supposed, towards Ghazeepore.

Brigadier Gordon had consequently ordered the 2 Companies of H.M.'s 54th to make Ghazeepore in two marches, one half of the soldiers being carried on elephants or ekas [Ekkas].

Brigadier Gordon has also recommended that the 54th Companies be at once sent off to join the party already covering Ghazeepore, which will then consist of about 300 Infantry, 50 European Cavalry, 100 Madras Cavalry, and 2 sixpounder guns.

From Jounpore [Jaunpur] it is reported, that Gholam Hussein ¹ is again collecting his followers but it is not supposed they will venture near the station.

REVOLUTIONARIES RETREAT TOWARDS GHAGRA

48. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 18th April, 1858.*

Sir E. Lugard force the enemy's bridges at Azimghur on the morning of the 15th April with a loss of one killed and five wounded of the 10th Foot. This enabled him to turn the city and obliged the rebels to retreat precipitately. Cavalry and Horse Artillery pursued for 15th miles over the Goruckpore [Gorakhpur] road, took three guns and killed about (70) of the enemy. Mr. Venables and Lieutenant Hamilton, 3rd Seikhs [Sikhs] and about twenty others wounded. The enemy conducted their retreat with great regularity and determination but it is strongly believed that they cannot cross the Gogra. Sir E. Lugard will follow up. It is reported from Cawnpore that the rebel Raja of Mynpoorie [Mainpuri] has arrived at Ooreah [Auraiya]² with some force. The rebels it is said still intend to make a stand at Calpee [Kalpi].

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS GHOSI

49. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 18th April 1858.*

A telegraphic dispatch from Sir E. Lugard dated from Azimgurh the 17th states that the pursuing force under Brigadier Douglas drove the rebels out of the city that morning, a standard and much ammunition taken.

The rebels were all sepoys.

Our loss one killed and twelve wounded, of the 37th and 84th Regiments. The rebels made for Ghosee [Ghosi], and were being followed up.

SKIRMISH AT NAGHA I

50. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 19th April 1858.*

The Magistrate of Azimghur reports from Ghoosie³ that on the 17th our troops attacked the rebels at the village of Megha ⁴ and severely handled them. The enemy had however escaped with their elephants, baggage and two guns. We are to have attacked them again on the 18th on the road to Nuggra.⁵ Kooer Sing [Kunwar Singh] it is said intends escaping via Nugger and to cross the Ganges at Bulliah Ghat where he hopes that friends are to have boats in readiness for him. Col. Camberlege has been written to move up from Salone to Nuggra. The Comr. of Patna

and the Magistrates of Gazeepore, Buxar and Chunar have been warned. From Cawnpore we hear that a column from Walpole's division went to attack the rebels under Nurput Singh at Roorie but the enemy evacuated the fort and dispersed. The Comr. of Meerut informs us by Tele. of yesterday's date that on the preceding day Brigadier Jones of 60th Rifles whose column had crossed the River at Nazul Ghat near Kunkul that morning came across two thousand rebels with six guns in the jungle eight miles in the direction of Nujeebabad [Najibabad] and drove them before him, inflicting considerable loss and taking four of their guns. The rebels evacuated Najul some dispersing to their houses and others with two guns going to Najeebabad.

REVOLUTIONARIES RETREAT TO GHAZIPUR

51. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st April 1858.

The Commissioner of Benares reports today that the rebels reached Bansdih in Ghazeepore last night and that Brigadier Douglas was in pursuit. The steamer "Agra" has gone to intercept them with two Companies H.M.'s 54th and the steamer "Jumuna" following them down the "Gogra". 500 Vilayutees from Korab and Mundipore are said to be at village (15) fifteen miles from Goonah [Guna].

BATTLE AT BILWA

52. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 22nd April 1858.

Rowcroft's Column had an encounter with the rebels on the seventeenth near Belwa [Bilwa]⁶. The enemy numbered about two thousand sepoy and one thousand other rebels with four guns. They were defeated and driven back with the loss of one gun and about one hundred killed. The yeomanry Cavalry behaved very gallantly. A squadron under Major Richardson, charged a body of five hundred sepoy and killed sixty of them. Our loss was one officer Cornet Troup and one trooper killed and four officers and seventeen men wounded. Kooer Sing with about two thousand sepoy was said to be making for the Ganges; he has with him a number of small boats laden on hackeries.

KUNWAR SINGH REPORTED AT MAHUTHWA

53. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 23rd April 1858.

It is reported on reliable authority that Banda was occupied by Genl. Whitlock's force on the 19th. The Banda Nawab has fled but accounts defer as to where he has gone information has been recd. from Ghazeepore of yesterday's date that a party of Rebels had crossed Col. Cumberlege's line of march and gone to Chut Burrigon. Col. Cumberlege was at Bulleh [Ballia] and is coming on to Kulpee and Beyreah. Brigadier Douglas attacked the enemy at Bansadee [Bansdih] on the 20th and dispersed them capturing one horse artillery gun complete and 4 elephants. Kooer Sing is reported to be at Mahuthwa, his elephants had gone on to Bergreah to which place Brigadier Douglas was to have marched on the 21st. Mr. Shakespear writes on the 20th from Nujeebabad that Lalooddeen [Laluddin] the youngest Nawab of Nujeebabad with his

Brother in Law forty five prisoners of less note & two elephants have been captured by the Mooltanee [Multani] horse near Nujeebabad. The Nawab was being hanged and his brothers-in-law will be tried by court martial, Brigadier Walpole has defeated the enemy near Allagunge [Allah Ganj] particulars not known.

KUNWAR SINGH AT SHEREPUR

54. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 24th April 1858.*

Koer Sing with a large body of sepoy crossed the Ganges at Sherepore [Sherpur] Ghat on the 21st. The villagers on the right bank assisted the rebels, many boats were raised from the places where they had been sunk and some boatmen and Police were murdered. Brigadier Douglas is at Sherepore.⁷ The 'Megna' steamer with a party of the 35th on board met some 200 rebels crossing Shahabad at Hulsoonee on the 22nd. The Party landed and drove the rebels back killing seven at a little below cominpore [Kaminpur]. They came upon another very large body who all ran away. One boat with sepoy on board was sunk. Koer Sing was reported to be at Engdespore [Jagdishpur]⁸ on the 22nd with 2000 men. He has lost his arm and is wounded in the thigh. The European force is said to have come up with the rebels at the river yesterday, they killed a considerable number and captured their guns and treasure.

LUGARD ORDERED TO PRESS KUNWAR SINGH

55. *G.F. Edmonstone, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 26th April 1858.*

We have heard today from Major Ellis that in the engagement which took place between General Whitlock's force and rebels before the occupation of Banda four guns and some elephants were taken, Lieutenant Colbec 3rd Madras Europeans mortally, Brigadier Miller of the Madras Artillery severely and Lieutenant Jones 12th Lancers slightly wounded. According to Major Ellis's account the Nawab after the engagement made for Tirohan⁹. Sir E. Lugard has been ordered by the Commander-in-Chief to press Koer Singh and concentrate the 37th Foot at Ghazeepore. The 13th Foot has been ordered to Goruckpore but there may be delay in carrying out the movement.

ACTIVITIES OF KUNWAR SINGH

56. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 26th April 1858.*

Five or six hundred Kotah Fugitives calling themselves Scindiah's Troops have managed to slip through Duttia [Datia] towards Calpee. There is reason to expect that the rebels when driven from Bareilly will concentrate in Baraiteh of Oude, in Bareilly there are very few regular soldiers. The gathering there is composed chiefly of Mohamadan rabble. Mr. Vansitrat forwards from Futteh Gurh report which has reached him that a large body of cavalry with the Nana has moved down the Ganges with the intention of crossing, this needs confirmation. It is reported from Benares that a force of two hundred fifty Europeans and one hundred fifty Seikhs [Sikhs] with two guns sent

from Arrah to meet Koor Singh in the direction of Jugdeespore has been totally defeated and our guns captured by the enemy our loss it is feared is very heavy, ten officers are said to have been killed and three wounded. H.M.'s seventh Regt. and some Artillery have been ordered from Calcutta to Sasseram [Sahasram]. The "Shannon" Naval Brigade which was on its way down has been stopped at Sasseram Shergotty and near Burhee. The Burhee detachment will move to Shergotty as soon as the seventh Regt. has passed up, and Capt. Vaughan has been told to hold Gya [Gaya] relieving the Indian Naval Brigade which will then move to Patna, and express has also been sent to Dinapore to Brigadier Douglas to cross the river at once. Koor Sing is said to be entrenching himself in the jungles and is burning all villages the inhabitants of which do not join him. He has fifteen hundred sepoy and rabble up to four or five thousand. The judge of Cawnpore reports that the rebels have returned in force to Rouree, the fort where Walpoles affair happened, Nurput Singh is burning villages and ravaging that district. The Rebel Raja of Soorujpore [Sarajpur] is trying to cross over to Calpee. Banee Madho¹⁰ with a considerable force is threatening Oonao [Unnao] on the Cawnpore Lucknow Road. A letter from Chilla Tara Ghaut of the twenty fifth written by the Officer Commanding a field detachment there in which he states that all that part of the country is clear, the rebels having fled to Calpee abandoning their guns of which eight have come to our possession besides the four previously taken. The villagers are friendly and have brought supplies. The Banda rebels are said to be at fifteen miles towards Humeerpore [Hamirpur]. The rebel Depy. Collector Imdadally [Imdad Ali] and the rebel Tehseeldar of Pylanee [Pylani] Mohamed Mohsul were hanged at Banda on the twentyfourth.

KUNWAR SINGH AT JAGDISHPUR

57. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 30th April 1858.

The Commissioner of Patna reports that Brigadier Douglas began to cross the Ganges the day before yesterday and all was quiet through the country. Koer Sing entrenching himself at Jugdespore. Casualties in the affair of the twenty third one hundred and two men [of] Her Majesty's thirty fifth died and missing. Nineteen Bengal Naval Brigade wounded, one Sergeant and three men dead and missing. One Havaldar and nine Sikhs killed and five wounded, two mountain train howitzers spiked and abandoned. Ten elephants with enfield ammunition, tents and baggage looted. Captain Le Grand, Lieutenant Massy and Doctor Clarke, Her Majesty's thirty fifth killed and Lieutenant Willer of the sixth battalion slightly wounded. The Shannon Naval Brigade are at Sersaram [Sahasram], Shergotty and Gya [Gaya]. The Indian Naval Brigade under carew at Gya moves on to Patna.

DEATH OF KUNWAR SINGH

58. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 5th May 1858.

Two Companies of the 84th and two horse artillery guns reached Arrah on the 29th ultimo and the remainder of this 84th and 100 Sikh Cavalry marched in on the first instant. Sir E. Lugard was to commence crossing the Ganges on the 3rd instant. There is now no doubt that Koer Sing is dead, his brother Aummur Sing [Amar Singh] with seven to nine thousand men collecting villagers

is entrenching himself and collecting supplies, he has one small gun besides the two howitzers which we lost the other day. All quiet in other parts of the Patna division.

LUGARD MOVES ON THE BUXAR ROAD

59.. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 11th May 1858.

Sir E. Lugard moved with his force on the 8th to a place on the Buxar road the name of which is not intelligibly given. The rebels made a demonstration in the direction of Arrah but were dispersed by Cavalry and Horse Artillery. Jugdespore was to have been attacked yesterday. Colonel Corfield was at Nakha, one march from Sasseram on the ninth.

LUGARD'S ATTACK ON HATIMPUR

60. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th May 1858.

We hear from Patna that Sir E. Lugard attacked the rebels on the ninth May at Hutteempore [Hatimpur] and drove them before him to Jugdeespore which he entered killing a great number. The rebels are said to be flying to the south. Our two guns are said to have been left behind by the rebels at Delwara and Ummer Singh [Amar Singh] is reported to have been either killed or captured. Colonel Corfield was at Bickrungunge yesterday and would be at Peroo today. Some rebel sowars have been seen by the Police near the Trunk road to the south of Jehanabad. A message from Sir Robert Hamilton despatched by Telegraph from Agra today states that the rebels had been attacked and driven from their entrenchment and the town of Koonch [Kunch] occupied by Sir H. Rose's force. The rebels were pursued and suffered very severely losing four guns, all together eight guns of sizes have been taken. The rebels are said to be sick and broken. Sir R. Hamilton's message is not dated but from a telegram just received from the Judge at Cawnpore it would appear that the action at Koonch took place on the 8th instant and that part of Sir H. Rose's force already advanced as far as Oorai [Orai] towards Calpee. It is clear that the report mentioned in a former message of an action having taken place at Koonch was unfounded.

REVOLUTIONARIES SACK BANSI

61. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 27th May 1858.

.....party of about one thd: men with four guns supposed to be from Hummeerpore [Hamirpur] on the Grand trunk road between Futtypore [Fatehpur] and Cawnpore last night this road is entirely closed. It is reported that the Nuseerabad sepoys from Bilwa with the horse battery guns crossed the Gogra and were joined by Mahomad Hossun¹¹ and fifteen hundred men from Tanda and that they intend to attack Man Singh. Six Regts. sent by the Begum are also said to have crossed the Gogra Twenty miles west of Ayodia [Ayodhya]. The Bansee theseeel [tahsil] thanna and town in the district of Goruckpore have been sacked by insurgents from Oude. Some

sepoys with four guns remain at Amorha ¹² of the same district.....in the Jaloun[Jalaun] district is reported to.....have been attacked by Dhoondelas on the 23rd inst. and the Theseel and village to have been burnt. Sir E. Lugard attacked the rebels on the 26th inst. our two guns have been recovered, the enemies leaders name not given and a number of sepoys have been killed, and our troops were still in pursuit.

AMAR SINGH ACTIVE IN GHAZIPUR

62. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 7th June 1858.*

A body of 500 rebels sepoys are reported by the Commissioner of Benares to have burnt all the Bungalows and Indigo Factories in the Ghazeepore district between the Kurmnassa [Karamnasa] and the border of the Benares district. Colonel Cumberlege sent out a detachment yesterday against them.

Sir Robert Hamilton reports from Jaloun on the 4th June that on that day Brigadier Sturat's column was at Jaloun and Colonel Robertson's force at Indoorkee.

Colonel Robertson was to halt a march beyond Indoorkee until Brigadier Stuart's force should join him.

According to the route given by Sir Robert Hamilton the united force would reach Gwalior on the 12th June but a subsequent letter dated 5th June from Sir R. Hamilton seems to show that a halt until reinforcements or instructions are received, was then contemplated .

General Whitlock telegraphs from Banda district in the 6th June that Narain Rao alarmed at the approach of the British force on Tirohan surrendered himself and is now a prisoner in camp.

Mr. Carne reports from Banda on the 6th June that a body of rebels under Martund Rao Tantia [Martand Rao Tatyia]¹³ about 100.....strong with 2 small guns attacked Raat [Rath], Zillah Humeerpore on the 3rd June.

The Rajah of Charkaree [Charkhari] despatched a party to oppose them, Martund Rao Tantia was mortally wounded, 35 of his men killed and his 2 guns taken.

A reward of 5000 Rupees had previously been offered for the capture of Martund Rao who is known to have died.

The Commissioner of Benares reports the receipt of intelligence from Buxar that after the 4th instant. Ummer Sing had quitted the Jugdeeshpore Jungles and with 2000 infantry and 500 cavalry was near Ghurmur ¹⁴ on the right bank of the Ganges.

Captain Baker with 70 Sikh sowars pursued them from Bikramgunge [Bikram Ganj] to Buxar.

It was the intention of the rebels to cross the Ganges and return into Oude.

REVOLUTIONARIES ATTACK MUHAMMADABAD TAHSIL

63. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 8th June 1858.*

Sir. E.Lugard on the 2nd June divided his force into two wings and established camps at Keshwa and Durdurpore with line of posts across the jungle and on the 3rd June head.....was cut through the jungle to connect the camps having thus completely hemmed in the rebels to the south G.E.Lugard attacked them with his force on the 4th with a very successful result they attempted to stand.....10th and 84th foot went at them with the.....upwards of 100 bodies were converted 2 elephants were taken and the rebels were driven from the jungles and pursued but with little success as they broke up in to small parties- a band of 150 men are said to have crossed the Ganges and joined the rebels the day before they were attacked. A latter telegram states that the rebels after evacuating the Jungles were on the night of the 4th at Serajpore [Sirajpur] about a coss north of.....gunge would probably cross theroad at Jhanabad {Jahanabad}. The Commr. of Benares¹⁵ reports today that a party of rebel sepoys and Sowars yesterday attacked and robbed the Tuhseel of Mahomudabad [Muhammadabad] which is 12 miles east of Ghazeepore. Col. Cumberledge's force recrossed the Ganges last night.

NISHAN SINGH BLOWN FROM A GUN

64. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 9th June 1858.*

It is reported from Patna that General Lugard marched for Buxar on the 7th June with the eighty four [84th] Regiment and some Cavalry and guns. Nishun Sing [Nishan Singh] has been caught and blown from a gun at Sasseram. The Magistrate of Ghazeepore reports to-day that Umur Singh is still at Gheimur [Gahmar] with a large force for which he is collecting boats. All the spies state that rebels intend to attack Ghazeepore. From the Punjab it is reported that on the second instant a party of mutineer sepoys crossed the Ravee [Rabi] and being joined by Purbia labourers on the Canal plundered the Madhopore [Madhopur] bazar, burnt an European clerk, killed his wife and child and murdered two other children. They were beaten off and while recrossing the river one or two were killed and many drowned.

It had been subsequently ascertained that the Maharajah of Cashmeer [Kashmir] had arrested two hundred fifty mutineers and Purbias. Narain Rao and Madho Rao of Terohan [Tirohan] have surrendered themselves for trial. At Terohan were found thirty eight hundred stands of muskets, one crore of Rs. and other valuable property.

AMAR SINGH MARCHES TO RASRA

65. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 10th June 1858*

It is reported from Ghazeepore that some three or four hundred rebels have gone off northwards to Rusrah¹⁶ and that Ummer Sing was supposed to be crossing the river to follow them with two guns that had been dug up at Ghulur. Brigadier Douglas was to be at Buxar to-day.

AMAR SINGH IN GHAZIPUR

66. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra., and to John Lawrence, Lahore. Dated 11th June 1858.

Early in the day intelligence was received. First gave rise to the apprehension that Benares might possibly be attacked by the rebels under Ummer Singh but a telegram of this afternoon from Benares states that Ummer Singh's party after passing Zunnina [Zamania] in the Ghazeepore district diverged to the north and crossed the Ganges into the Sidapore Bittree [Saidpur Bhitri] Pargunnah of the same district by the Chochukpore Ghat. The direction they will take is not known but probably Oude is their destination.

BRITISH BURN VILLAGE GAHMAR

67. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra and to J. Lawrence, Lahore. Dated 12th June 1858.

Tej Singh the rebel Rajah of Mynpoorie surrendered himself on the afternoon of the eleventh instant and is in custody. The Commissioner of Benares reports to-day that the crossing of the rebels under Ummer Singh at Chokuhpore Ghat turns out to be incorrect. They are now believed to have gone south. Brigadier Douglas yesterday burned the village Ghumer [Gahmar] which had openly sided with the rebels.

GHAZIPUR DISORGANISED

68. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 14th June 1858.

The two barracks used as hospitals at Sasseram were burnt down on the evening of the 12th June.

The sick, 126 men, with all the arms and ammunition in Magazine saved.

One barrack for fifty men left intact.

The Magistrate of Ghazeepore reports that his district is entirely disorganized.

Bulliah [Ballia] about to be attacked and Korunta Dhee threatened

All the Government mares and stallions taken by the rebels. Ummer Singh's force is said to have crossed the Kurunnassa [Karamnasa] into Shahabad.

The disarming of the city and cantonments of Meerut is in progress.

AZAMGARH DISORGANISED

69. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 17th June 1858.

Sir. Hugh Rose writes from Teghaun 27 miles from Gwalior.....I have received reports from the officials commanding the several columns which I directed to concentrate round

Gwalior.....will be at thier posts at the proper.....Riddell has been directed to march-force from Dholepore [Dholpur] to Gwalior, arrangements being made to cut off the retreat of the rebels which it is thought will be southward. Brigder Genl.Napier and Capt. Turnbull have joined the force. The Magistrate of Futtyghur reports that the Moulvey has been killed at Powaan [Puwayan] to which place he had gone with five hundred sowars. The Commissioner of Benares reports today the following intelligence. Information received from Buxar that the rebels under Ummer Sing have again left the jungles and are going towards the south with the intention apparently of going to Gya and Futtamow. The Magistrate¹⁷ of Azimghur reports that large reinforcement have been sent by the Begum to Mehndee Hussain [Mehdi Hussain].¹⁸ The district of Azimghur disorganized by bands of sepoys traversing it from south to north but Ghazepore is recovering itself.

CHHAPRA REVOLUTIONARIES

70. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra,. Dated 9th July 1858.

The following information dated 5th July had been received from Patna. The Chuppra rebels moved rapidly some twenty-five miles south-west burning the Tresor thanna and halted at Chundual north-west of Ekora. Major Bannish has moved to Hussanpore to intercept them; they intend it is said to return to Ghazeeopore as no body joins them. Captain Rattray reports from Camp Kurmah 5th July that after a march of six hours he came up to Jeoodher Singh at Kurmah. His force consisting of about 400 men awaited Captain Rattray's approach very steadily. They were immediately attacked by Captain Rattray with 150 Sikhs and 40 Cavalry and completely routed, upwards of 100, great many of whom were sepoys being killed. Captain Rattray pursued them till very dark, the Cavalry cutting up nearly fifty. Jeoodher Sing escaped with difficulty, but some Sikhs mounted on elephants are in close pursuit. The country was entirely under water otherwise none would have escaped. Only two of Rattray's men wounded.

ENCOUNTER WITH THE BRITISH FORCE NEAR REOTI

71. G.F.. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 30th August 1858.

Sir Hope Grant on the twenty six had sent twelve hundred Infantry and two guns, across the Goomtee at Sultanpore and occupied three villages in his front that afternoon meeting with little opposition. Captain MacMullan with his Seilkhs [Sikhs] fell in with the rebels at a village near Reotee [Reoti] and the Ghazeeopore district on the twenty third, and drove them out killing and wounding sixty five with a loss among his own men of fifteen. Rebels dispersed in different directions. Troops all well. Captain Dennehy with a party of the Allahabad Military Police went out against a band of rebels under Punjab Singh of Rewah who had posted themselves near Barah on the other side of the Jumna. Captain Dennehy attacked the rebels on the 28th instant and killed Punjab Sing and about two hundred of his men. The Police behaved very well, only two of them were killed and seven wounded.

NOTES

1. Son of the Rebel Nazim of Gorakhpur.
2. Tahsil in Etawah District.
3. Pargana & Tahsil in District Azamgarh.
4. Probably spelt for Naghai, a village about 14 miles from Nathilpur.
5. A place in District Azamgarh.
6. A place in District Azamgarh.
7. Pargana in Tahsil Zamaniah of District Gazipur.
8. A place in Bihar.
9. A place in District Banda.
10. Rebel Leader of Baiswara.
11. Rebel Nazim of Gorakhpur.
12. At present in District Basti.
13. Supposed Nephew of Nana Saheb.
14. Pargana & Town in Tahsil Zamaniah of District Gazipur.
15. The Commissioner of Banaras was F. Gubbins.
16. Tahsil in District Ballia.
17. The Magistrate was Mr. Benables.
18. Rebel Nazim of Sultanpur.

CHAPTER 3

AGRA AND ROHILKHAND

REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR SUMRI

72. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 29th March 1858.

Mr. Power¹ reports from Kumpel [Kampil] on the 27th March that the rebels have increased in strength across the river opposite Soomiree [Sumri]. They have brought down more guns. Mooltan Khan is supposed to command them-further particulars of the sortie of our troops at Azumghur have been recd. today through Brigadier Gordon at Beneres. It appears that Col.Dames made a sortie with two hundred men H.M. 37 Regt. two guns and the head Quarters fourth Madras Cavalry. He drove the enemy with ease before him in the plain....was repulsed from the town capt.....killed and eleven men of the 37 Regt. and wounded. The Madras Cavalry behaved well under a very heavy fire. In consequence of an urgent appeal from Col. Dame for assistance....Brigadier Gordon has sent him fifteen days supplies for five hundred Europeans and a supply of ammunition escorted by one hundred H.M. 10th and 97th Regts. and sixty Madras rifles. The escort will proceed via Ghaziepore where it will be joined by at least by a squadron of Madras Cavalry. The direct road to Azemghur is not safe at present at Jaunpore all quiet and our force there is in perfect readiness to resist any attack. Sir E. Lugard left Lucknow this morning for Azemghur with an infantry division seven hundred sabres and eighteen guns. Scindias news writer reports from Jhansie on the 26th March that the fort is strictly beleaguered and that besides the guns already playing from three or four batteries the guns expected with the first Brigade from Chundare [Chanderi] would open next day. The British force arrived opposite Kotah on the 22nd and encamped at one mile and three quarters distance on this side of the Chumbul [Chambal]. The rebels are in position on the opposite bank-they are said to have one hundred guns fifty of them heavy guns. The fort, the palace and half of the city are held by the Maha Rao with his Rajpoots and Keraulee [Karauli] allies the fire of the enemy slackened on 23rd. Officers have crossed to the Palace to sketch the position of the rebels and the Maha Rao has come into the British Camp. [N.B.not for publications except that relating to Jhansie and Khotah.]

NANA SAHEB EXPECTED AT BAREILLY

73. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra .Dated 2nd April, 1858.*

From Kotah 25th March. The British engaged in placing guns, enfield rifles in the quarter held by the Kerrowlee[Karauli] men in town to open on the rebels position in front their flank being enfiladed from two batteries placed on the left bank of the Chumbul. From Bundelkund [Bundelkhand] 28th March. On the 23rd there were at Baraielly [Bareilly] four hundred men and six guns, of these two hundred horse and four hundred foot from Khan Bahadoor's body guard, remainder occupy the town. The Nana is said had not joined but the Govt. College was being prepared for him. He had reached Shajehanpore with his family two hundred foot and one gun and gave out his intentions to return into Oude. Other reports state that the Nana has reached Bareilly the rebel force against Nany Tall [Nainital] has fallen back, a fight has been reported in which Malaghurs [Malagarh]² Chief was killed this requires confirmation. It has been reported from Futteygurh under date the first April that the rebels are crossing at Bichpore Ghat half way between Jumna and Shumshabad³. Wulle [Wali] Dad Khan⁴ is said to have [joined] them at Mhow⁵ opposite Bitchpore. From Jaloun and Bundelkund to the 29th March. Chirkaree wholly abandoned by the Rebels-their force at Calpee much reduced. By Drafts sent Hummeerpoor and Jhansee-Tantia Topia has three Regts. and 27 guns about two hundred of the Banpore Raja's men with another body of rebels commanded by Rao Sahib nephew of the Nana. Tantia Topee's force was expected to reach Jhansie by end of the March. Judge of camp reports on the 1st April that the assault in Jhansee was to be made on the twenty seventh. The rebel Regts. have been defeated and have returned to Calpee. Their leader Tantia Topee was killed in action the sepoy's had to conceal this but it is believed certain Maxwell's Columns had moved from Huberpore towards Oorayh [Orai] and Sherghur [Shergarh].

REVOLUTIONARIES AT SURAJPUR

74. *A. Cocks,⁶ Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 5th April 1858.*

The Small force of rebels with one gun at Kutchla Ghat and the large force at Soorujpore are as they were. The Calcutta Mail has come in all right. The Europeans here have got under cover; no news.

REVOLUTIONARIES RETIRE TO BANGAON

75. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra . Dated 9th April, 1858.*

It is today reported from Futtehgurh that Brigadier Seaton marched last night to Kamrour near Bangaon with 600 H.M.'s 82nd Regt., 400 Sikhs, 5 guns and 300 Cavalry.

The enemy consisted of upwards of 800 Cavalry, 3 guns and a large amount of Infantry.

They were taken completely by surprise. The Cavalry' fled, a very large number of their Infantry were cut up and 2 guns were taken. Our loss was very trifling.

The rebels have retired on Bangaon. Their leaders were Ishmael Khan and Moshim Allee [Mohsin Ali].

RAJA TEJ SINGH ESCAPES FROM MAINPURI

76. *Cocks, Mainpuri to E. A. Reade, Agra. Dated 10th April 1858.*

Ex. Raja Tej Singh has escaped this district and is on his way Jumna par. Capt. Eckford with his Sowars rode twenty five miles yesterday trying to catch him. He is said to have left all his baggage behind and four followers have been seized two of his sowars were drowned in the Kalee Nuddee [Kali Nadi]. The report native is that we made an attack from Futtighur on the rebels Gunga par and took four Guns wounding Mussum Allee Khan [Masum Ali Khan] but this requires confirmation.

FATEHGARH QUIET

77. *H. Vansittart,⁷ Futtighur [Fatehgarh], to E. A. Reade, Agra. Dated 16th April 1858.*

Yours received and shall be attended to. Yesterday the Cavalry plundered a Thannahdar's house within five and half miles of our bridge; today everything most quiet. The disposition of Thakoors excellent. Up to latest accounts the fort of Oria [Auraiya] still held out.

KHAN BAHADUR KHAN NEAR ETAH

78. *Daniel⁸ to Muir⁹, Patidli. Dated 24th April 1858.*

Khan Bahadoor and, it is said, Neebal[sic] rebels, have returned from Budaon, and are collecting a body of disaffected Aheers near Etah. Without foot soldiers or reliable police, I cannot be answerable for the safety of the Trunk Road, the Station, or district. Cannot a force be ordered to Rotay [stay] in Etah, for district purposes, from Agra or Allgyhur [Aligarh] ? I consider this absolutely necessary.

ACTIVITIES OF FIROZ SHAH

79. *The Commissioner, Meerut, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 24th April 1858.*

Feeroz Shah has started from Bareilly-one account says to cross to Etah, one account says he has reached Moradabad and beaten the Rampore Force, Brigadier Jones licked a great number of rebels completely at Nugeena [Nagina] on the 21st, took twelve [12] guns, six [6] elephants the riders of which, supposed to be chief rebels, were all killed.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT KACHHLA GHAT

80. *Cocks, Mainpuri to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 26th April, 1858.*

Daniel writes that the force British is going to cross at last. I conclude he means General Penny's. The number of the rebels at Kutchla Ghat has increased considerably. Native letter states that Walpole's Column halted at Allahgunge and is waiting for the Commander-in-Chief to join.

MORADABAD NORMAL

81. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 30th April, 1858.*

Intelligence has been received from the Roorkee column which was at Moradabad on the 26th. The city was quiet and the shops open as usual. Precautions had been taken against plundering. Angelo of Coke's [Cocks] Rifles gallantly seized Mujjoo Khan¹¹ alive. Mujjoo Khan and four of his men were surrounded, Angelo shot three of them with his revolver and a Seidh [Sikh] shot the fourth. Twenty-eight guns have been taken by the Column since leaving Roorkee, fifteen of these have been brought into Meerut.

BRITISH FORCES NEAR SHAHJAHANPUR

82, *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 1st May, 1858*

On the twenty -nine [April] the British force had reached Kant [Kanth] one march from Shajehanpore without opposition and the small rebel force said to be at Shajehanpore was expected to vacate it in course of the day. Brigadier Penny was at Neolee on the left bank of the Ganges on the twenty-eight and the Zemindars had already brought in some of Khan Bahadoor Khan's men. It is expected that the district of Budaon [Badayun] would be entirely in our possession in the course of two or three days.

NANA SAHEB AT FARIDPUR

83, *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 6th May, 1858.*

I have heard from a reliable source that Penny's Column has cut off from Kukralah to Futtungunge [Fatehganj] or Kuthra so as to join the C.I.C. [Commander-in-Chief]. The Nana is said to have his "Moorcha" at Fureedpore [Faridpur].

REVOLUTIONARIES ACTIVE IN SHAHJAHANPUR

84, *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 7th May, 1858.*

From various message[s] which have been received from Futtighur it would appear that after the force under Sir Colin Campbell had left Shajahanpore a strong band of rebels from Mathomadee in Oude made an attack on the few troops that had been assigned for the protection of the station, surprised and cut off the picquet of De Kantzow's Horse and destroyed many of them. The rebels are reported to have plundered the city of Shajahanpore and to have massacred many of the inhabitants and to be in possession of the fort which is an old dilapidated building on the outskirts of the city. The rebel patrols are on the river and communication is difficult and dangerous. The Magistrate states in his message of yesterday that not one of the twenty-first sent out returned. The Commander-in-Chief was at Fureedpore near Bareilly on the 4th instant.

INVESTMENT OF SHAHJAHANPUR

85. *H. Vansitart, Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 7th May, 1858*

The news brought by a sower from Shajahanpore is good. The jail is very strong, they saved fifty carts laden with provisions. Very few Europeans killed or wounded. The enemy eight thousand strong has some twelve guns but the practice is bad. The investment is not complete. The Raja of Powayan¹³ had collected supplies when his Mahomedan levies mutinied. Sir Colin's guns were heard before Barreilly.

86. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 9th May 1858.*

No certain information regarding the state of affairs at Shajahanpore has been recd, but it is said that the entrenchment round the jail in which our troops are posted is very strong and that fifty cart loads of provisions were saved when the attack reported in a previous message was made. The investment is not complete, although the rebels it is said are eight thousand [8,000] strong and have twelve [12] guns. It is reported by the Dy. Comr. of Peshawar under date the 7th instant that Sitana was destroyed by a force under Genl. Cotton on the 4th instant. The Hindoostanee fanatics fought with determination and were cut to pieces, we had four natives killed and twelve wounded. Previous to the attack on Sitana that is on the night of the twenty eight [28] or twenty ninth [29] of April General Cotton and Col. Edwards ascended Mahalun a mountain on the right bank of the Indus and destroyed the strong hold of a noted chief. The name is not intelligently [Intelligibly] given in the message from the Punjab. The ascent was one of eighteen [18] miles and very difficult. Fortunately there was no fighting.

FALL OF BAREILLY

87. *The Commissioner, Meerut, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 10th May, 1858.*

Last news from Bareilly: Brigadier Jones after a skirmish and taking guns at the entrance of the city took three-fourth of the new town of Bareilly without opposition, losing one man killed and three wounded. Since then no official news, but private letters say the Chief has full possession of Bareilly. Feroz Shah killed. Nana got off towards Oude. Some rebels with twenty guns got off not known where, but Columns are on pursuit. H.M. 60th and 64th, squadrons of Carbineers and Mooltanee Horse gone to Shajahanpore; Khan Bahadoor Khan said to be in his entrenchment with one thousand men determined to fight no doubt. Bareilly is resubjected.

BAREILLY OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH

88. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 10th May, 1858.*

We have authentic information that the city of Bareilly was entirely occupied by our troops on the morning of the seventh instant. On the sixth the rebels outside the town were attacked by the Commander-in-Chief and driven inside with the loss of several guns. The Column under Brigadier-General Jones co-operated from the Moradabad side. Brigadier-General Jones with [a] strong force marched on the eighth to the relief of Shajahanpore where a wing of the eighty-second

Regt. has been besieged since the advance of the Commander-in-Chief. He is expected to reoccupy Shajehanpore on the tenth or eleventh instant.

NANA'S FLIGHT FROM BAREILLY

89. *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra . Dated 10th May, 1858.*

The native intelligence yesterday evening was so circumstantial about the 8th and victory at Bareilly that I have no doubt of the Nana's flight and out being in possession of Bareilly.

NANA SAHEB AT SHAHJAHANPUR

90. *H. Vansittart, Fatehgarh to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 11th May, 1858*

The English troops said to be four or five regiments are this day within three miles of Shajahanpore; the enemy is in numbers very powerful. The Nana has joined. The Mahomedan population is excited.

SHAHJAHANPUR OCCUPIED

91. *H. Vansittart. Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 12th May, 1858 .*

Shajehanpore was relieved yesterday and the Moulvie defeated. Cavalry in pursuit.

SKIRMISHES NEAR SHAHJAHANPUR

92. *H. Vansittart, Fatehgarh to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 14th May, 1858.*

Communication with Shajehanpore had again been disturbed is now open. There is a desultory sort of fighting in the neighbourhood. The state of the city is wretched, every ship having been plundered. The Thakoors, whom I called on to hold Jullalabad, have a garrison of six hundred men and closed that road to fugitives.

ENCOUNTER AT SHAHJAHANPUR

93. *A. Ross, Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 17th May, 1858.*

Latest news from Shajehanpore that the rebels with eight guns and a large force of Cavalry attacked our position with little loss on either side on the 15th. Rebels in strong force in the neighbourhood, cavalry very numerous. De Kantzow severely wounded.

POSITION OF BRITISH OFFICIALS

94. *The Joint Magistrate, Aligarh¹⁴, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 18th May, 1858*

Colonel Farquhar is at Harrunpore nine coss below Ram Ghat. Bramly is at Nah close to the Ganges and can hear of no rebels near the river. Captain Ross with Europeans and Rajah's Seikhs [Sikhs] is at Akerabad. All quiet.

MOHAMMED ALI KHAN SHOT DEAD

95. *The Joint Magistrate, Aligarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 20th May, 1858*

Mr. Bramly¹⁵ writes from the neighbourhood of the Ganges dated 19th. All quiet at the Ghats. Any news of importance will be sent to Brigadier Showers direct. Mohomed Alee Khan of Sahawur has been shot by Court Martial.

ENCOUNTER AT DEOKALI AND SHERGARH

96. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 20th May, 1858.*

Report from the Theesaldar [Tahsildar] of Budoonah [Bidhuna] that there is fighting going on between the British and rebel forces at Deokully and Sherghur. Report says that the Puwain [Powayan] Rajah has become a rebel. This is strange but it comes from two good sources. About twenty five thousand rebels with thirty guns are encamped between Sundowlle [Sindhawli] three koss from Shajehanpore, and Mohumdee; all the noted rebels are there.

ENCOUNTER AT HATORA AND BANEE

97. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 20th May, 1858.*

Report just in, that on the eighteenth the Chief engaged the rebel forces at the Hatora and Bunees some two half coss east from Shajehanpore; the fighting went on till night, one of the entrenchments of the rebels taken. This information is very correct.

REVOLUTIONARIES IN ISLAMNAGAR

98. *C. Daniel, Etah via Aligarh to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 20th May, 1858.*

Darah Singh¹⁶ from Oojahaun [Ujhani] reports on seventeenth instant that Baboo Ram Narain of Chundose [Chandausi], Sadullah Khan and Mukbooll Buksh with four guns and one thousand men are plundering in the neighbourhood of Sahesir and is [in] Islamnugur.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT SURAJPUR

99. *C. I. Daniel, Joint Magistrate, Etah, to E. A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st May 1858.*

The Ganges is not fordable. The enemy are at Soorajpore one thd. [thousand] strong and gun boats on this side at Bughera. All boats collected from the other bank. Will Soorajpore be watched from Futtehghur? The Kuppootulla Raja came in this morning. He has about one thousand men with him. He halts here tomorrow. Thanadar of Oojhanee reports that Islamnugur is held by rebels who again want to cross the Ganges.

ATTACK ON KANTH CHAUKI

100. *R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh, to E. A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st May 1858.*

Kanth, a chokee [chauki] between Jalallabad and Shajehanpore, has been burnt by some two hundred rebel Horsemen, and two Harkares have been seized. No news from Shajehanpore since the events of the 18th instant.

REVOLUTIONARIES TRY TO CROSS GANGES

101. *C. Daniel, Etah, via Aligarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st May 1858.*

A report I had this morning seems confirmed. I believe a large party of rebels with guns said to be eleven hundred are trying to cross the Ganges.

They were seen on the 18th between Ossoheit [Usehat] and Surajpore. I am writing to Juleysur [Jalesar] and Akburabad to inform the Military. There is a ferry at Bughera but I can trust the men to do all they can to prevent the boats being taken.

RAHIM ALI REACHES INDURKI

102. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 23rd May 1858.*

The Joint Magistrate of Etah reports that as one thousand or more rebels were trying to cross at Sheorajpore Ghat the Raja of Kuppooorthulla who is marching towards Lucknow had been requested to half [have] his force of one thd.[thousand] men at Etah. No news-letter have been received at Gwalior for five days and it is supposed that the communications have been interrupted by scattered parties of rebels. Raheem Allee's party which crossed the Doab the other day reached Indoorkee on the 18th.

REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR SULTANGANJ

103. *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 23rd May, 1858.*

There was a rumour yesterday of a few rebels, being somewhere near Sooltangunge [Sultanganj]. Mr. Castle with a party of sowars was looking after them. Ross reported by Telegram yesterday morning that no rebels had crossed at Soorujpore. We have sent out scouts from Eckford's Horse and a party is told off in case of further tidings.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT SAHASWAN

104. *The Joint Magistrate, Aligarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 24th May 1858.*

Letter from Etah just received says that there was fighting in Endore on Saturday or Sunday between our forces and the rebels. Fifteen hundred rebels reported at Saheswan. No mention made in the letter, said to be Surajpore fugitives.

REVOLUTIONARIES PASS THROUGH MAINPURI

105. *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 27th May 1858.*

A body of rebels are reported to be passing through the district at a place called Khoosmerah [Kusmara]. They were last seen about six miles from Bewar. I conclude they will try to get over the Ganges but it is not known yet what route they propose.

REVOLUTIONARIES IN NABIGANJ

106. *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 29th May 1858.*

The fugitive rebels had crossed the Kalee Nuddee before Eckford got up. They had done a great deal of damage at Nubbeegunge cutting wire, burning carts etc.; they are said to have been met by a force from Futtyghur and to have made a detour towards Suraj-Uguth and Allygunge. The Koopurtollah Raja is to be at Baw Gonge [Bhongaon] today; it is distinctly reported by several parties that another and stronger body of rebels is coming from Calpee; it is impossible to say what route they will take; it is very annoyance [sic] to be so weak when we might be quite set up without any addition to our force. I alluded to no guns.

REVOLUTIONARIES CROSS GANGES AT JATI GHAT

107. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 30th May 1858.*

The rebels are crossing the Ganges at Jatee Ghat, in number, about two thousand Footmen and five hundred Horse. Cavalry went out after them last night.

RAJA TEJ SINGH SURRENDERS

108. *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 11th June, 1858.*

Mr. Hume writes that Tej Singh gave himself up this afternoon nine [9th June]. He is at present in confinement in the little entrenchment in the city under a guard of the local Infantry.

NANA SAHEB NEAR KANAUJ

109. *C.R.. Lindsay, Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 15th June 1858.*

The Nana is trying to cross the Ganges at or below Kunnouge [Kanauj].

KHAN BAHADUR ATTACKS SAHARANPUR

110. *C. Daniel, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 16th June 1858.*

A letter from Gowan at Moradabad states that Khan Bahadoor attacked Shaharunpore on the 12th, and drove in all the piquets, there was firing heard on the morning of the 13th. He has four or five thousand Cavalry, six hundred Infantry and eighteen Horse Artillery guns.

REVOLUTIONARIES IN BURTEH FORT

111. *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra, dated 12th July 1858.*

Kooar Jodh Sing[Kunwar Jodh Singh] writes from Etawah that the rebels have been driven across the Jumna but have taken refuge in a fort, the name of which is spelt "Burteh" the Rajah of which was seized on his endeavouring to escape. The fort is close to Gohun.

BATTLE WITH LANCE'S FORCE

112. *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 15th July 1858.*

Mr. Lance¹⁷ in a note dated yesterday from Ajeetmul¹⁸ writes for assistance at Etawah as he has all his troops with him. The rebels have twice been driven across the Jumna.

They are at a place one coss on the opposite side, a great number of them being Gwalior sepoys. Mr. Lance has had a fight, the rebels suffered considerably and of his men two were wounded, a squadron of Alexander's Horse has gone to Etawah.

REVOLUTIONARIES MOVE TOWARDS BUNDELKHAND

113. *E.A. Reade, Agra, to Collector of Mainpuri. Dated 6th December 1858.*

Send an express to Hume at Etawah for him to send on an express to Jhansee Commissioner¹⁹ warning him that rebels supposed to be led by the Nana are making their way across the Dooab [Doab] for Bundelcund.

ACTIVITIES OF FIROZ SHAH AND WALIDAD KHAN

114. *Goodall, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 7th December 1858.*

Heard from Futteghur today that Ferozshah²⁰, Waleedad Khan [Walidad Khan] and others with some thousand men were at Arroul yesterday and it is said are going via Etawah. Brigadier Showers is moving down from Agra towards Etawah. All communication is cut off with Cawnpore. Road below Meerun Ke Serai in the hands of the rebels. They have only one gun having lost one in the Ganges. Force partly Cavalry, they have four elephants and numerous women. Troops have been sent from Futteghur and this to prevent rebels coming up the Grand Trunk Road. Five Cos.[Companies] Police Infantry are going from this to Etawah.

INTELLIGENCE ABOUT THE MOVEMENT OF THE REVOLUTIONARIES

115. *E.A. Reade, Agra, to the Civil Officer, Mainpuri. Dated 7th December 1858.*

Send the precise intelligence of the movements of the rebels crossing the Trunk Road as you obtain it.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT RASULABAD

116. C.R. Lindsay, Miran-ki-Sarai, to J. Bolders, G. Harvey, E.A. Reade. Dated 8th December 1858.

The road is not I think safe at present. The Mynpooree Levy has not arrived. A rumour is just in that the forces from Cawnpore and Futtehghur which had joined at Muckunpore [Makanpur] are returning, there being a very strong force of the enemy ahead of them at Russoolabad. I expect more information every moment.

REVOLUTIONARIES MOVE TOWARDS SHERGARH

117. C.R. Lindsay, Miran-ki-Sarai, to J. Bolders, G. Harvey, E.A. Reade, Mainpuri and Agra. Dated 8th December 1858.

The force has returned from Muckunpore the rebels being down near Calpee and towards Shereghur.²¹ Brigadier Herbert is watching them on the Calpee road. Tiwanah Horse went from Muckunpore to join Brigadier Herbert. 200 of the 80th, 300 of the Cawnpore Levy and a few Seikhs also returned this morning enroute to Cawnpore. The rebels are gone off ahead as fast as they can. I should say the Grand Trunk Road is safe at present, traffic is open. The dak horses at the post, as far as I can learn.

FIROZ SHAH MOVES TOWARDS BUNDELKHAND

118. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 8th December 1858.

The following intelligence dated 6 Decr. is from Lucknow: Ferozeshah with 1500 fled from Biswa and was making when last heard of for the Ganges intending to cross near Kunouje and enter Bundelkhand and join Tantia Topee. One Ishmael Khan and 200 sowars have surrendered to Major Carnegie at Biswa under the terms of amnesty. The C.I.C. [Commander-in-Chief] will this day be at Ramnugger near Byramghaut [Bahramghat]. It is known from other sources that the above authorities did cross the Ganges at Bhiloor [Bilhour] and made across the Doab in the direction of Calpee. Mr. Harrington, the Depy. Supdt. of Ele. Tele. [Electric Telegraph], reports the fol-
lowing from camp Bilhour dated 7th Decr. Enemy last heard of at Etawah. Mr. Sherer with troops from Cawnpore and Lucknow said to be at Muckunpore [Makanpur] 8 miles from this and 4 miles from Etawah. Aroul completely deserted, wire destroyed for some distance, shall be repaired tomorrow, roads clear.

ETAWAH ATTACKED

119. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to Cal., Bom., Agra, Madras, Lahore, Hyderabad and Nagpore, to C. Beadon., H.L. Anderson, Pycroft, J. Lawrence, E.A. Reade, Lt. Col. Davidson and G. Plowden. Dated 9th December 1858.

Brigadier Herbert was at Rushupore en route for Munglepore on the 8th at 10-45 A.M. and hoped to get there on the same night. The enemy were reported at Beylah to the west of Rus-

soolabad [Rasulabad] on the 7th at noon. The Brigadier hoped to cut them off from Shereghurh ghaut. If the rebels are making for Etawah the Brigadier is on a good line. Telegram, just received from Captain Hume, states that detachment of 80th Regt. is marching upon Etawah which place is reported to be attacked.

FIROZ SHAH MOVES TOWARDS JALAUN

120. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 9th December 1858.

The rebels under Ferozeshah, who crossed into the Doab on the fifth and sixth, are supposed to be making for Shereghurh Ghaut in the direction of Jaloun.

BATTLE NEAR HARCHANDPUR

121. Brigadier Showers, Shikohabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 10th December 1858.

Mr. Hume has had his fight near Hurchundpore²² and appears to have kept his grounds. After the enemy moved off he went into the Gurhee at that place and there he was yesterday. The rebels, Mr. Paisley reports were at Puhphund [Phaphund] and had thrown out piquets towards Hurchundpore. The Thanadar here states the rebels are collecting at Sherghur to cross. I arrived here this morning and move on to Etawah during the night. The place appears to have been unmolested.

REVOLUTIONARIES BESIEGE BHOONA

122. H.B. Goodall, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade and G.F. Harvey, Agra. Dated 10th December 1858.

The following from Mr. Farley dated Etawah 9th received this morning. Mr. Hume, after the severe action yesterday at Hurchundpore, retired into the fort at that place, and by latest accounts was entrenching himself there, the enemy going on to Phuppoond, where they still are reported to be. The enemy have piquets thrown out towards Hurchundpore. Mr. Hume has only a very small force with him. Bhoona is only thirty-one miles north-east of Hurchundpore, and should the enemy's force which are besieging Bhoona, move up to the support of the party with whom the action was fought yesterday and who are now at Phuppoond, Mr. Hume's position will be critical.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT PHAPHUND

123. E.A. Reade, Agra, to W. Muir. Dated 11th December 1858.

Brigadier Showers telegraphed from Shekoabad [Shikohabad] last evening. Hume safe in fort at Hurchundpoor, enemy at Pappoond, Etawah unmolested. The Brigadier will be at Etawah this

morning. Precise intelligence respecting the rebels received from Lucknow, and communicated to the Brigadier, and to Gwalior.

REVOLUTIONARIES RETIRE TOWARDS PHAPHUND

124. Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 11th December 1858.

Intelligence has been received from Lucknow regarding the party of rebels which lately entered the Dooab. They are fugitives from the fight at Biswa[Biswan] and are stated to muster 900 Horse, 300 Foot, with small gun, some elephants and several women.

Their leaders are Feroze Shah, Lukur Shah, Goolab Shah alias Peer Jee, Mohsun Alee Khan of Shumshabad who wears the European dress, Moulavee Fuzul Huk[Maulvi Fazal Haq] of Delhi, Summund Khan of Jujjur and others.

On the 8th instant they were encountered by Mr. Hume with local levies only near Hurchundpoor and after a severe fight of three hours and a half in which Mr. Doyle was killed the enemy appear to have retired towards Papoond where they were last heard of, their way it is supposed to Sherghurh Ghat. Brigadier Showers with his force will be at Etawah today.

REVOLUTIONARIES CROSS INTO DOAB

125. E.A. Reade, Agra, to General Napier, Major Macpherson. Dated 11th December 1858.

We have precise intelligence from Lucknow of the party who have crossed into the Dooab. Their strength is nine hundred Horse, three hundred Foot, one small gun, some elephants, and several women. Leaders Feroze Shah, Lukurshah and Mohsun Alee Khan who dresses as a European. Their object is to cross the Jumna, and to reach Ruttunpore north of Kota in the Jaypoor territory. By last account they were at Pappoond in the Etawah District making for Sheregurh Ghat.

HUME LEAVES HARCHANDPUR

126. Bolders, Mainpuri, to G. Harvey, Agra. Dated 11th December 1858.

I hear from Etawah to-day that Mr. Hume has left the fort at Hurchundpoor in pursuit of the enemy with whom the Cawnpore force have had an encounter. It is said that the rebels have been prevented crossing the Jumna.

REVOLUTIONARIES MOVE TO PIPRAULA

127. Brigadier Showers, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade. G. Harvey, Col. Abbot, Major-Genl. Bradford, and Brigadier McCausland, Agra, Meerut, Fatehgarh. Dated 11th December 1858.

I arrived here this morning about eight A.M. The rebels were at Chukernugger at 6 A.M. yesterday. This morning they crossed at Palee to Piprowlee; they have escaped us. Brigadier Herbert

was at Orayeh [Auraiya] yesterday. He proposed crossing the Jumna and Chumbal after them. The rebels consist of about fourteen hundred men chiefly Cavalry; some arrived with carbines; no guns; the reports here is they have forty elephants. This is doubtful.

128. Bolders, Mainpuri to G. Harvey, Agra. Dated 12th December 1858.

Report from Etawah that the rebels crossed the Jumna at the Joheek Ghat, from thence to Chukurnuggur crossed the Chumbul Peepprowlee [Piprauli] Ghat. Hume and Forbes followed them up, as also Colonel Herbert's force.

129. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 12th December 1858.

The rebel leaders who crossed the Ganges were Ferozeshah, Lukkur Shah, Golab Shah, alias Peerjee, Mohsin Ali Khan, who poses himself as a European and Moulvie Fuzul Huck.

Brigadier Herbert reports from banks of the Jumna near Jaluka noon December 10th. That he has marched from Aoryah fifteen miles on the Etawa road to the Jumna. That the enemy about 1500 were on the opposite bank. That Lieutenant Angelo with a patrol had taken a small gun from them, and that Ferozshah, who commanded, was making for Tantia Topye. The Brigadier adds that he would have lost half his horses in the quicksand or would have crossed that he had taken 30 camels and 150 horses and ponys, a good many arms and property abandoned on the bank. From another source we hear that Captain Hume had engaged the rebels for three and half hours with 200 men of 80 Regiment the particulars of which were not known.

MAULVI FAZAL HAQ KILLED

130. Brigadier Showers, Mainpuri to Genl. Bradford, Meerut; E.A. Reade, Agra; G. Harvey and Col. Abbott. Dated 12th December 1858.

I arrived here yesterday morning. Etawah is safe. It has not been attacked. The rebels were at Sundown on the night of the 10th. Native reports state they give out, they are going to Koonch. Sir R. Napier's detachments may drive them back to the Chumbul and oblige them to fly by the banks of that river. I will move tomorrow in Bah-Panipath [Bahpinahat] Purgunnah to watch the north bank. A rebel of high rank called the Moulvie was killed in the action of the 8th. This must be Fuzl Huq. Penny's 4th Seikhs arrived this morning. I have recommended the Jezailchees not to come till I communicate again.

FIROZ SHAH MOVES TOWARDS KUNCH

131. E.A. Reade, Agra to G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad and W. Muir. Dated 13th December, 1858.

The rebels with Feroze Shah have started for Koonch. They are watched by Captain McMahon with his party. General Napier was to leave Gwalior for Duttea yesterday to intercept them. Brigadier Showers has left Etawah to return through the Bah-Pinnahut Pergunneh, watching the Chumbul should the rebels double back. Mr. Hume is with Brigadier Herbert. In the fight of the 8th instant, a leader was killed supposed to be Moulavee Fazal Huk of Delhi.

FIROZ SHAH'S ENCOUNTER WITH NAPIER'S FORCE

132. Major Macpherson, Gwalior, to G.F. Edmonstone, E.A. Reade, R. Hamilton and Officer Commanding of Lucknow, Allahabad, Agra, Indore. Dated 18th December 1858.

On the 17th of Decr. Sir R. Napier's force beat and pursued with slaughter for eight miles the rebels under Feeroz Shah. Captain Meed 14th Dragoons captured 6 elephants: Captain Pretty John fourteen [14th] Dragoons wounded in leg and 8 or 10 men wounded, none killed.

NARPAT SINGH OF RUIA KILLED

133. R. Simpson, Allahabad to C. Beadon, T. Pycroft, H.L. Anderson, G. Harvey, J. Lawrence, G. Plowden & C. Davidson [Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Agra, Lahore, Nagpur & Hyderabad]. Dated 18th January 1859.

The Commissioner of Rohilkund reports that the rebels numbered from two thousand to three thousand were defeated with great slaughter and driven across the [sic] all their guns were taken and Narpal Sing of Rooya and Benee Singh both killed.

NOTES

1. Collector of Mainpuri.
2. In Pargana Agauta, Tahsil & District Bulandshahr.
3. In Tahsil Fatehabad, District Agra.
4. Rebel leader of Malagarh.
5. A place near Farrukhabad.
6. Special Commissioner of Mainpuri.
7. Judge of Bareilly.
8. Officiating Joint Magistrate of Etah.
9. Secretary to Government, N.W.P. Allahabad.
10. The Commissioner of Meerut was F. Williams.
11. A great rebel who proclaimed himself Viceroy of Moradabad.
12. A Pargana & Tahsil in District Bareilly.
13. Raja Jagannath Singh.
14. The Joint Magistrate of Aligarh was W. Lane.
15. The Magistrate & Collector of Aligarh .
16. Zamindar of Urhi and loyal to British.
17. He took over the charge of Magistrate and Collector of Etawah District when A.O.Hume fell ill on 2nd July, 1858.
18. A village in Etawah District.
19. The Commissioner of Jhansi was Captain J.W.Pinkney.
20. A Shahzada of Delhi.
21. A place in District Etawah.
22. A place in District Etawah.

CHAPTER 4

JHANSI AND ITS SUBURBS

RANI LAKSHMI BAI LEAVES JHANSI

134. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 27th March 1858.

The rebels about the number of four thousand effected an entrance into the town of Alighurh yesterday forenoon and it is expected that they will attack the entrenchment there. There is reliable intelligence from Calpee that the Ranee of Jhansie has deserted her fort and taken refuge with Toorjee Topee in the Chirkaree territory. Toorjee, it is said will oppose Sir H. Rose. The rebels who crossed below Hameerpore make a night march on Ghatrma and burnt the Thana and Tehsilee about 3 A.M. of yesterday. They returned at day break; six of our men were killed. The above is sent for information and it is not to be given to the public.

REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR NAUGAON

135. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 31st March 1858.

The Political Assistant in Bundelkund writes that General Whitlock's force was expected to arrive at Punnah [Panna] on the 29th March and they proposed moving against the rebels who are reported to have left Charkari [Charkhari] on the 19th March and to be collected in force near Now Gong¹.

JHANSI TAKEN BY THE ENGLISH

136. R. Hamilton², Jhansi, to the Governor General, Allahabad. Dated 3rd April 1858.

The town of Jhansie has been gallantly taken after a determined resistance. The Fort has almost ceased firing.

JHANSI FORT OCCUPIED BY BRITISH

137. *Robert Hamilton, Jhansi, to the Governor-General, Allahabad. Dated 7th April, 1858.*

The Fort of Jhansie was occupied this morning [fifth]. The Ranee went off on horseback with five attendants towards Jaloun. Cavalry gone in pursuit.

HUGH ROSE ARRIVES NEAR KALPI

138. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 15th May, 1858.*

The news writer from Gwalior reports that Sir H. Rose's force reached Sundlee [Sandli] close to Ottah [Atta] mentioned in my former message and ten miles from Calpee on the 11th instant three spies had been caught in Camp and had been shot many rebels had fled to the ravines and the jungle-The Calpee rebels have made a bridge for escape across the Jumna- The "Chesapeake" was expected in Calcutta on the 14th. She has recovered 288 boxes of treasure lost in the Ava fifty eight on still in the wreck- Sir E. Lugard's force had to fight its way to Tetropa - The enemy were soon driven off the place with considerable loss- Col. Corfield cooperated from the south and drove the rebels from their entrenchments at Buraon. He burnt several villages- Sir E. Lugard was to unite his force with that of Col. Corfield on the 12th at Peroo and to send a strong detachment of Cavalry and guns to prevent the rebels crossing the Sone- A number of the sepoys who were killed had belts of the party N. I. they seemed a good deal out of condition- Loss in Sir E. Lugard's force one officer killed and one wounded one rank and file killed and five wounded. Col. Corfield lost seven men from sun stroke.

KALPI TAKEN

139. *C.R. Lindsay, Fatehgarh, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 20th May 1858.*

No news from the north. Report says Calpee is taken. Your daily epitome [epitome] of news has not arrived which is a great loss.

REVOLUTIONARIES ATTACK SECOND BRIGADE FIELD FORCE

140. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 24th May 1858.*

A letter dated the 17th instant has just been received from Sir Robert Hamilton who reports that on the 16th instant the whole of the Field Force under Sir Hugh Rose had taken up its position before Calpee. Brigadier Maxwell had visited Sir Hugh Rose and his Column was to take up its ground on the left bank of the Jumna. On the 18th Colonel Riddell with the Etawah Column was at Oryah and was moving downwards. As before reported the rebels have been joined by the Nawab of Banda with three thousand fighting men. They attacked the baggage of the Second Brigade Field Force on the sixteen, coming out with Cavalry and Infantry and two Horse Artillery guns, a third being drawn by elephants. They were however driven into their entrenchments with some

loss. The Jhansi Ranee Sahib, the nephew of the Nana, and the Nawab of Banda at Calpee. Tantia Topee left Calpee and it is doubtful if he has returned.

BRITISH FORCES OCCUPY KALPI

141. *R. Hamilton, Camp Calpee to E.A. Reade, Agra. Received at Agra on 26th May 1858.*

We are in possession of Calpee. Rebels have lost [lost] guns, elephants and killed in pursuit.

KALPI REVOLUTIONARIES RETREAT

142. *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 26th May 1858.*

It is reported that a large body of rebel fugitives from Calpee are at Sherajpore [Sheorajpur] endeavouring to cross the Ganges.

FIGHT AT KALPI

143. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 26th May 1858.*

Calpee was entirely in our possession both town and fort on the evening of the 23rd inst. On the 22nd inst. the rebels attacked the fort and right flank of Sir Hugh Rose's force at his camp Goolowlee [Gulauli] on the Jumna in large numbers and with great determination. Sir Hugh Rose's right being hard pressed, the central corps was brought up and the rebels were charged with the bayonet and put to flight, Sir Hugh Rose's whole line then moved forward and the rout became general. Calpee being their last stand, the sepoys had sworn to die, or to destroy Sir Hugh Rose's force.

On the morning of the 23rd Sir Hugh Rose marched from Goolowlee against Calpee. The rebels were panic stricken, and fled with great precipitation after firing a few shots leaving Sir Hugh Rose master of the town and fort of Calpee. Cavalry and Horse Artillery were sent in pursuit; the officer commanding the pursuit reports that he quickly came up with the rebels, killed a great number, and took all their guns and ammunition.

As stated in yesterday's message Col. Maxwell shelled the town and fort of Calpee from the left bank of the Jumna with great effect.

It is reported from Futtyghur on reliable information that the Moulvie with 5,000 Sowars some infantry and three small guns has reached Sandee. There are no rebels at present at Calpee.

AMMUNITIONS DISCOVERED IN KALPI FORT

144. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 28th May, 1858.*

The rebels near Shajehanpore were attacked on the 24th and driven back to Mohumdee which place has been taken by our troops- Some 200 fugitives from Calpee attempted to cross

the Ganges between Shahjehanpore and Bilhour [Bilhaur]³ but were attacked and dispersed by the Zemindars of Pergunnah Russoolabad. The Moulvie Leeakut Ally [Liaquat Ali] of Allahabad notoriety has attacked and plundered Bilgram⁴, it is this man and not the well known Fyzabad Moulvie Ahmud Oola [Ahmadullah] Shah who attacked and plundered Palee and Sandee. A subterraneous magazine has been discovered in the fort of Calpee. A.B. Delayed by communication between Mynpoorie and Futteyghur being cut off. It contains 500 Barrells of powder and immense quantities of ordnance stores in the Town and Fort, Four foundaries, and manufacturies of Cannon were discovered and one eighteen pounder brass gun one brass eight inch mortar and two brass nine pounder guns all made in the manufactory were found. Colonel Robertson with a flying column from Calpee is following up the Rebels to the fort of Sheregurh. The troops at Calpee are getting much healthier. The Kappoortulla Rajah today at Unooe [Unnao] on his way to Lucknow with some five thousand men of whom twelve hundred are cavalry- They are said to be still one thousand rebels horse and foot at the Sherajpore Ghat on the Ganges.

CHANDERI EVACUATED

145. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 30th May 1858.

Chundeyree [Chanderi] was evacuated by the rebels on the 27th and both, fort and town, are in our possession. Scindia is anxious for the speedy advance of British troops on his capital which he says is threatend by the nephew of the Nana and Tantia Topiee [Tatya Tope] with five thousand or six thousand rebels having nine guns, they have crossed the Scinde river near Indoorkee and Scindia's small force on the other border has fallen back.

REVOLUTIONARIES' LOSSES AT KALPI

146. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 2nd June 1858.

The troops sent by Sir Huger [Hugh] Rose in pursuit of the Calpee rebels took eight guns of which two are English nine-pounder, Horse Artillery guns. Fifteen guns were taken in the Fort of which one is an eighteen-pounder of the Gwalior Contingent and two are mortars cast by the rebels. Twenty four standards were taken, one of which is the colour of the Kotah and another a velietee [Vilaiti] standard. Most of the rest are the colours of the different Regiments of the Gwalior Contingent. The subterraneous Magazine mentioned in a former message was found to contain ten thousand pounds of English powder in barrels, nine thousand shot and empty shells, a quantity of eight-inch filled with shrapnell, and case shot size and ball ammunition for small arms, entrenching tools of all kinds, tents, new and old, boxes of muskets, quite new flint and percussion all sorts of ordnance stores in great quantities. The contents of the Magazine are supposed to be worth two or three lacs. A box has been found containing most important correspondence belonging to the Ranee of Jhansie which it is said will throw great light on the revolt and its principal authors. Everything proves that the rebels considered Calpee an Arsenal and a point of great importance which they intended to keep to the last and that they only abandoned it in consequence

of the severe defeat which they sustained at Goolowlee on the twenty second ultimo and the panic caused by the unexpected appearance of Sir Hugh Rose's force before Calpee on the following morning. About five or six hundred rebels were killed in the pursuit which was checked as usual by the intense heat of the sun which knocked up men and horses. The sepoys are said to be quite disheartened and disorganized. They threw away their arms, have left their jackets and disguised themselves.

REVOLUTIONARIES FROM KALPI AND INDURKI NEAR GWALIOR

147. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 2nd June 1858.*

The Rebels from Kalpee and Indoorkee had arrived within one march of Gwalior on the 31st May. The Maharajah had entrenchments at the Morar Cantonments, and had made every preparation to receive them.

Sir Hugh Rose had been informed of Scindia's position and troops from his force have already marched towards Gwalior.

CAPTURE OF GWALIOR AND EXCITEMENT OF BRITISHERS

148. *Cocks, Mainpuri, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 4th June 1858.*

The 3rd Europeans and force under Colonel Riddell reached at 7 A.M. The Agra guns are at Bigrie. All quiet in the district but considerable excitement about Gwalior.

FACILITIES TO SCINDIA FOR JOINING HUGH ROSE

149. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 11th June 1858.*

The Governor-General requests that every facility may be given to Scindia to join Sir Hugh Rose's Camp. It is very desirable that His Highness should do so and instructions have been sent to Sir Hugh Rose to be prepared to receive him.

REVOLUTIONARIES' RELUCTANCE TO CROSS SCINDE RIVER

150. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th June 1858.*

Sir Hugh Rose had on the 10th June received reports from Brigadier Stuart and Colonel Robertson who had crossed the Scinde river. Illwill, it is said, had risen between the rebels of Banda, Calpee and Bareilly and Scindiah's treacherous troops in consequence of the former having taken their guns from the latter. The rebels, although in possession of a great amount of Artillery, have not left Gwalior to oppose the passage of the Scinde river by Brigadier Stuart and Colonel Robertson.

BRITISHERS' CONCENTRATION AT GWALIOR

151. *Captain Nude , Dholpur to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 16th June 1858.*

The Dewan [Diwan] begs to tell you that the Seepree [Sipri]⁵ force has occupied the fort of Himmutghur [Himmatghar] near Purwor twenty miles from south of Gwalior after a skirmish in which the rebels were driven back on the Lushkur [Lashkar]. Sir R. Hamilton and force had reached Spoawes, fifteen miles from Gwalior on the Calpee road. The Maharajah's troops were deserting from Lushkur in great numbers and none but the Poorbia troops were likely to remain with the rebels; large numbers of the men who wished to rejoin the Maharaja are collecting between Hingoonna and Khratun. They are to be directed on Jowra, also on the old Bombay road, west of Gwalior to intercept the rebels when driven from Gwalior. Tantia Topia [Tatya Tope] is believed to intend retreating on Soopur in the Kotah direction and the Dewan suggests that some arrangement be made if possible to cut him off from Rajpootana [Rajputana].

BAIZA BAI AT PUNNIAR

152. *R. Naylor, Dholepore, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 17th June 1858.*

Sunker Tantia gives the following news:- The Seepre [Sipri] Column accompanied by Bauyza byee [Baiza Bai] was at Punniar on the 14th which place is about twelve miles from Gwalior.

FIGHTING AT GWALIOR

153. *Dewan Nehal Chund [Diwan Nihal Chand], to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 17th June 1858.*

Last night heavy firing was going on at Gwalior in Moorar [Morar] cantonments. The mutineers and Sir Hugh Rose's forces were engaged. The mutineers had possession of the Lushkur and their elephants etc. were loaded and ready, and it was reported they were going to run but they were firing from the fort.

BATTLE AT GWALIOR

154. *R. Naylor, Dholpur, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 18th June 1858.*

Sunker Tantia reports as follows: From reliable authority the tehseeldar of Anyno[?] informs that yesterday noon a battle took place at Gwalior in which the enemy retreated as far as Phoolbagh. The fighting with the Sepree Column was going on near Puncnar. The Kumasdar of Geegnee[Gigni] just writes that the heavy guns were heard towards Gwalior throughout last night.

RANI OF JHANSI'S DEATH

155. *R. Hamilton , Gwalior , to Canning, Calcutta; Collin Campbell; Elphinston; Captain Hutchinson, Indore; E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 18th June 1858.*

The Ranee of Jhansie is killed. Maharajah Scindia has arrived. Brigadier Smith took four guns in the fight yesterday.

JHANSI AND ITS SUBURBS]

REVOLUTIONARIES SEAL GWALIOR

156. *Rana of Dholpur, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 19th June, 1858.*

I have sent above 40 Cossids [Qasids] to Gwalior within the last 3 days but none returned yet; road very unsafe.

FALL OF GWALIOR

157. *Hugh Rose Palace, Gwalior, to Canning, Calcutta, the Chief of the Staff; Elphinstone; Henry Sumerset and E.A. Reade. Dated 19th June 1858.*

The force under my command took Gwalior after a general action which lasted five hours and a half. The enemy evacuated the Fort. My Cavalry and Artillery are in pursuit.

THE BRITISH CAPTURE GWALIOR TREASURER

158. *R. Naylor, Dholpur, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st June 1858.*

Sunkur Tantia reports as follows: Amurchand Batiya, the Chief Treasurer of Maharaja [Sindhia], who showed all the treasure and other valuables to the rebels, has been caught at Joura Allypore [Jaora Alipur] by Napul Singh, a loyal Captain of His Highness'es [sic] Army.

SCINDIA REGAINS GWALIOR

159. *R. Hamilton, Gwalior, to Canning, Calcutta; Elphinstone; John Lawrence and E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st June 1858.*

Scindia yesterday entered the city and reoccupied the Palace. His reception by the people was very gratifying. The Fort is now occupied by British troops. All is quiet. The Bazeer Bee [Baiza Bai] and ladies of her family joined the Maharajah yesterday.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT KARWI

160. *From G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to C. Beadon. T. Pycroft, H.L. Anderson, E.A. Reade, J. Lawrence, C. Davidson & G. Plowden, [Lahore, Hyderabad, Nagpur, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Agra & Indore] dated 5th January 1859.*

Genl. Whitlock reports that the rebels about Kirwee [Karwi] are disorganized. Radha Gobind and his brother were both killed in the late action. Brigr. Carpenter is returning to Kirwee and Major Genl. Whitlock will proceed to Nagode.

NOTES

1. Town, Headquarter of the Political Agent, Bundelkhand.
2. Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
3. Tahsil in District Kanpur.
4. Pargana & Tahsil in District Hardoi.
5. Pargana in District Narwar [Gwalior State].

CHAPTER 5

**BEYOND THE BORDERS
OF
THE PROVINCE**

CHAPTER 2

BEYOND THE BORDERS
OF
THE PROVINCE

REVOLUTIONARIES RETREAT FROM GWALIOR

161. *Diwan Nihal Chand, Dholpur, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st June 1858.*

The Nawab of Banda and Tantia Topee and ran [had run] from Gwalior-14 miles distant. Two loyal Regts. and some sowars of Maharajah's were coming from Shoopoor to Gwalior and attacked them. Nothing more is known of it and it is reported they intend going to Jypoor [Jaipur] and from thence to Putteeala [Patiala]. The British Force had not come up with them. They were about twelve thousand men with 2 heavy and three Horse Artillery guns.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT MUTTREE

162. *Diwan Nihal Chand, Dholpur to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 24th June 1858.*

There was nothing new to send. Just received intelligence that there were about seven thousand rebels at Sree Muttree, they have got elephants, carriages, etc., but no guns and they are proposing to start but it is not known where to. I will let you know when. I get any more information.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TO MUCHILPUR

163. *Superintendent, Mail Carts, Dholpur, to Post Master, Agra. Dated 25th June 1858.*

The Kurrowlee Runner just come in states that the rebels have left Sree Muthree and have proceeded to Muchulpoor [Muchilpur] a village sixteen miles from the former and lies between the Jeypoor [Jaipur] and Bhurutpoor [Bharatpur]¹ roads. They have twenty elephants and no guns and are estimated to be twenty-two thousand strong.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT MUCHILPUR

164. *Dewan Nihal Chand, Dholpur, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 25th June 1858.*

On 24th the mutineers heard that the British and Putteala troops were in pursuit from Dholepore so they went to Muchilpore which is 16 miles to the west of Sri Muttree 28 miles from Burth-poor. There is a road to Jeypore from there also which is 40 coss.

Gwalior Revolutionaries at Masulpur

165. *Deputy Post Master Kerowlee to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 25th June 1858.*

About 8 hundred sowars and 5 hundred footmen of the Gwalior rebels who were at Sree Mutt-tree arrived at 12 A.M. today at Massoolpore [Masulpur] 10 coss [kos] from Kerowlee. The Kerowlee Rajah has made arrangements to attack them but he has very few sepoyes.

Revolutionaries March to Bhorepur

166. *The Superintendent, Govt. Mail Carts Dholpur to E.A. Reade Agra, Dated 26th June 1858.*

The Deputy Post-Master reports that the rebels moved their position yesterday from Muchal-pore to Bhorepore about six miles from the former with the intention to go to Bhurtpore.

Revolutionaries March Towards Hindaun

167. *Diwan Nihal Chand, Dholpur to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 27th June 1858.*

On the 26th the rebels marched from Muchulpore to Hindown [Hindaun]². It is reported they were about 18 thousand men Horse and Foot and no guns. They intend going to Bhurtpore if they were offered or had any chance of assistance there otherwise they would go to Jeypore. No news received yesterday.

Revolutionaries at Hindaun

168. *The Superintendent, Government Mail Carts, Dholpur to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 28th June 1858.*

The Kurrowlee Deputy Post Master reports that the rebels are still at Hindown, and it is their intention to move to Wazeerpore twelve miles from the former place on the road to Jeypore. They have taken four guns from the troops of the Jeypore state at Hindown.

Revolutionaries March Towards Rajputana

169. *E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 1st July 1858.*

The division of the rebels reported at Suhar³ is said to be making for Tonk. Of the other division there is no account at present. The Jeypore troops occupy Tonga to oppose the enemy. The Alwur [Alwar] Rajah also is guarding his frontier. Telegraph communication is restored with Gwalior.

REVOLUTIONARIES CONCENTRATE AT LALSOONT

170. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. dated 2nd July 1858.*

The rebels are concentrating on Lalsoont. All well at Jeypoor on 29th June.

REVOLUTIONARIES' MOVEMENT IN RAJPUTANA

171. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 4th July 1858.*

Captain Eden reports the rebels on the first instant to have been 48 miles from Jeypoor, near Lalsoont and General Robert's force distant only 34 miles from Jeypoor on the same date. He thinks the rebels will turn off to Oodypoor [Udaipur].

172. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 5th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes on the 2nd instant from Jeypoor that the rebels had not advanced on the previous day. They were still partly at Newalee, and Barninwass. This intelligence is confirmed by letter from Kerowlee. General Roberts would have arrived at Jeypoor on the 4th instant.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS JAIPUR

173. *The Commissioner, Delhi to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 7th July 1858.*

I have just received a letter from Captain Eden of the 4th from Jeypoor. He reports that the rebels had marched from the neighborhood of Lalsoont towards Thatsoo which is south of Jeypoor and that General Roberts had marched that morning to Sanganeer [Sanganair] to try and intercept them. Eden was about to follow, but adds that he is afraid the enemy will escape them. They are said to be thoroughly disorganized.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS JAIPUR

174. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 7th July 1858.*

General Roberts was at Sanganeer south of Jeypoor on the 5th instant. It was supposed to be his intention to move on to Chutsoo.⁴ The rebels, who left Lalsoont for Tongah on the 3rd instant, are stated to have returned suddenly to Lalsoont and to have moved to Dowlutpore.⁵ The Rajah of Jeypoor has appointed Thakoor Lutchmun Sing [Thakur Lachhman Singh] younger brother of the Rawol [Rawal] as Moosahib [Musahib]. This, it is thought, would heal dissensions in the State.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS CHATSU

175. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 8th July 1858.*

By a letter from Jeypoor to Delhi dated 4th instant [the substance sent by telegram from Delhi] the rebels were said to be at Chutsoo, and that General Roberts would march on that place.

By advices from Hindoun dated 5th July, the rebels had not advanced from Lalsoont as far as Chutsoo but had turned off half way in the direction of Jallai towards Tonk.

It seems that there is a force of the Jeypoor Raj-4 Regiments and 12 guns-at Madhoorajpoora west of Chutsoo. Probably the rebels have been making overtures to this force. If they have succeeded in obtaining their co-operation, the move to Chutsoo is clearly for the purpose of a Junction with that force. If not the move south towards Tonk is one of flight at the approach of the British force.

TANTIA TOPE IN REVOLUTIONARIES CAMP

176. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 9th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes on the 5th instant that General Roberts' force would rest that day at Sanganeer. The Belooch [Baluch] Horse reached Chutsoo on that day and reported no rebels there. By Captain Eden's information they were near Dowlutpoor. A spy sent from Bhurtpoor reports that they were at Gurdwyee between Dowlutpoor and Chutsoo on the 5th. This is reliable the road turns off south from that place. Tantea Topee was seen by him in the rebel camp. He is chief. Another spy sent to Kotah reports that the Kotah rebels who went to Gwalior had come back reduced in numbers, and much disorganized. They were at Kundhear or Kurrair near Madhopoor.⁶ This is probable; but it is not as yet confirmed by intelligence from Kerowlee.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT DAULATPUR

177. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 9th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes on the 6th instant that General Robert's force was on that date at Shoodospoor [Shivdaspur] and would march to Guhrwassa the next day. By his information the rebels were still at Dowlutpoor.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS TONK

178. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 10th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes on the 7th from Gurhwasi. The rebels have moved south, they were in the neighbourhood of Jullai on the 6th and on the morning of the 7th were marching towards Tonk.

REVOLUTIONARIES BETWEEN JOULA AND BARONI

179. *E.A. Reade, Agra, to G.F. Edmonstone. Dated 11th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Ghoonsee on the 8th. The fugitives were ascertained to have been between Jowla and Baronee in the Tonk territory on the 7th. General Roberts was about to send a detachment ahead in pursuit, following by shorter marches with the main body. Captain Eden thinks if the rebels are not encouraged [sic] in Tonk, they will move by Natwara⁷. A Lucknow sepoy has been caught by a party at Jullai.

Information has been received of a party of rebel Horse about 50 in number having come back to the hills at the South-Western frontier of Bhurtpoor. The Fowjdar of Biana has gone out with a force against them.

REVOLUTIONARIES CAPTURE TONK

180. *E.A. Reade, Agra to G.F. Edmonstone. Dated 11th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes by express from near Deengurthal the 9th instant, the rebels have taken possession of Tonk both old and new town, and surrounded Boomgurh in which the Nawab resides. They have plundered the town, and got 3 brass guns but little ammunition, Firoz was heard in camp from the Boomgurh in which the Nawab is holding out. None of his men, it is said, have sided with the rebels. General Roberts would at Tonk on the 11th.

BRIGADIER SMITH'S MARCH TO KOTA.

181. *Telegraphic Message from Brigadier Napier, Gwalior. Dated 12th July 1858.*

Inform General Roberts that Brigadier Smith not at Seepree is ordered to march to Kota. The 95 Regiment at Gwalior will follow to Seepree, and from thence will be ordering to circumstances.

BRITISH FORCES MARCH TOWARDS SIPRI

182. *Telegraphic Message from Brigadier Napier, Gwalior. Dated 13th July 1858.*

Inform General Roberts that Brigadier Smith will probably march from Seepree on the morning of the 14th. It is unlikely he can reach Kota before the rebels, he may cut them off at Sandgode, or if they are pressed by General R. [Roberts] and pass Kota, he may intercept them between the Parbuttie and Newur rivers. A wing of the 95th will march on the 15th to Seepree, also a Squadron of 30 Bombay Cavalry, and 200 N.I. proceed from Jhansee to Seepree and will arrive about the same time as the 95th about the 20th instant.

Both messages received at 2 A.M. 15th July, and sent express to Bhurtpoor.

REVOLUTIONARIES RETREAT FROM TONK

183. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th July 1858.*

The rebels on the approach of General Roberts' force from Jeypoor, moved south upon Tonk. They appear to have taken and plundered the town with little or no opposition, and to have surrounded Boomgurh, the fort in which the Nawab resides, and which he defended with such of his followers as remained faithful. On the approach of Holmes' Brigade of Cavalry, and Horse Artillery the rebels fled to Buneta, and by the latest accounts were either at Rampoor or Ooniara. Holmes' Brigade would have reached Buneta on the 11th, and General Roberts was expected to reach Tonk with the main body on the same day. A sepoy caught near Jullai confirms the general native report that the leaders of the rebels are Tantea Topee, the Nawaub of Banda, Raheem Aly

Khan, and a Bareilly Nawaub, probably Dhonda Khan. They are said to have obtained 3 brass guns at Tonk.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS RAMPURA

184. *E.A. Reade, Agra, to G.F. Edmonstone. Dated 13th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Bugree⁸ the 10th instant. The rebels who were attacking Boomgurh, suddenly desisted, hearing of Holmes' advance with Cavalry, and Horse Artillery. They fled on the 9th instant without stopping to Buneta, and are supposed to have reached Rampoor or Ooniara on the following day. Holmes Brigade would be at Buneta on the 11th. General Roberts would reach Tonk with the main body on the same day. Many of the Nawaub's troops have sided and gone off with the rebels. The sepoy caught at Jullai says the leaders are Tantea Topee, Nawaub of Banda, Raheem Alee Khan, and a Bareilly Nawaub. The 50 rebel Horse who came to the Bhurtpoor frontier, have fled into the Dhang between Dholpoor and Kerowlee. They are said to be some of Scindia's Horse. The Kota rebels who came back from Gwalior to Madhopoor in the Jeypoor territory, had gone back to Shoopoor in Gwalior. [He [General Roberts] had sent an express for Colonel Smith's Brigade at Seepree].

HOLMES' BRIGADE MARCHES TOWARDS GHOUR

185. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, to G.F. Edmonstone. Dated 14th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Tonk on the 11th. The rebels were reported to have reached Rampoor and to have opened fire on that place. The result not known. If they succeeded in taking it, they would have obtained twelve more guns with ammunition; Holmes' Brigade left Kukraj the evening before for Ghour about 15 miles from Rampoor. Some rain had fallen.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS KASTALA

186. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, to G.F. Edmonstone. Dated 15th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Tonk the 12th instant. The information of the rebels having gone to Rampoor was incorrect. They went by Koonderee to Burwarra and after resting there proceeded on the morning of the 12th to Kustulla. He thinks they will not try Madhopoor where some of the Jeypoor troops are posted, but this is doubtful; nothing definitively known of the movements of Holmes' force; supposed he would move on Rampoor, or Burwarra according to information received. The Kerowlee letter dated 13th instant says the Kota rebels are near Shoopoor of Gwalior preparing to cross into Kota. [Brigadier Napier duly informed].

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS MADHOPUR

187. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, to G.F. Edmonstone, Dated July 18, 1858.*

Captain Eden's intelligence is long in coming, His letter dated the 13th from Tonk only just received. General Roberts still at Tonk. Colonel Holmes was at Sontra on the 12th and was to march

that night for Kustulla. The deviation to Sontra is not explained. Colonel Holmes says the rebels have dispersed in various directions, and the main body ahead of him is about three thousand. They are supposed to be making for Dhipree Ghat to cross the Chumbul into the Shoopoor district. Captain Eden hears from the Tonk people that the rebels or a portion of them have gone via Dekhooa towards Madhoopoor, and that the Banda Nawaub wishes to surrender. This is confirmed by a spy of Bhurtpoor who saw the rebels near Madhoopoor. The Jeypoor troops refused to join them, but allowed them to get supplies. They talked of going to Shoopoor or otherwise of making their way to Alwur. They had 3 guns. The Kerowlee letter of the 15th says all is confusion in the Madhoopoor district.

TANTIA TOPE MARCHES TOWARDS BUNDI

188. Major Macpherson, Gwalior to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 20th July 1858.

The news from Sheopore of the 17th is that the rebels under Tantia Topia had moved on to Lackaria [Lakheri] in Boondée [Bundi]⁹ while the pursuing Column had moved to a point two coss beyond Puchowlas but eight miles from the rebels.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TO BUNDI

189. Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st July 1858.

Captain Eden writes from Tonk on the 17th. It was supposed that General Roberts would resume his march that day. The rebels had gone beyond Indurgurh by Lukheyree to Gonowlee in the direction of Boondée. Colonel Holmes was at Angora on the 16th instant, three coss from Lukheyree. No tidings yet of Colonel Smith's Brigade. The Chumbul has risen considerably.

REVOLUTIONARIES REACH KATHGARH

190. Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 22nd July 1858.

Captain Eden writes from Tonk on the 18th and 19th instant, both letters received together.

General Roberts had not moved from Tonk on the last date. His move, when determined, it was supposed would be on Todah.¹⁰

The rebels crossed the Nej Nuddee on the 17th with much difficulty, and had reached Kutgurh [Kathgarh] on the opposite side. Colonel Holmes on the same date was at Oontara.¹¹

Parties of the Kota rebels had been seen in Boondée districts, about 500 at Patun,¹² and a larger number at Boondée. The Boondée State was indifferent. The Rao of Kota had collected all boats to his side of the Chumbul, and was preparing for defence.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT BUNDI

191. Major Macpherson, Gwalior, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 25th July 1858.

Scindia's newswriter at Lackaيرة in Boondée writes that the rebels had reached Boondée on the 18th or 19th while Colonel Holmes had reached Khutghur twelve miles behind them. The Raja

of Nurwur or Parone¹³ was settling his force of about four thousand men for the rains at Reyun in the Powree jungle between Seepree and Shahabad.

REVOLUTIONARIES' OPPOSITION BY BUNDI CHIEF

192. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, to G.F. Edmonstone. Dated 25th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Tonk on the 21st instant. General Roberts still at Tonk. He talks of going to Toda next day. The rebels have passed Boondee, and having, it is said been opposed by the Boondee Chief, are now making westward, plundering every village in their route. Colonel Holmes was at Boondee the 20th, a full march behind the rebels, and crippled for want of carriage. This was being sent to him.

MOVEMENT TOWARDS DEEGONG AND JOONEA

193. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 29th July 1858.*

Captain Eden writes on the 24th instant from More, twenty miles west of Tonk.

The rebels having taken a westerly course through the hills, General Roberts had crossed the Banas¹⁴ and was moving in the direction of Deegong, and Joonea so as to cover Nuseerabad and Ajmere.

No intelligence had been received from Colonel Holmes later than the 20th instant. The Boondee Chief was very remiss in giving intelligence.

194. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade. Dated 4th August 1858.*

No intelligence has been received either at Agra, or Jeypore from Captain Eden for several days. A scout of Bhurtpoor who left the rebels on the 28th ultimo reports their having been fired upon by the Boondee Chief who refused to give them supplies. In revenge they plundered Chynnee a rich village 5 coss west of Boondee, and passed on to Suhloot in the Oodeypoor territory, where the scout left them. Their intention was to move on Bheelwara a town on the road from Neemuch to Nusseerabad. On his return the scout met a party of about two hundred rebel Horse at Bamungaon 15 coss north-east of Boondee.

MOVEMENTS OF BRITISH FORCES

195. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 5th August, 1858.*

Letters have been received from Captain Eden to the 31st July.

General Roberts reached Sanwar on the 27th and was stationary there, unable to move owing to the country being flooded.

Colonel Holmes by the last account was making for Jhajpoor¹⁵ to cross the Banas at that point, but was stopped by the Naij nuddee, not far from Nyagaon unable to cross it till the inundation subsides.

The accounts of the rebels are very vague. It seems evident that they would not cross the Banas, and were taking a sotherly direction.

REVOLUTIONARIES REACH NIMUCH

196. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 6th August, 1858.*

Captain Eden writes feim Sanwar the 1st instant.

General Roberts would remain at that place for another day, if not longer.

Colonel Holmes appears also to be stationary. He had lost many camels. No account whatever is given of the rebels.

A letter has been received at Gwalior from a banker at Singolee in the Neemuch district reporting the arrival of the rebels at that place. This is very probable.

CAPTURE OF AHAMAD ULLA KHAN

197. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 7th August 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Sunwar the 3rd instant.

General Roberts would probably march to Champaneer¹⁶ the next day.

All the sick and some of the heavy guns had been sent into Nuseerabad.

Ahmed Oola Khan, the late Naib Nazim of Badaon, captured sometime ago in the Jeypoor territory, had been sentenced, and was to be blown from a gun that day.

Colonel Holmes on 31st July was at Rugonathpoor [Raghunathpur] 15 miles from Deolee.¹⁷

The rebels are reported in camp to have moved to Deokoree¹⁸ 8 miles beyond Mandelgurh [Mandalgarh]¹⁹ in the direction of Oodeypoor.

ACTIVITIES OF DIFFERENT REVOLUTIONARIES

198. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 9th August 1858.*

Sheopoor, 3rd August- The Rajah of Barowda [Baroda] is at Mangrowl [Mangraul]²⁰ in the Kota border with about 4 thousand followers. He has 3 elephants. No guns.

The Rajah of Nirwar is in the jungles of Kurreyr in the Powree elaka [Ilaqa] with about 3,000 followers, 15 or 16 tents. No guns.

Bamungaon, 3rd August-A party of about 200 Horse separated from the Gwalior fugitives have been seen between Bamungaon and Bansee from 12 to 15 coss north-east of Boondee; they are supposed to be the party who lately appeared on the Alwur border and have fled back on the approach of force to attack them.

Bhind, 3rd August-A party of rebels has gathered, it is said under the late Jhansee Ranees brother at Mow near Jhansee, number 3,000.

Takore Barjore Sing [Thakur Barjor Singh] is in rebellion at Moza Berha in the Kachwagarh Pergunnah bordering the Jaloun district. He has 1,000 matchlockmen.

Koour Dowlut Sing [Kunwar Daulat Singh] the Indoorkee rebel is at Nachur of that Pergunnah with 1,500 bundookchees, his nephew being at Myta [or Myra] close by [sic, by] with 500 more.

They have plundered Madogurh, Khyra, Goverdhun Poora, and Panjpoora of the Gopalapoor elaka, and intend to raid upon Lahar.

Etawah, 4th August- Ganga Singh, Roop Singh, Tekait Singh and Lukwa Aheer are at a fort in Birrehna. Roop Singh Chief. The rebel Nerunjun Singh is at Chukkernuggur between the Etawah and Gwalior border.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT THE JUNCTION OF THE BANAS RIVER

199. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 9th August 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Champaneer the 4th instant.

General Roberts would march to Deolia²¹ on the following day.

The rebels were said to have been four days previously at Tritanee, at the junction of the Banas, which was not fordable. Colonel Holmes was supposed to be still in pursuit of them.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT BANAS

200. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 10th August 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Deolia the 5th instant.

General Roberts would halt there the day, waiting for carriage and then move to Banaira.

Colonel Holmes had written from Tonkooa on the 3rd and expected to be at Jhajpoor on the next day.

A small field force moved from Neemuch on the 1st towards Jawud so as to be in a position to move either on Chittore or Ruttungurh [Ratangarh].²²

The rebels by the latest account were on the bank of the Banas which it was their object to cross, but which was still unfordable, Captain Eden places them about 10 miles south of Mandelgurh, at Barroonee and Burlawass.

REVOLUTIONARIES CROSS BAILUCH STREAM

201. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra to G.F. Edmonstone, Dated 10th August 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Deolia under date 6th instant. It was certain that the rebels were crossing a stream called the Bailuch on the 4th instant and as the Neemuch force was advancing on Jalit, it was thought they would cross the Banas. This river was rapidly becoming fordable.

Colonel Holmes reached Jahazpoor on the 4th and hoped to be again on the enemy's track the following day, but they were a long way ahead.

General Roberts would march to Dabla [or Dafla] on the 7th.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT BHILWARA

202. Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 12th August 1858.

Captain Eden writes from Bunaira the 8th instant. The rebels are said to be at Bheelwarra distant 12 miles, having an outpost at Sanganeer 2 miles this side of Bheelwarra.

Colonel Holmes was at Kachola on the 7th and was supposed at the time of writing to be 16 miles from Bheelwarra.

General Roberts had determined to move on Bheelwarra after his men had breakfasted, leaving his camp standing at Bunaira.

The disturbance at Alwar for the present has ended in the expulsion of the Mahomedan party from the town. Umoojan [Ammoo Jaan] Dewan Fuzuloolah [Fazlullah] Khan, and Buxee Inamoola [Inamullah] Khan with their followers have gone to Ferozepoor in the Goorgaon district.

DISPERSION OF REVOLUTIONARIES

203. R. Hamilton, Indore to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 12th August 1858.

General Roberts came up with the rebels on the eighth at the bank of the river near Saugor and dispersed them with loss.

REVOLUTIONARIES RETREAT TO POOR

204. Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th August.

Captain Eden writes from camp near Bheelwarra on the 9th instant.

General Roberts on the previous evening came up with the enemy; after a skirmish in which 7 men were killed the enemy retreated to Poor²³ in the direction of Gangapoor. Little could be done for want of Cavalry. No casualties on our side. Colonel Holmes was expected to join General Roberts on the 9th instant and the pursuit was to be renewed.

CAPTURE OF TANTIA TOPE'S FAMILY

205. MacPherson, Gwalior to G.F. Edmonstone & E.A. Reade, Allahabad & Agra. Dated 16th August 1858.

Scindias Soobah of Bhind has captured and sent in to me Tantia Topees family of twelve persons inclusive of his father step mother one full and six half brothers one half sister the wives of the two elder half brothers and two servants.

BRITISH FORCE'S MARCH TO BAGORE

206. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 16th August 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Bheelwarra, on the 10th instant. Colonel Holmes had joined General Roberts, and the whole force was to march next day to Bagore,²⁴ a distance of 14 miles. The rebels were said to be at Saintal, about 25 miles off on the road to Deogurh.

207. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 17th August 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Koseethul the 12th instant. General Roberts marched with his whole force to Bugore on the 11th and would reach Kukurowlee on the 13th, where the rebels were said to be on the date of Captain Eden's letter. It was uncertain whether they would take the route to Joudpoor [Jodhpur] or to Oodeypoor. Captain Eden is on his way back to Jeypoor.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TO RAMPURA

208. *Telegraphic Message from Captain Showers, Chittore [Chittor]. Dated 19th August 1858.*

General Roberts has made over the pursuit of the rebels to Brigadier Parke, giving him a Squadron of Hussars, the Belooch Horse, 3 guns and a wing of N.I. Thus reinforced the Neemuch detachment was at Chittore on the 19th.

The rebels were at Bejapoor on the 18th encamped in a jungle east of Jaut, and are supposed to be making for Rampoor where there is a ford at the Chumbul.

A flying Column has been composed of Cavalry, Artillery, Royal Engineers, and 150 of the 72nd Highlanders, Movable, and moves to Jawud on the 20th to cut off the move on Rampoor.

The rebels are in the utmost disorganization and distress. Many of their stragglers have been captured by the Meywar [Mewar] authorities. Upwards of 70 horses were found on their line of retreat in the last stage of exhaustion.

DEFEAT OF REVOLUTIONARIES AT NATHDWARA

209. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra to G.F. Edmonstone. Dated 19th August 1858.*

General Roberts has obtained a decisive victory over the rebels, near Nathdwara, on the 14th instant taking their four guns, and ammunition and killing seven hundred on the field. The enemy fled in all directions after the fight, but Cavalry the Horse Artillery were still in pursuit trying to seize their elephants. Our casualties were a Sergeant Major of the 8th Hussars, and twenty men of different regiments. The news is communicated by the Commissioner of Ajmeer [Ajmer] to Jeypoor.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS BUNDELKHAND

210. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 22nd August 1858.*

Captain Showers writes from Kapasun [or Kasseesun] due west of Chittore 18th instant.

The rebels have doubled back in a north easterly direction, pursued by the Neemuch Brigade. They had still all their treasure, and their leaders, one of them wounded; a prisoner taken by the Neemuch force says they are now making towards Bundelcund, and still muster four thousand.

General Roberts was at Kataria on the 16th intending to move along the right bank of the Banas. If Brigadier Showers has not sent a similar message to Mr. Edmonstone then send to Mr. Edmonstone and to Sir J. Lawrence, C.S. Saunders.

REVOLUTIONARIES PLUNDER JAUT

211. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 25th August 1858.*

Captain Dennys writes from Neemuch, the 20th instant. The rebels had plundered and burnt Jaut and reached Neemree via Rutnaghur [Ratangarh] on the 19th. They have fourteen elephants and some camels. Captain Dennys was not aware of the measures taken for the pursuit by Colonel Parke.

REVOLUTIONARIES REACH GAROTHA

212. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 31st August 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Jeypoor the 29th instant.

He had heard from General Roberts who was on his way back to Nusseerabad. The rebels succeeded in crossing the Chumbul at Sukoonda Ghat and by the last account had reached Gurrota [Garotha]. Colonel Parke had been misled by incorrect information, and so missed them.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT CHAMBAL

213. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra to Major Macpherson, dated 2nd September 1858.*

The rebels across the Chumbul are mostly returned Goojurs who have come back to Chokolee and Bussie Goreya. The Dewan says they have been joined by one or two hundred of the fugitives from Powree. Measures should be taken to put this down at once. No more Seiks [Sikhs] can be spared from Dholpoor. The fort of Burreh at the junction of the Jumna and Chumbul has at last been taken. Roop Singh and his band are fugitives. Take care they do not unite with this gang. The Dewan will not leave Dholpoor yet.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT JHALRA PATAN

214. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 2nd September 1858.*

Captain Showers writes from Neemuch the 29th August. The rebels reached Jhalra Patun on the 27th, attacked the cantonment, distant about two miles from it, and seized all the Raj Rana's guns outside the city walls. Jhalra Patun is a fortified town. The rebels were preparing to assault it. The Mhow Column under Colonel Leckhart [Lockhart] was at Ougein [Ujjain] on the 25th, moving towards Mundesore.

RAJ RANA SURRENDERS TO REVOLUTIONARIES

215. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 3rd September 1858.*

Intelligence has been received by the Political Agent of Meywar that the Raj Rana of Jhalra Patun had been compelled to hoist a flag of 'mice' on which fighting with the rebels ceased. They have taken possession of all guns, horses and camels of the Chief with much of his treasure but have engaged not to plunder the town.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TO SHOOPUR

216. *E.A. Reade, Agra, to Major Macpherson and Brigadier Napier, Gwalior, Dated 5th September, 1858.*

Captain Showers from Neemuch the 1st instant reports from a letter of Sheo Chund Kotaree [Shiv Chand Kothari], Holkar's Agent in Meywar that the rebels were leaving Jhalra Patun for Shoopur on the 31st August.

FIGHT AT BIJAPUR

217. *Napier, Sipri to Macpherson, Gwalior; E.A. Reade, Agra and G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad. Dated 6th September 1858.*

Colonel Roberts after pursuing the Powree fugitives through dense jungle for ten days came up with them on the morning of the fifth by forced marches with a party of his Column amounting to three hundred and fifty Infantry of the eighty-sixth and ninety-fifth Regiments and the tenth and twenty-fifth Bombay N.I. and two hundred Cavalry of the eighth Hussars and Meade's Horse. After battle which lasted nearly two hours, the remnant of the enemy fled leaving four hundred and fifty dead bodies on the field with horses and ponies. The enemy consisted of several hundred sepoys of the Gwalior Contingent, Kotah Contingent, Scindia's Regiments and the forty-five and fifty-two Bengal N.I. The Cavalry said to be of Scindia's Bodyguard. Not many sound men will find their way to reinforce Tantia's party. The action took place at Beejapore, fourteen miles south-west of Goonah. Our loss, eighth Hussars Captain Poore, Lieutenant Hanburry, one troop Searjeant

Major, three Privates, five horses wounded, Private Smith killed. Ninety-fifth, three Privates wounded, Okeefe mortally, Lieutenant Fawcet killed. Twenty-fifth Bombay N.I., one Private wounded; tenth Bombay N.I., one subadar, four Privates wounded, one mortally, two Privates killed. Meade's Horse, Lieutenants Stewart, page, three Sowars, ten horses wounded. The Powree fugitives have broken up into several parties. Maun Singh had doubled back and is with a few hundred followers somewhere in the Shahabad jungles. Others have gone northwards and parties are being arrested by Scindia's authorities. Colonel Roberts has done admirably.

CONSPIRACY AT GWALIOR

218. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 6th September 1858.*

At Gwalior four sepoy of the 25th Bombay Native Infantry, Hindoos of Oudh, being instigated by a Brahmin to induce their regiment to join the Nana, informed their officers, pretended to join the plot, were introduced to several conspirators and induced them to come near cantonments and show to the Havildar Major a Perwannah from the Nana. As arranged before hand, two officers appeared, and the conspirators were seized. Other arrests also have been made by the Political Agent at Gwalior, and the Perwannah which bears date May last, is in his possession.

It is reported from the Punjab that the men of the 62nd and 69th Native Infantry have broken away from Mooltan. The adjutant of the Bombay Fusiliers, and four artillery men killed. No further particulars received.

From Sultanpore Oudh we hear that nearly all the rebels are at Jugdeespore twenty miles from Sultanpore on the Lucknow road. They number about 5,000, and are said to have 8 guns.

In the Fort of Amethee there are reported to be 1,000 men and 22 guns.

The rest of the rebels have gone either to their homes or to Byswara.

The boats had arrived at Sultanpore, and the Bridge would probably be ready by the 2nd.

TATYA TOPE'S RULE AT JHALRA PATAN

219. *Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, to G.F. Edmonstone. Dated 7th September 1858.*

Captain Eden writes from Jeypoor the 5th, intelligence received from Neemuch to the 2nd.

The Chief of Jhalra Patan has escaped from the rebels, and is on his way to Neemuch, Tantea Tope rules in his place. The rebels have got 5 lakhs out of the town, and a large quantity of opium on which they demand a ransom. They have got about thirty guns with other munitions of war. Tantea Topee, it is said intends to attack the fort at Gangrone.

The affair in the Dholpoor territory was only a local quarrel with the Tehseeldar and a consequent fatal affray.

TATYA TOPE MARCHES TO BHOPAL

220. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 7th September 1858.

Captain Mayne reports from Goonah that Tantia Tope is making for Bhopal. His advance guard was at Khelcheegurh on the 1st instant intending to march by Rajgurh²⁵ and Beowarh on the 3rd. The Telegraph people and Bunneas had left Beorah. Colonel Lockhart's force was at Susnair on the 1st September and Colonel Hope with one thousand one hundred men left Indore for Aughur on the 3rd.

On the other hand from Sir Robert Hamilton's Telegram of the 3rd, it would appear that the rebels were still at Jalra Patun. They are reported by Sir Robert to be in full possession of that town, and to be preparing defences, and throwing up breastworks on the road approaching. The Raj Rana had fled from Patun, and was expected in Colonel Lockhart's Camp.

Ramdhur Singh formerly in the service of the Rana of Dholpoor has fallen suddenly on Anjye, Tehseeldaree in that Territory, west of Baree, and has taken possession with an armed force. Some of the Pateala Seikhs at Dholepoor, with some of the Rana's troops, have been detached to expel the invaders.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS RAIPUR

221. Telegraphic Message from E.A. Reade, Agra, to G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad .Dated 10th September 1858.

Captain Showers writes from Sookrenser dated the 6th instant.

The rebels have marched from Jhalra Patun southwards taking the road to Raipoor. They have 24 guns, having left 14 guns behind them, and as much ammunition as they can carry.

The Mhow Column under Colonel Lockhart was at Soosnair on the 1st instant. The chief of Jhalra was then expected in Camp.

TATYA TOPE AT ZIRAPUR

222. R. Napier, Sipri to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th September, 1858.

The following just received from Captain Mayne from Ragooghur. News here scant and unsatisfactory, telegraph office open here, but wire cut between this and Beora, and Signaller has not written since eighth. Seronge [Sironj] and Jalra Patan rebels reported to be joining at Umerghur [Amargrh]. I have sent an express down the road to find if this be true or false. The [Amil] of Beora on the eleventh reports that the rebels under Ajil Mahommed Khan left Muttery for Nuhsiniya for Naya Kima, also that Colonel....with his guard is at Genoewra and that Tantia Topee is at Zeerapoor or Machulpoor. I am too distant to watch what enemy give me discretionally power to move were I to choose and I will send you entire news and my own rare open [sic].

BEYOND THE BORDERS OF THE PROVINCE]
REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR RAJGARH

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223. Telegraphic Message from Napier, Sipri to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th September, 1858.

The following Telegraph Message received from Ragooghur fifteen Sept, 11 A.M. from Mr. Ludhunter, Deputy Superintendent Electric Telegraph. The Telegraph Line had been cut this morning four hours ago, I think by the rebels who would reach Reora Tollag. They were between Keehlepore [or Kichlepore] and Rajghur on the 13th. General Michel was expected at Puchore yesterday and Captain Mane [Mayne] would I think make a forced march from Mursud to Beowara this morning. All quiet in this locality.

REVOLUTIONARIES BETWEEN RAIPUR AND SOHIT:

224. E.A. Reade, Agra to G.F. Edmonstone, Dated 16th September 1858.

Captain Showers writes from the Chumbul on the 6th instant. The Neemuch detachment has crossed the Chumbul and marches to Gurrote²⁶ on the 7th. The rebels have taken up a position between Raipoor²⁷ and Sohit, about 15 miles from Soosnair where Colonel Lockhart has taken up a defensive position awaiting the arrival of General Michel with a reinforcement of the Mhow Force. The combination of British troops was expected to be complete by the 12th instant.

REVOLUTIONARIES TAKE POSITION BETWEEN RAJGARH AND SOHIT:

225. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 17th September 1858.

Our latest intelligence received through Agra, is that the Neemuch detachment crossed the Chumbul and would be at Gurowee on the 7th. The rebels, it said, have taken up a position between Rajgurh [Rajgarh] and Soheit 15 miles from Somair [or Susnair], where Colonel Lockhart awaits the arrival of General Mitchel from Mhow with reinforcement.

BRITISH FORCES ATTACK TATYA TOPE NEAR RAJGARH

226. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 19th September 1858.

A telegram dated 16th from Beowra sent by Captain Mayne informs us that General Mitchel with the Mhow Field Force attacked Tantia Topee between Rajghur and Beowra and took between 26 and 30 guns without any loss. The rebels are dispersed north and west. A flying Column of two troops of Regular Cavalry and two hundred Madras Horse with two hundred Infantry and two guns has been sent in pursuit. The rebels in Banda district have been forced by the troops under Brigadier Carpenter to evacuate every position they held there. Runmust Sing [Ranmast Singh] a leading rebel, has been wounded and hopes are entertained of seizing Radah Gobind [Radha Govind], the principal adviser of Narrain [Narain] Rao and Madho Rao.

MITCHELL ATTACKS TATYA TOPE NEAR BEORA

227. R. Hamilton, Indore, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 20th September 1858.

General Mitchell attacked Tantia Tope near Beoura and took twenty-five guns and totally dispersed the whole of his force.

GANGA SINGH AT SEHORE

228. E.A. Reade to Macpherson, Dated 25th September 1858.

The Dewan at Dholpoor confirms the intelligence sent this morning. By the latest accounts the rebels were at Sehore on the old Bombay road. The leader Gunga Singh joined with the Toorgurh people. They are said to have Horse, Foot and 2 or 3 guns.

TURGARH ZAMINDARS JOIN GANGA SINGH:

229. E.A. Reade to Macpherson. Dated 25th September 1858.

The road between the Chumbul and Gwalior is reported to be unsafe, a body of rebels, said to be led by Gunga Singh, and joined by the Zemindars [Zamindars] of Toorgurh is reported from various quarters to be assembling for mischief. Is anything being done from Gwalior to put this down.

REVOLUTIONARIES ASSEMBLE SEHORE

230 E.A. Reade to G.F. Edmonstone, Agra. Dated 25th September 1858.

A large body of rebels is assembling across the Chumbul on the old Bombay road, and by the latest accounts are at Sehore about 9 miles distant from that river. The leader is said to be the notorious Gunga Singh, joined by the turbulent Zemindars of Toorgurh. This intelligence first given by the Signaller, at the Chumbul has been confirmed by the Putteala Deewan at Dholpoor, who has placed a guard on the ferry boats. The Telegraph communication with Gwalior is still working.

GANGA SINGH MARCHES TOWARDS SOUTH-WEST

231. E.A. Reade to G.F. Edmonstone, Agra. Dated 27th September 1858.

Major Macpherson, reports that the body of rebels with Gunga Singh as leader are making their way to the south-west. This is confirmed by intelligence from Dholpoor. The Gwalior road is clear, and the wire after a temporary interruption is working.

REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR KACHHWAR SARAI

232. R. Napier, Gwalior to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 1st October 1858

The following has been received from Brigadier Smith dated the 29th Sept. News has arrived by means of a spy employed by me, that the main body of the rebels have left Serong [Sironj] at

3A.M. on the 28th in the direction of Kutchwar Seraw [Sarai] which was stated to be the first march. It is said to be their intention to go to Esaufghur [Yusufgarh] and if unable to remain there to make for the Chundaree [Chanderi] jungle. Their rear-guard of second Battalion and four guns was to have followed at 2 P.M. on the same day. This information was only obtained from one source and requires confirmation. I hope to get further intelligence in the course of the day. In moving only three miles yesterday, the last [sic, should be loss] of carriage was so excessive that I am obliged to halt here. A great portion has not yet arrived. I hope to hear from General Mitchel. I have tried every means of communication by Telegraph and parties[were] sent out every day. If the present news is confirmed, the weather moderate, and I receive no other instruction in the meantime, I shall make a start for the Trunk road in the direction of Buggarnughur and Goona, their [sic, should be 'then'] north on flank of the rebels and if possible head them. It would be useless attempting to move across country in the rear of the enemy; marching at any rate on the cross country roads in the present state of the country it is impossible.

ADIL MOHAMMAD'S FORCE JOINS TATYA TOPE AT SIRONJ

233. Elphinstone, Dapooree to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 5th October 1858.

All the Bombay troops in Rajpootana and in Malwa have been placed under General Mitchel. He is endeavouring to join him in Tantia Topee's force which is now in great strength at Esaufghur; but this cannot be effected. Full Cooperation from Gwalior, Saugor and Jhansi be placed temporarily under General Mitchel's command. Tantia Topee has been joined by Adil Mahommed's force at Seronge and is, now said by Scindia troops, at Esaufghur. He must have at least fifteen thousand men with him. I much doubt whether anything decisive can be expected against him, unless there is a combined move of our scattered force under one head.

REVOLUTIONARIES UNDER TATYA TOPE LEAVE SIRONJ

234. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 6th October 1858.

The following intelligence has been received of the movements of the rebels under Tantia Topee and of our pursuing columns. The main body of the rebels left Seronge on the morning of the 28th Sept. in the direction of Kuchwar Serai on the 29th they were at Intehraj. Another body of rebels under Adil Mohommed of Umptapallee was moving in another direction. Brigadier Smith was at Bakuja en-route to Goona on the 1st October his intention being to outflank the rebels and if possible to get ahead of them. On the 2nd October Tantia Topee attacked and took Esaufghur by the Chundaree and Shoopoor ghats. The Soobah is in confinement and it seems that Scindia's Troops fraternized with the rebels. Brigdr. Smith was on the 3rd October at Kuchwar Serai and Genl. Smith either at Seronge or Mogul Serai. The following dated the 5th October has been received from Lucknow. On the 3rd October Hurushand with six thousand men and eight guns crossed the Goomtee ten miles north of Sundeela he was joined by several other zemindars on the morning of the fourth. He came within three miles of Sundeela with twelve thousand men and

twelve guns. Capt. Dwason at Sundeela entered a fortified enclosure with one thousand four hundred infantry and sent his five hundred cavalry back to Nulliabad [Maliabad]. There are one hundred police foot at Reheemabad. On the 4th Oct. the rebels entered the western side of Sundeela on the same evening a force of twelve hundred men H.Ms. 88th Regt. with two nine pounder guns and two five and a half inch mortars two hundred and fifty police cavalry and six hundred police foot marched to Mulhela whence they will advance with five hundred cavalry sent back from Sundeela.

TATYA TOPE MARCHES TOWARDS TEHRI

235. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 10th October 1858.*

Tantia Topee was at Pechore [in] the Jhansie district on the 6th, on the 7th in march for Kurrara [Karera] from which our detachment and Theseeldaree [Tahsildari] establishment fell back on Jhansie. Tantia Topee having got some news supposed to be of advance of Colonel Sandmore's Column on Kumara [Kumira] suddenly changed his plans, abandoned Pechore and marched to Surreo Ghat on the Betwa, seven miles north-west of Tal Bhut [Tal Behat], and is now in march for Tehree. No news has been received of General Whitlock's position or intentions.

TATYA TOPE ENCOUNTERS SINDHIA'S FORCES

236. *Napier, Gwalior to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 11th October 1858.*

The following has been received just now from Seepree. The Soobah of Chunderee reports to Comasdar [Commander] of Seepree that fighting there between Scindia's troops and Tantia Topee's force lasted three days. Rebels lost about eight hundred killed, our loss trifling. Town was plundered by rebels. The brother of the Dewan all right in the Chunderee Fort.

TATYA TOPE AT SIRAS GHAT

237. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated 12th October 1858.*

The Commissioner of Jhansie reports on the ninth Octr..that Tantia Topee on the 8th was at Sirruas Ghat seven miles north west of Tall Behut his force being partly on the north and partly on the south bank of the river Betwa and he appears undecided what course to take whether to make for Tehree or to move on Jhansie. The Tehree state is assembling troops to resist him. Capt. Fenton Dy. Commissioner of Chunderee was at Banpore on the eighth but was to leave that afternoon for Tehree with all his establishment and join Col. Liddele's small force at Pirtheepore three miles north of Tehree on the Jhansee Road. It was reported that four hundred British cavalry had reached Amolee on march west of Kurrara. The Commissioner of Rohilkund reported on the 10th October that the rebels attacked Pawayan on the 8th and were firing from one a.m. to two p.m. they attempted to carry the place but were repulsed with loss of four killed nineteen wounded and one gun burst. Our loss eight wounded.

TATYA TOPE ATTACKS CHANDERI

238. *Pinkney, Jhansi to E.A. Reade, Agra, R.Hamilton, Indore and W. Muir, Allahabad. Dated 12th October, 1858.*

Herao Bunnia has just come in from Chunderee bringing a letter from the Tehseeldar at Chunderee stating that from the seventh to ninth October the fort of Chunderee was attacked by part of Tania Topee's army, which attack was beaten off on the morning of the ninth by Captain Sheikh Daood [Daud] and a garrison of Scindiah's troops, and that the rebels had retreated to Serai ten miles south of Chunderee on the road to Mungrowlee [Mangrauli] intending to go across to Tehree. The Division of rebels under the Nana's nephew which passed the Betwa at Seras Ghat²⁸ has not yet come over the Jammie river into the Tehree State. I have received a letter from Kalley Khan the Wuzeer by which it appears that he and the Ranee were at Tehree on the tenth October. Captain Fenton, Deputy Commissioner Chunderee with Military Police and establishments arrived here yesterday. Colonel Liddell at Ronoopoor [sic, should be Banpur].

TATYA TOPE ATTACKS CHANDERI FORT

239. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra, Dated. 15th October 1858.*

Captain Pinckney, the Commissioner reports from Jhansie under date the twelve, that Tania Topee attacked the Fort of Chundeyri from the seventh to ninth, but was beaten off on the ninth by the Garrison composed of Scindia's troops. The rebels had retreated to Serai ten miles south of Chundeyri with the intention of crossing to Tehree. The rebels under the Nana's nephew which crossed the Betwa at Serus Ghaut had not entered the Tehree territory up-to-date. The Regent Ranee still at Tehree on the tenth. Captain Fenton, the Deputy Commissioner of Chundeyri, reached Jhansie with Military Police and establishments on the eleventh. Colonel Liddle was at Banpore. A telegram from Sir R.Hamilton of thirteen instant informed us that General Mitchel surprised a division of the rebels under the Banda Nawab [at] Mungrowlee on the ninth, took six guns and killed one hundred and fifty. The rebels fled towards Chundeyri. The Rao Sahib has gone towards Jhanise with the other Division.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TO TEHRI

240. *Major Macpherson, Gwalior, to E.A. Reade and Showers, Agra, Dated 18th October, 1858.*

Our news of the rebels to the 12 is that Rao had crossed the Betwa at Serus Ghat that Tania had crossed it near Mongowle and that they were making for Tehree. Three pursuing columns were formed one of six hundred horse and four guns to be at Pali on the 15th and no other of foot and guns to be on the 14th at Chunderee and at Bala Behut. Liddell was supposed to be pressing from Jhansi to Tehree. There is a report that the Tehree troops have beaten some of the rebels please send this by express to Mr. Hume. Half of the Putteala Seikhs are with Sendamores column at Dinara near Jhansie.

TATYA TOPE MARCHES TOWARDS TAL BEHAT

241. *Macpherson, Gwalior to G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad and E.A. Reade Agra. Dated 20th October, 1858.*

Captain Pinkney writes on eighteenth October from Colonel Liddell's Camp at Bamore [Bamhori] that he had visited Tehree on seventeenth to reassure the people, that Colonel Liddell's move to Dogore [or Degora] had headed Tantia Topee and made Tehree safe. Tantia Topee said to be moving to Tal Beehut to recross the Betwa at Sirus Ghat, therefore Colonel Liddell has moved to Bamore and will go after Tantia if at Tal Beehut.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT SINDWALA

242. *R. Napier, Gwalior to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st October 1858.*

The following just received from General Mitchel: "The rebels about ten thousand have been utterly defeated today nineteen October, by the force under my command at Sindwalia. They decided to penetrate to the east. They were pursued, close to Banpore. They will immediately make for Tal Behut. We took all their guns [four]. They fought fiercely.

TATYA TOPE AT LALITPUR

243. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 21st October, 1858.*

The following information has been received from Gwalior. Captain Pinkney writes on the eighteenth October from Colonel Liddell's camp at Bomoree that he had visited Tehree on the eighteenth to reassure the people that Liddell's move to Degora headed Tantia and made Tehree safe. Tantia is said to be moving to Tal Behut to recross the Betwa at Sirus Ghat, therefore Liddell's moves to Bamoria, and will go after Tentia if at Tal Behut. The following further, has been received direct from Captain Pinkney, dated the 19th October General Mitchel is reported to be at Sundewan or Sindwaha, 20 miles south-west of Lullutpore today; he has another Column between him and the Betwa; the Tehree corps holds the Ghats over the Jumnee river, between Banpore and Tehree. Colonel Liddell is at Bemoree, twenty-four miles north of Tehree. The Sirus and Kamira ghats over the Betwa between Tal Behut are watched by Captain McLean with the Govt. Police and some Seikhs sowars and Col. Sendamore is ready to support Capt. McLean at whatever Ghat he may be required. It is reported that Ranee Ghat towards Chunderee is also watched. Tantia was two days ago at Lullutpore [Lalitpur] in the middle of the above Columns and between the Dooab and the Betwa and Jumnee river. His position must be very critical. We hear from Nagode that a body of Poorbia mutineers had reached the Kumira Nulla near Jeithore and that another body of six or seven hundred mutineers was encamped across the Raju river at Singhora about sixty miles, south-west of Nagode. Brigadier Wheeler reports from Saugor on the 21st Sept. that Major Hampton with his sickly force has evacuated the ruined fort of Howra and retired through the Mundlapore Pass.

NAPIER DEFEATS REVOLUTIONARIES AT TINDWA

244. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to T. Pycroft Madras H.L. Anderson, Bombay, E.A. Reade Agra & J. Lawrence, Lahore. Dated 22nd October, 1858.

The following intelligence is supplied from Gwalior by Brigadier Genl. Napier. General Mitchel met the rebels about ten thousand strong on the 16 October with a force under his command at Tindwa South-East from Chunderee and utterly defeated them taking all their guns three in number. The rebels fought fiercely.

MITCHEL DEFEATS REVOLUTIONARIES NEAR MULTON

245. Napier, Gwalior. Dated 23rd October, 1858.

Received the following from Genl. Mitchel "Tantia Topee left Lullutpore on sixteenth instant and making a flank march eastward, arrived at Sindwar. On the eighteenth thinking General Mitchel was marching on Lullatpur but the General hearing during the night of this move marched ten miles from Narhut north of Multon and surprized the enemy at nine a.m. This morning, they stood well for an hour but were then utterly beaten and dispersed losing four guns and about four hundred killed. The pursuit was continued for nine miles, the force having been for ten hours under arms. Tantia Topee has fled to Banpore and will probably be at Tal Behut tomorrow. General Mitchell's loss in the action of yesterday H.M.'s 8 Hussars killed two privates, wounded, major Chetwood slightly, Lt. Harding dangerously, five privates ten horses, missing six horses. H.M.'s 17 Lancers killed five horses. Wounded five privates and four horses. Blacks troop H.A. Wounded one horse. 1st Bombay Lancers killed two privates, wounded Col: Curtis slightly Lieut Sayue ditto one private one horse, missing six horses. Third Bombay cavalry killed four horses, wounded four privates & six horses. Mayne's Horse wounded one duffadar six horses, missing one horse, 92nd Highlanders none. 71st none. 19 Bombay N.I. none. Bengal artillery none.

FIGHTING AT SINDWARA

246. R.D.T. Matharis, Indore to E.A. Reade Agra. Dated 25th October 1858.

Captain Cumming reports from Bheel near Banpore the 19th. Marching from Narhut General Mitchel surprised the rebels at Sindwara as they were leaving their encamping ground and brought them to action at once. They fought with great determination for one hour when they broke and fled in every direction chiefly north and north east. A strong body were pursued upto Churr and many cut up; the rebels lost four guns and several standards and four hundred men. Our loss slight, rebels supposed to have gone to Tal Behut.

TATYA TOPE CROSSES BETWA NEAR JAKHLAUN

247. Captain Pinkney, Jhansi to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 28th October, 1858.

Huroo Bunia whom I sent towards Chundaree for news has just returned and states that Tantia Topee with all his able bodied men have crossed the Betwa somewhere near Jacklone, and is making towards the west. His sick, wounded, and tired men are in Jacklone. No rebels in Lullut-

pore or Tal Behut, at which latter place I was yesterday with Captain Sueyd [or Sneyd] and the Military Police. The Moondala [Bundela rebels of the Chundaree district have mostly broken up. Colonel Liddel is at Malputa, fifteen miles north-west from Tehrie. General Whitlock is in march from Chutterpore to Roah. General Mitchel was at Bala Behut on the twenty-fourth October.

REVOLUTIONARIES MAKING FOR BHILSA

248. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade Agra. Dated 30th October, 1858.

The following intelligence has been received from Sir R. Hamilton dated Indore the 27 inst. Capt Shakespear had left two hundred horse at Tal Behut and was moving towards Chunderee, the rebels were reported to be near Khimlassa making for Bhilsa. General Mitchell was at Malthone. Majore Seymour expected to be at Bhopaul on 28th Col: Benson and a company moved off to Ashtol [Ashta] and Sehore. Lieut. Kerr was moving on Bhilsa. From Oude it is reported that Rohya was evacuated on the night of the 27. Nurputsing intended taking with him five hundred men and his guns. Circumstances permitting, Brigadier Barkey would pursue.

TATYA MARCHES TOWARDS WEST OF BETWA

249. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 31st October 1858.

Information from Sir R. Napier has just reached us that on the 25th General Mitchel intercepted the march of the Rao's army about two thousand strong at Kurai. They were utterly routed threw away their arms and were driven some to Khimlasha the greater part towards Baroda; and General Mitchel was about to march to Baroda about 36 miles west of Saugor. Captain Pinkney reports from Jhansee under date the 27th that Tantia Topee with his able boded men has crossed the Betwa some-where near Chelout and is making to the west, sick wounded etc. left in Ache-long. Boondela rebels of Chundaree district are said to have mostly broken up. Colonel Liddle was at Burssittee, 15 miles north west from Tehree and General Witlock [Whitlock] was on march from Chutterpore to Raol.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT RATH.

250. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 1st November 1858.

The following intelligence has been received from Sir R. Hamilton dated Indore the 31st Octr. Brigadier Wheeler states the rebels were at Rath on the Bema [Bhima] on the night of 25th. They had plundered Chundrapore or Chunda near Koorye [Kurai]. Brigadier Parke was at Basada 25th; Colonel Beecher at Bageode, General Mitchel eight miles from Koorye 24th.

TATYA TOPE MARCHES TOWARDS DECCAN

251. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 6th November 1858

In continuation of Message of the 3rd, the following intelligence from the Commissioner of Jubbulpore is forwarded.

Tantia Topye and his army all mounted with no guns, crossed the Nerbuddah at Soriah Ghat on the 31st October, and is supposed making for the Deccan. General Mitchel is following in pursuit.

TATYA TOPE CROSSES TAPTI

252. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad, to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 20th November 1858.

Tantea Tope crossed the Tappe [Tapti] to the southwards on the 6th.

253. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to T. Pycroft, Madras H.L. Anderson, Bombay E.A. Reade, Agra, J. Lawrence and Davidson Hyderabad, Plowden, Nagpur. Dated 22nd November 1858.

The following message from Sir R. Hamilton is forwarded. The names of places have been very badly delivered it is impossible to trace them. Message begins. "The main body of rebels are reported to be at Pisslode five hundred rebel cavalry having plundered Khundwar,²⁹ said to have gone to Deoangunge at Koomaria 10 miles on the road from Baitool to Larmah. On the 15th Brigadier Parke and Capt. Buckle were at Kurda. On the 16th Col. Beecher was at Louldens, and not far from Elhchapre. By last intelligence Capt. Keating was at Asseeghur. One hundred Highlanders at Mundleysur³⁰ and Capt. Herbert, will be there today. The north bank the Nurbudda is watched. Col Hart to be at Sehore today. Message ends. We have just heard from that part of Brigadier Troops Column on the 18th attacked and defeated the rebels under Ferozeshah and Ishael Khan, and took nine guns our loss two Europeans killed and wounded".

BANDA NAWAB ABANDONS THE REVOLUTIONARIES

254. R. Hamilton, Indore to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 23rd November 1858.

The Nawab of Banda has separated from the rebels and is going to General Mitchel's Camp enroute to Indore. He states that he comes in under Her Majesty the Queen's Proclamation.

BANDA NAWAB JOINS BRITISHERS

255. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade. Agra. Dated 24th November 1858.

The following information received from Sir R. Hamilton is forwarded. The names of places not all traceable. The Mahomedan Party appear to have separated from the Maharattas. Tantia Topee and Rao Sahib, are at Kindal with according to Captain Keating's account, 3,000 mounted pinda-rees much distressed. Mundeessur North Bank quite secure. I have been endeavouring to form detachment of Highlanders and Sowars to move to Julrana. Mahomed Nawab of Banda awaiting Maun Sing near [Sic] Brigadiers Lockhart and Smith after them. The Nawab of Banda has left the rebels camp and is on his way to General Mitchel's.

BANDA NAWAB SURRENDERS

256. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to T.Pycroft Madras, H.L.Anderson Bombay, E.A. Reade, Agra, J. Lawrence, Punjab, Davidson, Hyderabad & T.P. Plowden Nagpur. Dated 27th November, 1858.

Sir R. Hamilton reports that the Nawab of Banda arrived in Genl. Mitchell's camp on the morning of the 19th and that Tantia Topee & Rao Sahib have not gone to Sindwa but crossed the Bombay road towards Burwanee. The intelligence of the Surrender of the Nawab of Banda has just been confirmed by a message dated 20th November from Genl. Mitchell's camp. The following intelligence has been recd. from Lucknow on the 25th. Genl. Grant crossed the river Gogra without opposition the enemy 4,500 strong fled losing one hundred men & six guns. Our loss two wounded.

SKIRMISH WITH TATYA'S FORCE

257. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 28th November, 1858.

The following intelligence is supplied by Sir R. Hamilton. The names of places are not all traceable. Major Sutherland with a Company of the 92nd and fifty men of the 71st on camels and Captain Hilbook with some sowars of my escort came on Tantia Topee's force leaving Rajpoor, killed forty of the enemy and took the two guns they had taken from Indore. The pursuit was kept up, when the information left, the rebels were making for Purwanee [Burwanee]. Captain Keating with Brigadier Parke's Column arrived at Julwauna [Jalwana] and pushed on to reinforce Major Sutherland. General Mitchel at Bawegaun and will reach Julwauna [Jalwana] tomorrow.

REVOLUTIONARIES MOVING TOWARDS KOOKSEE

258. G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 29th November, 1858.

The following intelligence has been supplied by Sir Robert Hamilton dated Indore the 27th. Tantia Topee and the rebels have recrossed the Nerbudda near Burda and are moving towards Kooksee Amjheerah. Brigadier Parke crossed the Nerbudda at Mohpoor on the 26th. Capt. Helbert and major Sutherland are at Bhakipra. The rebels supposed to have gone towards Amjheerah.

We hear from Lucknow that Lord Clyde entered the city on the morning of the 27th. It is reported from Banares that a body of 500 rebels crossed the Grand Trunk Road from south to north between Mohunia and Jehandabad. Brigr. Douglas marched on the 29th from Jehanabad to Mohunia.

THE BRITISH DEFEAT FEROZE SHAH

259. *C.R. Lindsey, Meeram-Ka-Serai, to J. Bolders, E.A. Reade, and G. Harvey, Mainpuri & Agra. Dated 8th December 1858.*

No tidings of the force at Muckunpore-information just in from the outside, Ferozeshah with large force crossed the Mulluoh [Mallanwan] and Suneela [Sandil] road on 3rd inst. having been defeated by English force there seems to be no doubt of Ferozeshah having been with the force which crossed the Ganges on the 5th and 6th insts. There is a rumour that Tantia Topis is either this side of the river Jumna or at all events on the right Bank to render assistance to Ferozeshah.

REBELS UNDER FIROZSHAH MARCH TOWARDS SOUTH

260. *Brigadier Macanoland, Fatehgarh to Brigadier Showers, Agra. Dated 9th December, 1858.*

I have received information that the rebels under Ferozshah have gone south from the Calpee road. Brig. Herbert with a few cavalry is watching them but can not attack for want of force, I hope a Brigade will soon be after them from Cawnpore and Brigr. Mac Duff with his troops at Calpee will no doubt will move up to the Jumna to prevent them crossing.

BRITISH FORCE NEAR THE JUNCTION OF CHAMBAL

261. *R. Napier, Gwalior to Showers, Dated 9th December 1858.*

Captain Mc Mohan [Mac Mahon] 14 Dragoons is at Amer near the junction of the Chumbul. He has two guns a troop of 14 Dragoons a company of High landers and some sawars and Scindeahs infantry. He has ordered to look out for the rebels coming across to move out at the shortest notice.

REVOLUTIONARIES MARCH TOWARDS KUNCH

262. *Brigadier Showers, Mainpuri to E.A. Reade, Agra, and R. Napier, Major Macpherson, Gwalior. Dated 12th December 1858.*

The rebels are reported to have escaped the Kooaree at Bhuiye. They stated their destination to be Koonch.³¹ The position of your detachment may probably drive them back to the Chumbul whom they will try to reach Rajpootana by the banks of that river I will return to Agra through Bal Pinahut [Bah Pinahat] Purgunah to watch the North bank. Let me know through Mr. Reade the route, the rebels take. A rebel of high rank called the Moulvie, evidently Fuzl Haq, is reported to have been killed in the fight on the 8th.

FIROZ SHAH MARCHES TO SIKANDRA

263. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to C. Beadon, Calcutta; H.L. Anderson, Bombay; T. Pycroft, Madras; E.A. Reade, Agra, J. Lawrence, Lahore, Lieutenant Colonel Davidson, Hyderabad, G. Plowden, Nagpur. Dated 16th December 1858.*

The rebels under Feroze Shah since they crossed the Ganges at Kumoogrie on the 9th have continued their march by the left bank of the Jhooi river. They passed through Sohar on the 11th making for Secundra. The Chiefs of the districts through which they have passed have remained loyal and shew no disposition to join them. Brigadier Mac Duff has arrived with his Force at Waller and was to have left it yesterday morning for Secundra.

ROBERT NAPIER DEFEATS FEROZ SHAH

264. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 20th December 1858.*

On the 16th Brigr. Mc Duff pursued and drove from their position some two or three hundred rebels under Durfore Sing [Burjor Singh] who were plundering villages in the vicinity of the Scinde River. Several men of the rebels were killed and wounded eight prevented the Brigr. from pursuing the rebels further they fled into the dense jungle in their rear a force has been sent from Goonah by Capt. Mayne towards Esaughur [Isagarh] the rebels Under Feroze Shah being reported to be at Teeree [Tehri] eight koss north of that place Intelligence from Gwalior just received states that on the 7th Sir Robert Napier's force beat and pursued with slaughter for eight miles the rebels under Feroze Shah. Capt. Meade and fourteen dragoons captured six elephants. Capt. Pretty John 14th Dragoon wounded besides eight or ten men were killed.

FIROZ SHAH ATTACKS THE ENGLISH NEAR GUNA

265. *Telegraphic Message from Major Macpherson, Gwalior to E.A. Reade, G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad and Chief of the Staff Lucknow. Dated 22nd December 1858.*

Lieutenant Stack, 1st Bombay Lancers was attacked between Gona and Seronke on the 20th by Ferozeshah's Cavalry estimated at 15 hundred when three Lancers were killed and a portion of his camels and carriage taken.

TATYA TOPE IN NAGPUR

266. *G.F. Edmonstone, Allahabad to C. Beadon, T. Pycroft, Sanderson, J. Lawrence, G. Plowden, Davidson, E.A. Reade [Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Agra, Indore, Hyderabad, Nagpur]. Dated 5th January 1859.*

It is reported that the rebels were expected at Shahabad on the 31st Decr. supplies and forage had been prepared for them by the authorities there. Genl. Michel reports that Col. Benson attacked Tantia Topee at Nagpore after a pursuit of 140 miles in 5 days, defeated him with much slaughter & took 6 elephants. The loss on our side was trifling. No casualty amongst the officers.

REVOLUTIONARIES UNDER TATYA TOPE MARCH TOWARDS RAISLA

267. *From R. Napier, Raipur to R. Hamilton, Michell, Mayne, Macpherson, Stuart, E.A. Reade & G.F. Edmonstone [Indore, Beora, Goona, Gwalior, Agra, & Allahabad]. Dated 8th January 1859.*

Eleven a.m. seven Jany. enroute to Kurrarees just heard from Br. Smith at Railwarrah where he had arrived on the 6th rebels under Tantia Topee and Rao Sahib left that place the day before and were said to have gone to Raisla three coss off they are supposed to be making for Tundurghur.

REVOLUTIONARIES ENROUTE TO JAIPUR

268. *R. Napier, Sooswarra to Mayne, Michell, R. Hamilton, Macpherson, Stuart, E.A. Reade & G.F. Edmonstone, [Gunah, Indore, Gwalior, Allahabad & Agra]. Dated 11th January 1859.*

I moved today to Baroda. Brigr. Smith was at Mongoul yesterday. Rebels passed Ramghur on the 6th were said to be at Mow on the 7th and Etyawah near the Sepree ghat of the Chumbul yesterday en route to Jeypore. Firoze Shah two days ahead of them. Native reports now make Tantia Topee's party 2000 many of the men lending their horses.

PREPARATIONS TO CUT OFF TATYA TOPE'S ADVANCE TOWARDS JAIPUR.

269. *C.B. Saunders, Commissioner, Delhi to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 12th January 1859.*

Letters from Capt. Eden at Jeypore and Capt. Impie at Ulwur state that there is every probability of Tantia Topee being driven by the pursuing columns into the northern states of Rajpootana and urge the advance of a strong detachment from Delhi to cut off the retreat of the enemy into Shekwattee and Bickaner to give support to Ulwur and Jeypore and to drive the enemy back upon the pursuing columns what is the nature of your information from Brigr. Showers column or from elsewhere of the present whereabouts and probable movements of Tantia Topee and do you consider the above measure a necessary or desirable one.

CHECK ON TATYA TOPE'S MOVEMENTS

270. *The Commissioner, Delhi to E.A. Reade, Agra. Dated 13th January 1859.*

I have received your message a force consisting of 6 Compys of Europeans a wing of Sikh infantry two squadrons of Cavalry and three guns will march at once from this to Rewara from whence they will be able to act properly, and in whatever direction their services may be required. Kindly communicate this to Brigdr. Showers and Genl. Napier.

BRIGADIER SHOWERS ATTACKS TATYA TOPE

271. *From Mayne, Gunah to Macpherson, Napier, Elphinstone, Harvey & R. Hamilton, Sipri, Gwalior, Bombay, Agra & Indore. Dated 23rd January 1859.*

Genl. Mitchel reports from Renpore on 22nd inst. Br. Showers attacked Tantia at Diwraxt twenty miles east of Jeypore on 14th or 15th killed two or three hundred took some eleven ele-

phants. His force is knocked up. Br. Hommer hoping to be at Delwas on 16th or 17th Capt. Holmes at Jeypore Br. Smith party about Tonk Genl. Mitchel reached Kotah on 22nd two hundred fifty elephants two guns ordered from Cawnpore. Place will be supplied by 95th from Br. Smiths force Br. Smith goes to Sherepore one squadron head quarters 8th Hussars join Br. Hommer one Troop join Br. Parke. Lieut Impey political agent holds a tower at Ettwah with Bass Troops which covers entrance to the entrenchments. This information received from Capt. Mc Donald.

PRINCIPAL OFFICER OF FIROZ SHAH SURRENDERS

272. *R. Hamilton, Indore to Harvey, Elphinstone, R. Napier, Macpherson [Agra, Gunah, Gwalior, Calcutta, Lucknow & Lt. Governor N.W.P. Secy. to chief of the staff]. Dated 28th February 1859.*

Three hundred rebels cavalry under Zoorallery [Probably Peer Zahoor Ali] the principal officer of Feroze Shah have surrendered of the 27th at Sunpet and more are said to be coming.

ADIL MOHAMMED KHAN AND RAO SHAIB IN THE JUNGLES

273. *From Mayne, Serouge to E.C. Baley, Harvey Macpherson, R. Hamilton Elphinstone [Allahabad, Agra, Gwalior, Indore & Bombay]. Dated 3rd March 1859.*

Genl. Napiers force joined Major Chetwood's here this morning. One body of rebels under Adil Mahomad Khan and another under the Rao Sahib are in the jungles between Agra Bhurkera and Sehter. On the 27th the Bhilsa troops with four guns came to Hinotia to attack Adil Mohamad during the night. 6 hundred of the rebels Gwalior contingent went in the Bhilsa camp announcing themselves as a British force they poured in several volleys captured and killed about two hundred and burnt the camp so the enemy now have four guns.

RAJA MAN SINGH SURRENDERS

274. *Brigr. Showers, Shahabad Sipri to G.S. Harvey, Agra. Dated 3rd April 1859.*

A letter just received from Major Meade states that Rajah Man Singh has given himself up to him. He came into Major Meade's camp this morning.

CAPTURE OF TATYA TOPE

275. *Meade, Mauhoodra to the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department, Allahabad, and Secretaries to the Government, Bombay. Dated 8th April 1859.*

Tantia Topee captured by this detachment with Man Sing's assistance last night and now a prisoner in camp awaiting orders for his disposal.

276. *From Showers, Gunah to G.F. Harvey and Bradford, [Agra and Meerut] Dated 9th April 1859.*

Major Meade reports that he has captured Tantia Topee.

NOTES

1. It was a small state in the east of Rajputana .
2. A large commercial town on the Agra Mhow route.
3. A village in Pargana Sipri, District Narwar of the earstwhile Gwalior State.
4. A Town on the Agra Nasirabad route, about 24 miles south east from Jaipur.
5. A village in Pargana Kolaras, District Narwar of the earstwhile Gwalior State.
6. A village in Sagar Jagir, District Amjhera of the earstwhile Gwalior State.
7. Nathdwara in the earstwhile Udaipur State.
8. Town in the earstwhile Jaipur.State.
9. An earstwhile State in Rajputana.
10. Tahsil in the Hindaun Nizamat of the earstwhile State of Jaipur in Rajputana.
11. Ooniara.
12. Apparently Jhalra Patan.
13. It was a Mediatized Chiefship in the Central India Agency, under the Resident at Gwalior.
14. A river in Rajputana.
15. Apparently Jahazpur District Headquarter of the earstwhile State of Udaipur in Rajputana.
16. Ruined City in the Kalol Taluka of the Panch Mahal District, Bombay.
17. Part of the Ajmer District.
18. Probably spelt for Deokhari.
19. District headquarters of the earstwhile State of Udaipur in Rajputana
20. District headquarters of the earstwhile State of Kotah in Rajputana.
21. The old capital of the earstwhile State of Pratapgarh in Rajputana.
22. Headquarters of a tahsil in the Sujangarh Nizamat of the earstwhile State of Bikaner in Rajputana.
23. Apparently in District Alwar.
24. Headquarters of a Pargana in the earstwhile State of Udaipur in Rajputana.
25. Headquarters of a tahsil in the Rani Nizamat of the earstwhile State of Bikaner in Rajputana.
26. Probably spelt for Garotha.
27. Headquarters of the Chhattisgarh Division and of the district in Central Provinces.
28. Situated in Pargana Talbehat, Tahsil Lalitpur.

29. Apparently Khandwa Town Headquarters of Nimar District, Central Province.

30. Headquarters of the Pargana in the Indore State, Central India.

31. Town & Tahsil in District Jalaum.

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