APPENDIX
APPENDIX No. - 1

No. 19 of 1858.

To

The Secretary to Govt., N. W. Provinces-

Dated – Camp Banpur, the 11th March, '58.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you the force under Major General Sir H. rose, K.C.B. having defeated the Shahgarh Raja and mutineers of the 52 Bengal native Infantry at the Muddanpur Pass on the 3rd inst., reached this on the 10th. The place which is a very strong and extensive battlemented fortified residence or rather fort, was abandoned by the Banpur Raja’s forces and is now being destroyed. In it were found a complete manufactory on the European principle for casting and boring cannon and mortar and moulds or models of an 18 plunder and a mortar – European furniture and clothing, some of which belonged to the officers at Lalitpur, and about 200 sepoys trousers and some breastplates of the 6th Gwalior Infantry heaps of ...........papers etc. were also found.

2. I learn that the records and all. Eu... public and private were in good preservation ........upto 7th March, 1858, when the .........................and destroyed the whole and then went off to join the Banpur raja at Chanderi.

3. Chanderi which is 40 miles west of this, has been besieged by Sior H.Rose’s other brigade for the last five days; we can hear the firing.

4. Major Orrs’ Hyderabad force about half between this and Talbehat, at or near Bansee, which the latter place is held by the rebels and to which those in Chanderi will in all probability retreat should they succeed in getting off from Chanderi.

5. The state of Banpur has been annexed by Sir R. Hamilton Agent Governor General and incorporated in the Chanderi District, and at his requisition the Rani of Tehree has furnished 500 men to garrison Banpur for the present. I have also appointed an officer on the part of government to act both Thanedar and Tehsildar.

There are about 10000 rebels and Mutineers at Jhansi, a few days ago they attacked the northern part of the dominion of the Rani of Tehree.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdtt.
APPENDIX No. - 2

No. 20 of 1858.
Dated-11th March, 1858.
Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division.
Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Superintendent.

No. 22 1858.

To
The Secretary to Govt., N. W. Provinces-
Dated – Camp Talbehat, the 14th March 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter no. dated 11th March, I have the honour to inform you that Sir H. Rose forces reached here this day. Major Orrs detachment before the fort on the 12th and the rebels abandoned it early on the morning of the 13th March leaving behind them some cannon.

2. A party of some 120 Gond Police and 10 sowars has been sent by me to Lalitpur for the purpose of ascerting the state of the country in that direction and of endeavouring to open communication with the 1st brigade before Chanderi from which no news has been received for some days, but as the firing appears to have ceased it is supposed that Chanderi has fallen.

3. The rebels from Jhansi and from Mowranipur have taken the fort of Barwasagar and are now besieging the fort of Orchha belonging to the Tehri Rani about 30 miles North East of this.

4. Captain Maclean has been put in charge of the Chanderi District by Sir R. Hamilton will accompany can at present be spared to hold it Captain Maclean will accompany can at present be spared to hold it Captain Maclean will accompany this force to Jhansi and take charge of that district as was originally proposed by Major Erskine Commissioner, at the same time carrying on the current duties of Chanderi which under the present circumstances will of course be very light.

5. The Banpur Raja, his followers and remains of the 52nd and other mutineers who escaped from the Muddanpur pass are now in Jhansi.

I have etc.
Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdt.

No. 23 of 1858.
Dated-14th March, 1858.
Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Superintendent.
APPENDIX No. - 3

No. 48 1858.

To

The Secretary to Govt., . N. W. Provinces.

Dated – Camp before Jhansi, the 22nd March, 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 22 dated 14th March, 1858, I have the
honour to inform you that the fort of Chanderi having fallen before brigadier
Stewart Commanding 1st Brigade on the 17th March 1858, the force under Sir
H. Rose marched on Jhansi before which it arrived yesterday the 21st March,
1858, the greater portion of the cavalry having gone on the previous afternoon
for the purpose of investing the place.

2. Some new works and batteries appear to have been constructed and
the town walls heightened, and yesterday the guns from both the forts and
town fired on our reconnoitring parties.

3. The Rani is residing in the fort and it is said that she has between 20
and 30 guns mounted on the different works.

4. The rebel garrison are said to consist of 300 or 400 mutineer infantry,
100 or 150 cavalry, 400 vilailles and 5000 or 6000 Bundelas, Mewatees etc.
but these numbers are not to be depended on – most of the city gates have
been bricked up.

5. The Raja of Banpur although it is given out that he has gone to
Charkharee is supposed to be lurking about the neighbourhood with a strong
party with the intention of annoying the investing force.

6. Datia has sent a force of between two thousand and three thousand
men to take part on the border between that state and Jhansi for the purpose
of assisting the Br. Government.

7. As yet the inhabitants of this district generally hold aloof from us.

     I have etc.

     Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdtt.

No. 49 of 1858.

Dated-22nd S March, 1858.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division for
information.

     Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Superintendent.
No. 69 1858.

To

The Secretary to Government, N.W. Provinces.

Dated – Camp before Jhansi, the 29th March, 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 48 dated 22nd March, 1858, I have the honour to inform you that some of our mortars opened on our right against the town of Jhansi on the 24th and our large guns and mortars on the left against the town on the 25th, a new battery consisting of guns and mortars was opened between these two positions this morning. As yet neither town nor fort has been taken and although the enemy's batteries have in many places been greatly damaged and partly ruined, yet his fire has not been relaxed nor has a break been made.

2. The other Brigade from Chanderi joined this force on the 25th March.

3. Intelligence was obtained this morning that Tantia Topee, the Banpur and Shahgarh Rajas, Bijeraghogurth Thakur and other rebels were to be at barwasagar 10 or eleven miles east of this on the Mowranipur road today with a force said to amount to 10000 rebels and mutineers and 18 guns, and that it was their intention to attack us tonight while the rebel garrison did the same from the town. Of course the above numbers are not to be depended on but that a large body of mutineers and rebels in our neighbourhood is certain and two trustworthy spies saw their advanced guard numbering 1000 men at Paricchha about 25 miles east of this the day before yesterday.

4. A body of about 1000 men and one gun from the Orchha state with a small detachment from this force is watching the fort over the Betwa between this and Barwasagar to give notice if the rebels should approach.

5. It is reported that the Datia force has been defeated by the rebels with the loss of a gun.

6. As yet no thanas have been re-established in this district for from its generally disaffected state it would be useless attempting to do so until the fall of the Jhansi fort. A thanadar has been sent to Pichore but mere as a news writer than anything else. The fort at Karera is occupied by about 2000 rebels.

7. In the Chanderi district there is a thanadar at Banpur with 500 men from the friendly state of Tehree and a Tahsildar at Talbehat with 35 Bhopal sepoys. For want of troop and police no other posts have as yet been taken up.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdt.
To

The Secretary to Govt., N. W. Provinces.
Dated – Camp Jhansi, the 07th April, '58.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No.69 dated 29th March, 1858, I have the honour to inform you that on the 1st April, Tantia Topee having crossed the Betwa from Barwasagar on the previous evening marched to attack Sir Hugh Rose's force which was besieging Jhansi. He, Tantia, was accompanied by the Raja of Banpur and other leading rebels and his force consisted of 27 guns, 2000 mutineers, 6 or 7 thousand Bundelas and vilalities and a large body of cavalry.

2. Sir Hugh Rose having got intelligence of Tantia's movements during the night was fully prepared for him. He himself with the disposable portion of the 2nd Brigade was drawn up in rear of his camp and a portion of the 1st Brigade was sent to take Tantia's force in flank should opportunity offer.

3. The Engagement opened at about 6 a.m. with heavy cannonade on the part of the enemy which was replied to by the guns of the 2nd Brigade after which an advance was ordered and the enemy was driven from his first position losing 5 guns and many men in his retreat to second position. One of our guns was disabled early in the day by a shot from the enemy's artillery.

4. The enemy after a short cannonade was driven from his second position with loss and retreated to a third across the Betwa losing 6 guns in his retreat; he was then driven from his third position losing one gun and was followed by cavalry and artillery to within two miles from Barwasagar.

5. The action on the part of the second Brigade was chiefly with cavalry and artillery. The enemy kept up a well-sustained fire from his guns his cavalry never came fairly to the front. From the extended country over which the action was fought 14 miles long by 3 or 4 miles wide; it is impossible to say exactly what loss the enemy suffered but I should think it certainly could not have been less than 6 or 7 hundred killed.

6. In the meantime part of the first Brigade fell in with a large body of the enemy which had separated from Tantia's main body, attacked and defeated them killing upwards of 230 and taking 6 guns thus making Tantia's army of 18 guns.

7. After his defeat Tantia's army fled in two bodies, one making for Kalpi and the other for Mauranipur.

8. During this time the rebel garrison of Jhansi manned the walls and kept up a rapid fire from all their guns, but Sir Hugh Rose still kept up the siege and investment with part of his forces they could not sally out.

9. On the 2nd the force rested, the siege being carried on as usual.

10. At day break on the third April the town of Jhansi was assaulted in three places and a false attack was also made near the Unnao Gate to the right of the three real ones.

11....The left assault was made to the breach to the south of and near to the fort walls towards the Rani’s palace in the town, Dr. Stuck being killed and three other officers wounded. The center assault was an escalade by the part of the 3rd Bombay Europeans who succeeded and carried the rampart with little
loss, Lt. Fox, Madras Sappers and Miners being dangerously wounded. The right attack was also an escalade but failed owing to the ladder breaking and being too short Lts. Dick and Mickle John of the Bombay Sappers who succeeded in mounting to the top of the wall were killed and Lt. Bonns wounded with a stone. The 3rd Bombay Europeans who were the assaulting party suffered severe loss but going round to the center attack also entered the town.

12. The different assaulting parties then pressed on through the town under a heavy street fire, Lt. Col. Turnbull of the Bombay Artillery being mortally wounded and they joined each other near the Rani’s palace which was carried after a sharp resistance. At evening time above half the town was in our possession, the enemy holding the fort and the north east of the town.

13. During the fight in the town a large body of the enemy amounting to upwards of 400 broke out of the town and tried to make off in the North West direction but they were followed up by infantry, cavalry and artillery, surrounded on a hill and all killed. In this last affair Lt. Park of the Bombay Infantry was killed.

14. On the 4th the remaining party of the town was taken possession of and very many of the rebels who attempted to escape were cut up by our pickets. The rebel garrison now retreated to the fort.

15. On the night of the 4th the Rani and a large body made a dash out of the fort but were driven back from the direction they took, they then changed their course and got through the picket towards Bhandner. They were followed up by Lt. Dowker, Madras army of the Hyderabad contingent with a small body of cavalry who inflicted some loss on them but the Rani got off although her tents etc. were captured Lt. Dowker was beaten from his horse and cut down but his wounds are not dangerous.

16. On the 5th the fort was taken possession of and an attack made on parties of rebels, mostly Rohillas who had taken up a position outside the wall in a superb called the Nai Basti, these parties were entirely destroyed on 6th; but I regret to say that Capt. Sinclan of 39th Madras N.I. was killed and Capt. Lewis of 86 Foot and Hyderabad Infantry killed and wounded.

17. The enemy’s loss must have been about 3000 killed and several guns have been taken.

18. Our loss from the morning of the 1st up to the evening of the 5th April inclusive was nearly as follows:-

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Europeans Officers</th>
<th>Europeans</th>
<th>Natives</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Killed</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>Wounded</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>74</td>
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19. The example made at Jhansi will, I have no doubt, have an excellent effect in facilitating the tranquillizing of Bundelkhand.

20. The city has not been made over to the civil authorities—Sir H. Rose this day informed me that did not consider it right to do so for some days yet as there are many rebels concealed singly in the town who shoot down any European in the streets if occasion offered.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdt.
APPENDIX No. - 6

No. 122 of 1858.

To

The Secretary to Govt., N. W. Provinces.

Dated – Camp Jhansi, the 23rd April, '58.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 83 of 07th April, 1858, I have the honour to inform you that Hugh Rose’s force is still at Jhansi, but Major Orrs Hyderabad Force has been sent towards Gursarai and Kotra; a detachment under Major Gall to Moth and another strong detachment under Col. South, 86 foot towards Mayapore and Koolaries to communicate with the 71st and to observe the Kota rebels numbering about 600 who are or were in the neighbourhood of koolaras.

2. The chief force of the rebels is at Kalpi which is being strengthened by them and they have strong advanced parties at Jalaun and Orai. It is reported that their total strength is about 15000, of which 4 or 5000 are mutineers or Poobais newly enlisted, 800 vilieties and the rest Bundelas, Powars etc. It is also said that they have 18 guns, some of very large caliber.

3. The Chanderi district is held by us with the assistance of troops furnished by neighbouring friendly native states and by Thakurs who have not compromised themselves against us. Bands of marauders, however still abound there and only a few days ago they attacked the Tehsil at Talbehat but were beaten off. The duties of the Chanderi district are performed by Captain Maclean who is also Deputy Commissioner of Jhansi and resides at the latter place and of course can not devote that attention to Chanderi that it requires. Unti a separate Deputy Commissioner for Chanderi is appointed and until a strong detachment, say 400 men with 2 guns, be posted at Lalitpur, the Chanderi will never be got over to anything like order.

4. In the Jhansi district the Tehsils and Thanas have been re-established and government officials posted to them. The men for police etc. have been furnished by friendly Thakurs and by neighbouring friendly native states. No kists have yet been collected and I apprehend great difficulty in setting what amount of kist we ought to collect as during the period that elapsed from the massacre until the arrival of our force here our so-called friends the Rajas of tehree and Duttia had occupied a considerable portion of the Jhansi district and made collectionps to a great amount – I hear some lacs of rupee – but as yet I can not state the sum with exactness and perhaps until things get more settled it would be as well to make no enquiry on the subject as it might unsettle the minds of those states now assisting us.

5.....As yet the civil authorities have not had the town of Jhansi made over to them. The great mass of the inhabitants have fled and only about 6000 remain, the greater part or whom are elderly people and women. Regarding this subject I beg to refer you to copies herewith sent of my letter No.92 sent to Sir R. Hamilton, agent to G.g on 12th April, Sir Hugh Rose( on 13th April, 1858)’s letter forwarded by Sir Hamilton to me in reply to my letter above referred and to a petition dated 19th april, 1858, forwarded to me by the inhabitants of Jhansi.
6. Thanas have been established at Duboh and Talgaon in the Jalaun district, the police being furnished from Duttia and Captain Ternan for the present carry on the duties of that part of the Jalaun district which is in our possession from Jhansi.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdt. 
APPENDIX No. - 7
No. 138 of 1858.

To

The Secretary to Govt., N. W. Provinces.
Dated - Camp- Moth, the 30th April, 1858.

Sir,
In continuation of my letter No. 122 dated 23rd April, 1858, I have the honour to inform you that the greater part of Sir Hugh Rose's force marched from Jhansi on the 26th April towards Kalpi, leaving an adequate garrison for the protection of Jhansi.

2. As stated in my last letter Government Thanas and Tehsils have been established throughout thr district but as yet the town of Jhansi has not been made over to the civil authorities.

3. Chanderi is in much the same state as it was at the time of my last report. Omrao singh, an illegitimate brother of the Banpur Raja is said to bge collecting men in the jungles near Talbehat.

4. The rebels and mutineers having been strengthened by between 3 and 4000 men who had fled from Banda after their defeat by Major General whitlock now hold Kalpi as formerly and have a strong advanced party numbering 4 or 5000 men with 4 guns at Kunch 23 miles from this on the road to Jalaun.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdtt.
APPENDIX No. - 8
No. 152 of 1858.

To

The Secretary to Govt., N. W. Provinces.
Dated – Camp- Orai , the 10th April, 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 138 dated 30th, April, 1858, I have the honour to inform you that on the 7th May, 1858, the force under Sir Hugh Rose attacked the mutineers etc. from Kalpi who had taken up a strong position at Kunch and with whom were the Rani of Jhansi and Tantia Topee. Sir hugh Roase by a flank movement succeeded in turning their defences and took the old fort which rendered their position untenable and they retreated with precipitation followed up by our cavalry and field artillery which killed about 380 or 400 mutineers of the 32 and 52, and 56th Bengal Native Infantry and of the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 6th Gwalior of whom were sun strokes. The enemy’s cavalry behaved as usual very ill and fled early in the day as did the rani and Tantia Topee. On the 9th the force advanced to Hurdoi in the fort of which place 4 more guns were found.

2. The mutineers are now concentrated at Kalpi with the banda Nawab near Jalalpur. The jalaun rani is at Jalaun and it is said wishes to come in.

3. In the Jhansi district revenue is being collected but slowly. Captain Maclean states that he will very shortly have a fair police force but mostly composed of men from this part of the country, few others being at present procurable.

4. As yet the Chanderi district is quit but as the Shahgarh and banpur rajas with 4000 followers have separated themselves from the Kalpi mutineers and have made south for their own territories, I am afraid the chanderi district will again become disordered as few or no troops can be spared to occupy it.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdt.
To

The Secretary to Government, N. W. Provinces.
Dated – Camp Goolowli, the 16th April, 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 152 dated 10th May, 1858, I have the honour to inform you that the 1st Brigade under the personal command of Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B. arrived here yesterday and that the communicated on has been opened with Brigadier Maxwell’s Brigade on the north bank of the Jamuna. The second Brigade under Collin Campbell (Brigadier Stewart having been sick) is at etora.

2. The Rani of Jhansi and the Nawab of banda are in Kalpi with, it is said, 8 pieces of artillery and a considerable body of mutineers and rebels and also a strong body of Horse. The horse have been become rather bold and yesterday attacked our baggage on the march.

3......Koonch is occupied for us by 300 men of the Gursarai chief and I have directed Captain Terman as soon as Sir Hugh Rose shall have invested Kalpi. To do so before would be to risk the police sent there being cut up.

4. As reported in my letter No. 157 dated 12th may, 1858, the Tai bai of Jalaun, her husband and her themselves up to Captain Terman, Deputy Commissioner. They are in the custody of Sir R. Hamilton, agent Governor General.

5. Hamirpur is occupied by about 1000 mutineers.

6. In the Jhansi district everything remains as it was on the day of my last communication.

7. In the Chanderi district I regret to say that matters as I anticipated in my last communication No. 152 of 10th May have become unfavourable. As will be seen from Captain maclean’s letter No. 26 of 13th may, 1858 our Thana at Lalitpur has been cut up and the rebels are threatening talbehath wherere there is nothing to oppose them save about 50 police and 100 or 150 men of the Tehree Rani: the latter judging from the manner in which they behaved at Lalitpur are not to be depended on as far as fighting is concerned. I have therefore issued instructions to Captain maclean contained in my letter No. 169 may, 1858 copy of which is appended.

8. The last intelligence that I had of the movements of the Shahgarh and banpur rajas was that on the 10th may the former was at a place 5 coss from Shahgarh from which place he was going to start that afternoon, and that on the same date the Banpur Raja, who was in company with the Shahgarh raja and going to start towards banpur.

9. I have communicated all the above intelligence to Sir Hugh Rose who has written to Coll. Smith commanding a Bridge of General Robert’s force and who is somewhere in the neighbourhood of Goona and who is somewhere in the neighbourhood of Goona, to dispatch part of his force, composing of three arms, to the Chanderi district. Once the above force reaches the Chanderi district the disturbance will, I have no doubt, speedily cease; but a civil officer is much wanted to accompany the force to point out the state of the country and its inhabitants to the military authorities, to aid in
procuring intelligence, supplies etc. and above all to assist in procuring materials for housing the troops at Lalitpur or elsewhere during the rains.
I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdtt.
APPENDIX No. - 10

No. of 1858.

To
The Secretary to Government, N. W. Provinces.
Dated - Camp- Goolowli, the 20th May, 1858.

Sir,
I have the hono to inform you that from information received by Sir R. Hamilton from Captain Mayne stationed on the Agra road between Mow and Gwalior it appears that the rebels of the Chanderi district have retaken the fort of Chanderi and driven out Scindia's troops who were holding it for us and who have retreated on Esagarh.

2. This will, no doubt, have a bad effect on the neighbouring districts of the British Territories.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Supdtt.

No. 196. of 1858.

To
The Secretary to Government, N. W. Provinces.
Dated - Camp- Kalpi, the 28th May, 1858.

Sir,
In continuation of my letter No. 172 dated 16th May, 1858, I have the honour to inform you that the 2nd Brigade and Major Orrs Hyderabad Force having joined the 1st Brigade at Goolowli, the mutineers and rebels from Kalpi made a slight attack on our right along the ravines of the Jamuna, on the 20th but they were easily driven back. On the 22nd May the Kalpi mutineer etc. made a very pronounced attack along our whole line their infantry attacking our right in the ravines with great pertinacity and their cavalry and some guns attacking our left. At about 1 p.m. the enemy was completely driven off and they suffered heavy loss particularly in the ravines between the Goolowli Rahyr. In one place in one place a body of 150 or 180 was driven over the bankl into the Jamuna and all bayonetted in the water by the 86th foot.

2. On the 23rd May Sir H. Rose attacked Kalpi, his right chiefly composed of infantry moved along the ravines to the south of the Jamuna and he with his left composed chiefly of cavalry and artillery and the rifle camel corps circled round to his left through Deopura and then advanced along the Banda Road on Kalpi, the enemy being dispirited by their defeat on the previous day, made but a feeble opposition and soon abandoned their position and endeavoured to file off by the jalaun and Shergarh roads. Sir Hugh Rose sent his cavalry and artillery in pursuit and above 500 of the enemy were killed and all their guns were taken. In the Kalpi fort immense quantity of ammunition and military stores were found and an 18 pounder English gun.

3. The fugitives including the Rani, Banda Nawab etc. are now in Indoorki on the Scind river Kuchwaghar where they have been joined by the mutineers
from Shergarh and also by the Mijupoor Raja, the Nawab of Fattigahr etc. with a small party. All are very dispirited and have no guns. A small column under Major Roberts has been detached from Sir H. Rose's force to observe them.

4. The Rais of Gursarai holds Konch for us and I have directed him to send a party to jalaun to protect that place also. Burjoh Singh or belawa, South East of Kunch, is at the head of a large body of plunderers and save near where the British Forces are, the Jalaun district is in great disorder and the people in some parts, particularly round Kalpi, have shown a strong feeling against us.

5. Disorders have broken out in the Jhansi district between Kunch and Jhansi. Babey Singh and Baldeo of Miawai with a large body of followers attacked Moth on the 23rd My, plundered part of the town, burnt down the Tehseele and Thana and drove out the government officials. Captain Maclean reports unfavourably on the state of the district (see copy of his letter no. 43d/24th may 1858 attached) and I have applied to Sir H. Rose for troops to put down these bodies of plunderers and have reason to believe that he will at once dispatch the Hyderabad contingent to the scene of disorder. I intend to accompany it and shall take charge of the Jhansi district myself as Captain Maclean has been appointed to Chanderi and has proceeded there by Mr. R.Hamilton's order to join Col. Smith's force.

6. In Chanderi we only retain one Thana—that of Ranpur.

7. I hear that Hamipur has been reoccupied by our forces but as yet I have had no detailed account of the state of the district.

8. I beg to submit for the consideration of government it is indispensable that an officer be sent as Deputy Commissioner to Jhansi as soon as possible. Until I get there Jhansi will be without any civil officer and I shall not be able to carry out the duties of the Deputy Commissioner of Jhansi and my own for my length of time satisfactorily. I believe Captain Neubard now offg. At Jabalpur was gazetted for Jhansi some time back. In the district of Jalaun and Jhansi Covenanted assistants are also greatly needed, for as the time of the district officers will be fully taken up in resettling the district and getting it into order, they will want officers to carry on the ordinary routine work of the district.

9. I also beg to bring to the notice of the government that in this division police battalions under an European officer like those in the North West Province are absolutely necessary. Until such arrangement is made no good police can be raised and they will not be brought under any proper discipline. Should government be of the same opinion I beg that commandants of police districts may be appointed in this division. If from any cause the above arrangements can not be made at present I beg that some officers on the spot may be temporarily appointed to the charge of the Jalaun Police and in the Jhansi district until the deputy Commissioner arrives.

I have etc.

Major F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner
To

The Secretary to Government., N. W. Provinces.
Allahabad, Camp- Belawa , 31st May, 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No.196 dated 28th May, 1858, I have the honour to inform you that on the 29th May Sir H.Rose directed Major Orrs with a force as noted in the margin, which I accompanied, to proceed along the road towards Jhansi for the purpose of repressing the disturbances in the south of Jalaun and the north the Jhansi districts which I reported to you in my last, had broken out in those parts. (Force-325 Hyderabad Cavalry, 344 Hyderabad Infantry, 4 Hyderabad Guns with gunners and 20 bombay sappers.)

2. We arrived at Orai on the 30th May and authentic information having been obtained that Burjor Singh was in his fort of Belawa with a large force of matchlockmen major Orr determined to make a long march and endeavour to surround the fort and prevent his escape. He therefore marched from Orai at 10p.m. last night and on arriving at Girthan, halfway, Major Orr himself pushed on with is cavalry and surrounds Belawa at about dawn, leaving the infantry, artillery and baggage to follow him. On finding that they were surrounded, the enemy manned the walls and began firing on us but without effect.

3. After a delay of about an hour we perceived the enemy collecting in one body out side the fort under cover of some gardens and shortly after the whole of the garrison numbering about 250 matchlockmen and 20 sowars formed in one compact mass evacuated belawa and taking advantage of plantation of trees, made across a plain of about a mile in extent for a network of heavy ravines leading to the Betwa river; the infantry etc. had not yet come up, and Major Orr ordered part of his cavalry to close round the retreating enemy and endeavour to impede their retreat until the infantry and the guns should arrive; very shortly a couple of guns came up and having fired a few rounds of sharpent into the enemy’s mass, our cavalry charged and cut up 250 of the enemy who then broke and threw themselves into the ravines where their matchlockmen made a very determined resistance. Our artillery having thrown some shells into the ravines, the Hyderabad Infantry were ordered to advance and clear the ravines which, from the nature of the ground, was very difficult operation but was at last effected with a loss to the enemy who escaped were mostly without arms, amongst them was Burjor Singh himself on foot and almost naked.

4. The loss on our side is seven killed and nine wounded, amongst the latter is lieutenant Westward, 23rd West Bengal N.I. attached to 1st Hyderabad cavalry.

5. This very successful and severe blow will, I trust, have a beneficial effect towards settling the country in this part of the Jalaun district in which Burjor Singh has long played a rebel’s is now reduced to a very powerless state, I have great hopes of apprehending him.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner
APPENDIX No. - 12
No. 217. of 1858.

To
The Secretary to Government., N. W. Provinces.
Camp near Moth, 5th June, 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 196 dated 28th May, 1858, and no. 205 dated 31st May '58 I have the honour to inform you that the surprise and punishment inflicted on Burjor Singh's party at Belawa appear to have had a good effect thus far as the three influential Thakurs of Behat, ameta and Baroda who with Burjor Singh- in a less degree, had plundered and harried the Parghana of Konch, on my threatening them with a punishment similar to his made them submissive on their lives being guaranteed, and are now in my camp under surveillance pending their trial. In the meantime, they themselves, by my orders, have issued directions to their retainers to have the three forts mentioned, destroyed within 15 days and the deputy Commissioner Jalaun has been directed by me to report whether the order is fully carried out.

2. As a Brigade is on its way through the north of the Jalaun district towards Gwalior, the district in question is comparatively quiet and Captain Turanan in his report of the 31st may says that "the inhabitants of Konch are returning to their former occupation; the tehsils and thanas are being re-established and occupied in strength, by followers of native chiefs loyal to the British Government. In a few days I (Captain Turanan) hope to be able to report that the zamindars are coming in and the revenues to some extent (amount) being realized."

3. The Jhansi district is much disordered. Small bodies of rebels ranging from 200 hundred to one thousand are moving about and plundering in every direction beyond a radius of 20 miles from Jhansi. The chief seat of disorder is at present between the Dhasan and the Betwa Rivers around Gursarai to 1500 matchlockmen and 200 horse who have crossed over from Rahat are now attacking Gursarai. We can hear their guns and Major Orr's force that shall accompany him will march tonight to attack and relieve Gursarai, the chief of which has latterly afforded considerable support to the British Government.

4. From Chanderi I have had no report as the much interrupted. However I hear on good authority that Chanderi has been reoccupied by Col. Smith's force and that the Banpur raja has retaken banpur driving out our Thana and Tehree troops who were supporting us.

5. Last night authentic intelligence was brought to me that the Jhansi Rani, Rao Sahib and other rebels have possessed themselves of Gwalior, its fort etc. and that Scindia has fled to Agra. Of course this news will have reached you long before you receive this letter. As yet the fact is not widely known, but once it is, I am afraid that it will have a very unfavourable effect on this division and that the disorders in it will greatly increase.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner
APPENDIX No. - 13

No. 222. of 1858.

To

The Secretary to Government, N. W. Provinces.
Camp near Moth, Dated 6th June, 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 217 of the 5th June I have the honour to inform you that orders have been received by Major Orr from Sir H. Rose to proceed with the Hyderabad contingent via Jhansi towards Gwalior forthwith.

2. This will leave the Jhansi district without any troops to move about to put down bands of plunderers and the country between the Betwa and Dhasan rivers will, I fear, in consequence soon be in a state of utter disorder. I have directed the Gursarai chief to concentrate the disposable armed followers and guns at and near Gursarai and to make the best arrangement possible, and I have ordered the Tehsildar of Garotha Bundu Ali to take up his to take up his quarters also at Gursarai with 200 matchlock policemen which I have authorized him to entertain. As however there is a force of 400 mutineer cavalry and 300 mutineer infantry to which are joined about 1500 insurgent matchlockmen now at Busaueo 8 miles south of Gursarai, I greatly fear that the Gursarai chief will be able to do little more than hold Gursarai and its immediate neighbourhood and the country around will all be plundered. The mutineers’ above-mentioned out by the force of the Charkhari Raja.

3. I am well aware that all minor objects must yield to the important one of occupying Gwalior for Scindia, but at same time if General Whitlock could spare a small light column on his arrival at Kalpi for the purpose of moving about the south of the Jalaun and North of the Jhansi districts and particularly between the Betwa and Dhasan and in the directions of Rahat and Hamirpur, it would hinder the insurgents Thakurs from making much head until matters had been somewhat settled in Scindia’s dominions and troops could be spared to utterly crush the insurgents in this division.

4. Of the Hamirpur district I have no reliable account but believe that we have no footing in it whatever and that it is in great disorder. The Tehree troops have retaken Banpur for our government.

5. I beg to observe that, now the enemy’s armies have been beaten and dispersed, the insurrection will never be put down in this part of the country by large columns of troops. What is wanted are two or three small light columns under active officers like Major Orr’s Hyderabad column now here, moving about the country accompanied by civil officers to point out to the commanding officers, who are and not friends to government, to collect information for him regarding the position of the rebel bands and to open negotiations when beaten.

6. The news of the defection at Gwalior has rendered it impossible for me to get state bordering on it to furnish levies for police purpuses and I have therefore withdrawn the Tehsildars and Thanadar of Moth to Chirgaon 14 miles nearer Jhansi, where there is an apparently faithful Thakur who has raised three hindered man for us.
7. I have not addressed General Whitlock on the subject referred to in this letter as in case of my doing so and of his comploing, I might unknowingly divert a part of his force from other objects which government may deem more important. Should, however, government, deem it advisable that such a small column be detached by General Whitlock, I will accompany it, as it will have to get aid in three districts and from my office I shall carry more weight with the inhabitants than any other civil officer.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner
APPENDIX No. - 14
No. 252. of 1858.

To

The Secretary to Government., N. W. Provinces.
Camp near Moth, Dated-14th June, 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 222 dated 6th and letter no. 228 dated 9th June I have the honour to report that before the receipt of my letter no. 226 of 8th June Captain Maclean considering it impracticable to hold Lalitpur with the force at his disposal retired on Banpur and from thence to Tehree. He is now on his way back to Jhansi- a copy of his thence to Tehree. He is now on his way back to Jhansi — a copy of his report of his proceedings no. 30 dated 12th June, 1858 is enclosed.

2. As yet I have heard nothing more regarding the reoccupation for us of the fort of Maharauni (10 miles south of Banpur) by the Tehree troops.

3. As there is no civil officer for Jhansi I propose keeping Captain Maclean incharge of that district for the present, as, until regular forces are disposable, it is useless making any more attempt to reduce the Chanderi district to order.

4. The Jhansi district has become much disturbed consequent on the unfavourable news from Gwalior and the police at some small Chaukis have been cut up by the rebels. I have there for directed the Tehsildar and Thaneedar in the more disturbed parts not to make small detachments to Chaukis that may be cut up in in detailed but to concentrate their forces at the different Thanas and Tehsils, so as to be able to offer good resistance to the rebels. This plan has so far answered that two days ago when a party of rebels attacked the Tehsildar at Pahore he was enabled to beat them off.

5. The country between the betwa and Dhasan Rivers comprising the three Tehsils of garotha, Pandhawa and Mow is more disturbed than any other part. A band of 300 infantry mutineers and about 400 cavary mutineers were beaten out from the Hamirpur district and to whom are joined about 1200 or 1500 rebels more about their plundering and their pleasure from one end to the other, some around Gursarai where the chief and the Tehsildar Bundha Ali hold their own.

6. The Jalaun district consequent on Major Orr's surprise of Belwa and the Cheifs of Behat, Burda and Amata having immediately come into my camp, is comparatively quiet. Sir R. Hamilton in passing through Kuchwaghar made arrangement for guarding the passes of the Sindh River. The Rais of Gursarai holds Konch for us with 600 men and Jalaun with 100 men. The forts of Kotra and Syudenaggar on the Betwa which close the direct roads from the disturbed parghanas of garotha, Pandhawa and Mhowto Jalaun are also held each with a hundred men for us by the Rais of Gursarai.

7. Of the Hamir district I have no account but believe that the Charkhari raja is holding a part of it for us.

8. The above arrangements although not all that could be desired are the best I could make under the circumstances. Major Orr's force has left for Gwalior and as stated in para 5 of my letter no. 222 of 6th June 1858, until a
light column is disposable to march about the division with a Civil officer, the petty Thakur's etc. will not be put down.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner

N.B. Since the above was written I've heard from Captain Maclean that the fort of Mehrauni has been reoccupied for us by the Tehree troops. We have now Thanas at Mahrauni and Banpur which keeps the Dak to Saugor open from this.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner
To

The Secretary to Government., N. W. Provinces.
Jhansi, 23rd June, 1858.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 252 dated 14th 1858 I have the honour to report as follows:-

2. In Jalaun all was quiet upto the 21st June, with the date of Captain Tern's last report. Burjor Singh of Ballwa with a small party of followers was lurking about in the jungle and ravines near Duboh. Revenue is being collected but rather slowly; the chief collections have been from deemed it necessary to arrest Radha Bai of SirsaI and she is now under surveillance in Kalpi. I have not yet heard what charge there is against her 350 men of the Madras Native Infantry have arrived at Kalpi. On the whole the state of the Jalaun district is thus far favourable.

3. Jhansi District. In the Jhansi district the whole of the large tract of the country between the Dhasan and Betwa is in open insurrection save a small tract around Gursarai which is protected by the Gursarai chief, Kesho Rao. The Tehsildar Garotha Shas by my order retired to Gursarai and the Tehsildar of Purwaho to Tori Fatehpur a neighbouring town in the Tehree State. One party of the sergeants consisting of 300 mutineer cavalry and 2000 matchlockmen surrounded the flourishing townand fort of Mau(Ranipur), 45 miles east of Jhansi and compelled the Tehsildar and Thanadar to withdraw into the fort where , at the head of 200 or 250 police and matchlockmen finished by neighbouring friendly Thakurs. They for some time defended themselves; at last they were given up to the rebels by their own men who on that condition were allowed to go away unmolested. The town has been plundered and it and the fort are now held by the rebels who I hear have the Tehsildar and Thanedar in irons. He disturbances in the country between the Dhasan and Betwa are assuming rather a serious aspect, there being other parties of rebels moving about there the one at Mau, and I have sent an express to Sir H.Rose calling for troops now that that Gwalior has fallen. I also beg to refer you to paras 3,5 and 7 of my letter No. 22 dated 6th June 1858.

4. Our Thanas and Tehsils to the West, North and South of Jhansi held by us with police and Datia troops. Very little revenue how ever can be collected at present.

5. The town town of Jhansi is still kept by the military authorities under their badministration. As it is now upwards of two months since the place was taken and as the Gwalior has been disposed of, I beg to recommend that the town be made over to the civil authorities.

6. Chanderi District. From the 3rd June until today all communication with the fort of Chanderi had been cut off. This morning, however, amesenger arrived with a letter from the Tehsildar posted there dated 17th June from which I learn that on that date there was a detachment of a Scidia's foot for us. A very large body of rebels are at Rajhghat on the Betwa about half way between Chanderi and Lalitpur and there are other other bodies moving
about the district. Banpurkhas and the Fort of Mehrauni are still held for us by the Tehree troops. A Thanedar is also in each place with some police.
7. Hamirpur district. As yet had no report from Mr. Truling, the Deputy commissioner but I hear that the Charkhari Raja holds the greatest part of the district for us.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner
APPENDIX No. - 16
No. 302 of 1858

To,

The Secretary to Govt., N.W. Provinces.
Jhansi 27th June 1858.

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter No. 294 Dated 23rd June, 1858, I have the honor to inform you that a reply to the effect that he can give none and stating that he has recommended to the Governor general and Commander-in – Chief that General Whitlock should afford it – see copy of letter no. 722. dated 24th June 1858 attached.

2. The Rebels have now collected between the Dhasan and the Betwa in considerable numbers between 7 and 8000 men including Desput and his followers. They have put to death the Tehsildar and Thanedar who had been delivered in to their hands and from there being no one to reist them have become very bold. I also applied to Col. Liddell, Commandant of Jhansi , to send troops against them, but in reply he stated that he had no troops to spare.

3. This morning I've also received and express from Captain Ternan, Deputy Commissioner of Jalaun, Stating that a considerable body of rebels and mutineers, horse and foot, have crossed the Jamuna nea Jagmanpur into the Jalaun district from that of Etawa and that two other parties of rebels are near Duboh and Lahar, Captain Ternan is of opinion that Jalaun should be occupied by our troops, but that there none to spare from Kalpi. I entirely conquers with Captain Ternan regarding the propriety of our having a military post at Jalaun; it is in the center of the district and surrounded by turbulent and dissatisfied Thakurs, nearly very one of whom has a mud fort. An enemy once in possession with he rebels between the Captain Ternan's letter that men cannot be spared from Kalpi.

4. It thus appears that no troops are available either in the Jhansi or Jalaun districts for operations against the rebels in the field.

5. Upto this time the Tehsildar and Thanedar have remained at their posts biyed up by the hope of troops coming to put down the rebels in their neighborhood and rebels have refrained from attacking them thinking that they have he example of the rebels between the Dhasan and Betwa before them and find that we do not move a man to the assistance of our police and revenue posts, the dissatisfied population who are the majority will take part and the insurrection will rapidly spread unless a sufficient force be held ready and available to attack and disperse them. Our Tehsildars and Thanedars too will be disheartened and abandon theirs posts, for all they have to support them are the followers of friendly Thakurs or troops furnished by native states, who are not to be depended upon for fighting, have in many instances proved treacherous or cowards and who will probably make terms with he rebels should any difficulty occur-like those at Mau Ranipur and surrender the Government swords as the price of their safety.

6. Under these circumstances I be urgently to press on the consideration of the Government the necessity of at once sending a body of troops to this division that will be available for field operations. If this be not done there is
every probability of more distant Thanas and Tehsils around Jhansi driven in and the western part of the Jalaun district getting into great disorder.
7. I beg to add that a police battalion raised in some other division should be sent here. The men we enlist here, or that would be raised by the zamindars and Thakurs are of the same race as the rebels and very often related to them, they will not and indeed can hardly be expected to act effectively against them.
8. This letter has been sent express, another copy will be sent by the ordinary dawk.

I have etc.

Sd. S. W. Pinkaney, Commissioner
APPENDIX No. - 17

No 353 of 1858

To,

The Secretary to Govt., N.W. Provinces.
Camp - Baragaon, Dated - 2nd July 1858.

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter No. 302 of 27th June, 1858 I have the honor to state that Sir Hugh Rose having changed his plans has dispatched a force as per margin to Jhansi, a copy of his letter No. 749 dated-28th June, 1858, is appended.(1 sqds.14 Drags., 3 troops 3 Bombay Cavalry; 1 Company sappers and Miners; 1 win 30 Bom. Europe; 4 Comps 24 Bom. N.I.)

2. The rebels are still in great strength between the Dhasan and Betwa. They hold the fort of Mau and two other Tehsils- the Gursarai Chief holding for us a small tract of the country in the immediate neighbourhood of Gursarai. The other parts of the districts are comparatively quiet, but little or no revenue has been collected since the disturbance at Gwalior. Now that Gwalior has fallen revenue no doubt will again begin to come in, but it is very necessary that military posts be established at Mau (Ranipur), Moth and Kurrara to over awe the turbulent Thakurs and give the Tehsildars and police confidence. Strong parties would not be necessary as there are posts at Kurrara, Moth and Mau. A company of native infantry would be sufficient at each of the two first places and two companies at Mau which is 45 miles from Jhansi and separated from it by the Betwa river which is unaffordable in the rains.

3. Jalaun. In the Jalaun district the rebels from Kuchwaghvar having been joined by a large body which crossed the Betwa from Mau Ranipur, have taken and plundered the large town of Konch, which they now hold, having driven out our Thanases and 500 hundred men placed by the Gursarai Chief. They (the rebels) have now their outposts halfway between Konch and Moth and it is said that they amount to about 2000 men. As yet I have had no particulars of the affairs at Konch but had no particulars of the affair at Konch but immediately on hearing of it, I applied to Col. Liddle, Commandant of Jhansi for military aid, and he placed at my disposal the party noted in their margin under the command of Capt. Moutrion, 24 Bombay N.I. and we are now are on our way to Moth from which place the party will now cover the country between Moth and Jhansi, and act against the rebels in Konch. (100% rd; 50 Hyderabad Horse). I have also written to the Deputy Commissioner of Jakaun desiring him to urge the military authorities at Kalpi to send a party, which shall co-operate with Capt. Moutrion.

4. In Chanderi we still hold the posts of Banpur and Meheroni with Tehree troops. The Banpur Raja has written to Captain Maclean to express his intention of giving itself up and the last news I had of him, was that he was near Talbehat on his way to Jhansi. I have left Captain Maclean at Jhansi to receive him should he adhere to his present resolution.

5. If the Banpur Raja does surrender, it is very important that troops be sent to Lalitpur as soon as possible, for if they are in all probability the rebels there being left without a head will speedily submit. It troops are not sent quickly, the rebels being left to themselves will recover from the disorder
caused by the chief abandoning them and will choose another and thus the
good anticipated from the surrender of the Banpur Raja will be lost. I beg that
I may be furnished with instructions on this point. One hundred European
and 200 native infantry, 2 guns, and 50 sowars should be sufficient for
Lalitpur. As there are now I believe near 600 of the 31st Bengal N.I. at Maraur
about 40(45) miles from Lalitpur, the 200 native infantry might be sent to
Lalitpur from that place, which leave the Jhansi force more efficient for
bringing the disturb country to the East and North of Jhansi into order .
There is now at Lalitpur a large Pukka house undestroyed which would
accommodate the Europeans, and the natives might live in the old Gwalior
infantry burs which are still standing.

6. Hamirpur. I have heard from native report that Mr. Freeling has
reoccupied Hamirpur station but as yet I've had not communication from him
to that effect, which is probably owing to the dawk being stopped. It is also
reported that a party of rebels from Mau have made an incursion in direction
of Raath.

I have etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner
To,

The Secretary to Govt.
N.W. Provinces.
Camp- Moth, Dated -7th July, 1858

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter non 353 dated 2nd July I've the honour to inform you that Captain Terman, Deputy Commissioner, Jalaun having applied to the Officer Commanding, Kalpi for troops to cooperate with Captain Montrion's detachment was informed that the Major General Commanding the Saugar Division Force, had ordered him to make no detachments from Kalpi.

2. Jalaun. Burjor Singh is now in possession on the Pahuj river, 13 miles west of Konch and about23 miles from this. He has occupied and slightly repaired the small fort there and the difficult country around with about 1800 or 2000 men, the greater part of whom are men who having left this division to join the Gwalior insurgents have now returned.

3. Daulat Singh of Indoorki is plundering Kauchwagur with another large body of men and I hear that a body of plunderers have crossed from the Etawa District are plundering along the South bank of the Jamuna.

4. Jhansi - a large part of the Mau Ranipur rebels have marched Northward and are now at Doonkoooroo, 10 miles East of Gursarai and 30 miles from this under the Disput and Chattur Singh; they number about 2000 matchlock men. A party of about 200 match lock men under Juggut Singh is at Bunere, 10 miles south of Gursarai and 20 miles from this. The report is that these different bodies of rebels intend making a combined movement on Jalaun or Orai.

5. The attachment here is too weak considering the difficult and Jungli country to act against these party alone.

6. Another party of rebels with some fugitives from Gwalior is between Kurrora and Sipree.

7. Chanderi - By an express received from Mr. Thornton, Asst. supdt. Of Shahgarh I learn that the Raja of Banpur surrendered himself to that officer on the 5th July 1858, at Marowra. I beg therefore that I may be furnished with instruction regarding the Military reoccupation of the Chanderi district as requested in para 5 of my letter no. 353 dated 2nd July 1858.

8. Hamipur – as yet I've received no report on the district from the Deputy Commissioner of Hamipur.

9. I beg to draw the attention of government to the necessity of having a permanent military detachment at either at Jalaun or Konch, the former would be the best place for the protection of the western part of Jalaun district which is at present in great disorder and also to the necessity of forces in different parts of this division moving about and attacking the rebels when information their position can be obtained. It appears, however, from Brigadier Macduff's letter that as far as the Kalpi force is concerned Military operations are at an end for the season. If this be the case I beg to observe that the Jalaun district, save the small part around Kalpi, will become
disorganised, and the same will be the case with respect to Jhansi district, nearly half of which is now held by the rebels, if permanent detachment be not sent into the district as proposed by me in my letter no. 353 1858. in this Col. Liddle, Commandant of Jhansi agrees with me and he has decided on establishing a post of 100 or 150 men at this place Moth.

10. It must remembered that although in this division the rebels have been beaten when collected what may be called armies, and their chief strong holds and all their guns have been taken, yet having dispersed they are now taken altogether nearly as strong as ever, still carry on a petty warfare in which they are greatly aided by the native of the country. Thus there yet remains much to do as far as petty military operations are concerned.

I have etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner
APPENDIX  No. - 19
No. 52 of 1858

To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N.W.Provinces,
Jhansi, Dated - 19th July, 1858.

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter no. 380 dated 7th July 1858 I've the honor to report as follows: -
   Jalaun - 2. Burjor Singh with 2000 matchlock men still holds Mau on the Pahuj river and 1 or 2 small forts in the neighborhood. He has appointed Thanas, collect kists and forced contributions, and has forbidden cultivators in his neighborhood to plough without 1st getting a Putta from him. Daulat Singh o Indoorki with his band is also in the neighborhood and a party of 4 or 500 mutineers with four guns are at Kunjoosa at the Junction of the Sindh and Jamuna rivers. A party of plunderers from Gwalior were defeated some days ago by the Thanedar of Lahur assisted by some of the followers of the Gopalpura Raja. In Short the south west part of the Jalaun district is in a very disturbed state, and no revenue can be collected there.

3. Jhansi. The rebels under the Desput, Junnoo Baya Chattur Singh and Bakht Singh of Alipur are still at and near Mau Ranipur in considerable force-some 8 or 9000 men, including 300 mutineers infantry, and 300 or 400 mutineer cavalry; they have two middling sized guns and six sipals or very small guns. Jugat Singh is at his village Busneru with six hundred men including some few horse and 4 or 500 insurgents are at Punwaho near enough to succour Gursarai, if necessary. Col. Liddle has ordered into Jhansi the Europeans and guns of Capt. Montrion's detachment, leaving 100 or 150 native infantry in the fort as a permanent outpost.

4. The Tehree Rani has posted some of her troops on the North East of her borders towards Mau Ranipur to protect her own territory from the rebels. Little, however, is to be expected from the Tehree in fighting in our favour. They will, however, defend their own territory.

5. Today Col. Liddle sent 150 of the 24th Bombay N.I. and so of the 3rd Bombay Europeans with on a gun to garrison Barwasagar on the road to Mau Ranipur and two miles on the other coast and side of the Betwa river.

6. There is an assembly of rebels some 1500 to the South West of Karera and west at south of Pichore: they have re-established a thana at Achloni. It is said they are under Ramao Bara, Jawahar Singh and manasram and that the adopted son a child of the late Jhansi Rani is with them. As yet they have done nothing but lurked about in the ravines and jungles. Many of the Thakurs and land holders to the north of Karera have come in and more seem inclined to do so in that part of the country.

7. Hamirpur - The sadar station of the Hamirpur district is for the present located at Hamirpur until the healthness Raath or some other central plan can be reported on. The Parganas of Mahoba and Jeetpur are in a very disturb state. On the 12th July 1858 Mr. Freeling reported that “In the former most of the Tallokdars and oobaridars are in arms against us and the collection are little or nothing and in Jeetpur the case is far worse, there the
presence of the matchlock men of the Raja of Charkhari enables the Tehsildar to remain in the tehsildari, but that is all, is being there is a forde as the neighboring villages even do not obey his orders. This can surprise no on acquainted with the country: hills and jungle abound and with the gathering at Mauranipur hundreds of rebels doubtless find hiding there. The notorious Desput has his chief post at Junjun in the heart of the Pargana and I see very little chance of its soon getting settled down."

I have since heard from Mr. Freeling that the Desput has made an irruption from Mauranipur into the Hamirpur district 600 foot, and about 600 horse, has established his man in the Thana at Kasipur and that another party has advanced to Bhenda 7 coss from Raath. The Charkhari Raja, whose troops hold the greater part of the district has been asked to oppose them and information has been given to General Whitlock.

8. It will thus be seen that the collection of rebels between the Betwa and Dhasan, which at first was small, and towards which attention was drawn in para 3 of my letter no. 222 dated 6th June, 1858, and whose gradual increase has been regularly reported has at last, owing to no military operation having been undertaken, assumed a serious aspect. The rebels have taken and hold MauRanipur, the chief commercial town in the Jhansi district and occupy three parganas from which they collect revenue. They have deliberately put to death the Tehsildar and thanedar and town dues contractor of Mau and also the wives of those wealthy men who having fled refuse to pay a contribution: from Mauranipur they make incursions into and plunder the south of the Hamirpur district, and a party crossed the Betwa and assisted Burjor Singh in his attack on and plunder of Konch. This assembly at Mau Ranipur affords a rallying point for all the disaffected of this part of Bundelkhand and although some, perhaps many, may accept the ambesty, yet the leaders who have been concerned in the murder of the Tehsildar and others can't be included in it and with their immediate followers will hold out. I therefore beg to write that military operations be at once undertaken against the rebels and Mauranipur and carried on till that part of the country is thoroughly subdued.

9. The Raja of Banpur is surrendered to Mr. Thornton at Maroura on the 5th July and he still remains in the neighborhood. Lt. Fenton, the D.C. of Chanderi is expected here daily and I have applied to Brig. Napier for a small force, 200 or 300 infantry, 50 cavalry and, if possible 2 guns to proceed with him Lalitpur to reoccupy the district and reduce it to order. It would be in advisable to send Lt. Fenton here without regular infantry that he can depend on the carry out his plans. The Tehree troops, which now occupy Banpur for us, will not fight heartily for us against our rebels who frequently are their relations they will not obey orders and they plunder.

I have etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner
To,

The Secretary to Govt.
N.W. Allahabad.

Jhansi, Dated – 26th July 1858.

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter No. 52, dated – 19th July, 1858, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of my letter No. 90 dated 24th July, 1858 to Brig. General Napier commanding the Gwalior division and to state as follows:

2. Jalaun- In this district the rebels are as numerous and in much the same position as shown in my last report. They have taken and plundered the large town of Madhogarh and Kuchwaghur and yesterday I received an express from Captain Ternan, D.C. of Jalaun asking me to “move out a force at once to save Jalaunm. The rebels are closing round it and I (Capt. Ternan) expect to hear daily of their having sacked it. No troops can be sent from this (that is Kalpi).”

3. Jalaun is 76 miles from Jhansi out of he radius of operations of the Jhansi Brigade, which has already enough on its hands in the neighbourhood of Jhansi; so I have told Capt. Ternan that no military aid can be sent from this. As you are aware Jalaun is a large and wealthy town only 28 miles from Kalpi in which there are I believe 400 of H.M.’s 43rd Foot and 300 of the 19th Madras N.I. and horsed battery of six guns. To allow such a town to be taken almost close to such a force must have very bad effect on the people, as they will naturally think we cannot protect them. Capt. Ternan adds that Gen. Whitlock has been written to but it is doubtful if he will send any troops. Gen. Whitlock, I hear, is a Banda and before his answer can be received, even if he determines on moving troops, the mischief will probably be done.

4. Jhansi. In this district matters have not improved since my last report. The rebels have taken Erich, a tow commanding in important fort over the Betwa and killed some of our men who defended it. By the possession this place the rebels between the Betwa and Dhasan can now communicate with Burjor Singh and others in the Jalaun District. We have a detachment of 100 of the 24th Bombay N.I. at Moth and another detachment of 150 of the 24th Bombay N.I., 50 of the 3rd Bombay Europeans some sappers and one gun at Barwasagar, a very important fort. In the south west of the Jhansi district the rebels under Manasram have taken the fort of Mayapur and this morning an express arrived from the Tehsildar of Pichore (31 miles S.W. of this) that one cavalry of the rebels had already placed pickets round the fort and that he expected to be attacked the next day. On this I applied to Col. Liddel for military aid which he has given and this afternoon 50 Bombay Native cavalry and 100 of the 24th Bombay N.I. accompanied by Capt. Maclean D.C. and 100 Gond Military Police will start to Pichore and if an opportunity offers of attacking the rebels at Mayapur, a further reinforcement will be sent which I will accompany.

5. The Banpur Raja is still at Lalitpur with a large following and people are collecting revenue in his name and it is given out in the district that Government have agreed to give him back his country on condition of his
paying six annas to the rupee, but whether these doings and paying are by
his authority or not I can not as yet state. Yesterday his Mukhtar or agent
brought a letter from him to Capt. Maclean saying that he wished to come
into Jhansi. As he has already been to Mr. Thornton at Morowra and was
formerly told by Capt. Maclean to come into Jhansi with only 100 followers
for the purpose of proceedings to the Agent Governor General, the same
answer was returned to him. I think it not improbable that he Raja has thus
delayed from the desire to see what road the Gwalior fugitives will take and
what will be their fate, so that he may still have two choices surrender or
continual rebellion.

6. As Capt. Febnton is at sepree and as a force is to be sent to Lalitpur I
have not deemed it advisable to make over any post of the Chanderi district to
Mr. Thornton, Asst. Supdt. of Morawa, the more particularly as he has not
yet reduced his own charge to order.

7. Hamirpur. In Hamirpur everything remains much the same as when I
last reported, save that on the 24th July, 1858, Mr. Freeling reported that the
Disput with some 4000 men and 4 guns has advanced as far as Tehlee
Pahara half way between Mau Ranipur and Jaitpur are leaving their homes in
consequences of the Desput giving out that he intends occupying that place.
It is also reported that 300 horse and foot from the Jigni state and 100
sepoys have joined the Desput band. He is withdrawing the troops left in our
southern perganas of Jaitpur by the Charkhari Raja in small parties.

8. The amnesty proclamation has been issued but as yet no effects have
been produced by it.

I have etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner
To

The Secretary to Government., N. W. P. Allahabad

Dated- Jhansi 27th June, 1858.

1. In continuation for my letter No.115 dated 26th July, 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-

2. Jalaun. The rebels under Burjor Singh have taken Kunch beating out of it the 500 men furnished to our government by the general chief killing thirty of them, including their two officers and taking their guns. The rebels numbered upwards of 2000 men and with them were it is said 200 mutineers infantry and cavalry. All this happened within 38 miles of Kalpi where at present there are about 40 of the Foot, 300 of the 19th M.N.I. and a horse battery of three Royal artillery who did nothing to assist or protect our post at Kunch. If our troops remain thus inactive and allow the rebels to take and plunder with impunity places comparatively close to them the disturbed districts will never be reduced to order, as our friends will be afraid to exert themselves and thanedars will not hold out at isolated posts if left thus unsupported. Nearly the whole of the western portion that is half of the Jalaun district is now in the hands of the rebels who plunder and oppress there will those individuals who are faithful to us who are rich. All this would have been prevented by the presence at Jalaun of 250 or 300 infantry with a couple of guns and the insurrection in at quarter and the insurrection in that would never have assumed its present magnitude and even now if such a detachment were sent against them assisted by another from Jhansi the rebels would soon be defeated and broken up. The rebels are said now to be contemplating an attack on Jalaun, which is only 28 miles from Kalpi.

3. Major Davis Commandment of military police has reached Kalpi. I have directed Captain Ternan to make over to him 85 Gonds now there and to let him have the pick of the district civil police; so I am in hopes that the Jalaun police will soon be completed and effective, if supplied with arms.

4. Jhansi. As a proof of the good done by the action of even a small body of troops, I may here mention that the small detachment referred to in my last report as preceded via Pichore Myapur has already succeeded in partially quieting that part of the country. On hearing of the arrival at Pichore the rebels under Manasram and others abandoned Myapur in which were found ladders which they had prepared for attack on Pichore, and having been abandoned by most of the Thakurs who had joined them, they have to the number of 600 fled to a village from which our troops were fired on and a native officer was killed etc. Most of the other Thakurs of that part of the district have come in (15 came in one day) and have brought or are bringing their arrears of revenue with them as an earnest of their good intentions. Captain Maclean whom I met at Pichor on the 3rd August stated that he expects to get in the whole kist of the parganas very shortly. The detachment now Captain Thornton has been strengthened by some Europeans and guns and will follow up Manasram. They have requested Col. Liddell have the Myapur fort blown up.
5. The northern part of the Bhandar pargana is getting into great disorder owing to parties from Burjor Singh's force, which as stated above is quite unchecked from Kalpi, making incursions into it. They have plundered several villages and carried off some rich men for the purpose of extorting money from them and wrong partie of from 20 to 50 men are moving about. A few days ago they cut off the hands of a pawari. All this is a prelude to a large body assembling and making an attack on some large town. I have therefore ordered the Thanas in the northern part of the pargana, should things get worsr, to fall back on the tehsildar of Bhandar whom I have strengthened with 150 Dutilla troops from Motih which last place is held 100 of the 24th Bombay N.I.

6. some 5000 rebels have advanced from Barwasagar where we have detachment and their sowars have been seen foraging in the neighbourhood of the latter place. As yet the military authories have not determined on going against these rebels. The Gursarai chief is now surrounded on all sides by rebel bands and if something is not done shortly against the Mauranipu rebels it will be difficult for him to hold out.

7. Lt. Ollivant divisional adjutant has commenced recruiting for the military police. He now at or near Myapur with some of the Gond portion of it, co-operating with Captain Montrion.

8. The Raja of Banpur is still at Lalitpur and his son is collecting revenue in his name and forbidding Zamindars and riots to cultivate unless they pay up arrears to him. By a letter which I received yesterday from Capt. Shakespeare 1st Asstt. To A.G.G. it appears that he is afraid to pass through Jhansi for fear of being detained here: as he has several times been requested to come in by Captain Maclean for the purpose of proceeding to Sir R. Hamilton. The Raja well knows that far from being detained he woulbe forwarded on. This conduct on his part confirms much the idea that he wishes to put off the day of his surrender as long as possible with a view to see haw matters turn on with resects to the Gwalior fugitives and also to collect as much as he can from Banpur and Chanderi before his country passes away from him.

9. Lt. Fenton D.C. of Chanderi is still here but as yet, although urgently required, no detachment has been told off to accompany him to his district.

10. I have not lately received any report from the D.C. of Hamirpur but I hear from other channels that the Desput is still on the east of the Dhasan river with a large following and 4 guns.

11. In conclusion I earnestly beg again to press on the Government the necessity of the troops both at Kalpi and Jhansi forthwith undertaking active operations against the rebels at mau or the Pahuj and in Kuchwaghar under Burjor Singh and Dowlet Singh and against the rebels at Mau Ranipur. It will be seen from my several reports that the division for the last two months has been and still is gradually falling into the hands of the rebels bands- as it were piecemeal- solely from the absence of all active military operation.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner.
To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N. W. P. Allahabad.
Dated-Jhansi, 10 Aug., 1858.

Sir,

1. I have the honour to inform you that Col. Liddel (whom I accompany) leaves this tomorrow for Barwasagar from which place he will advance against the rebels at Mau Ranipur with 750 men of all arms and follow them up wherever they may go. The Gursarai Chief still holds out.

2. Jalaun was taken by the rebels on the 2nd August but on hearing of the approach of a British detachment they immediately abandoned it. Jalaun is now occupied by Maj. Synge with 180 of the 43rd Foot, 130 of the 19th Madras N.I. and two guns and the rebels have fallen back to Madhogarh or Kuchwaghur Mow Mahoni on the Pahooj river.

3. Brigadier general Napier was to have been today at Narwar on his way to Jhansi with 200 of the 24th Bombay N.I., 170 of Meadas horse and 3 guns.


5. I hear that that the banpur and Shahgarh Rajas are on their way to Gwalior under a guard of the 42nd Bengal N. I.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkney, Commissioner.
To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N. W. P. Allahabad.
Dated-Jhansi, the 20 Aug., 1858.

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter no.141 dated 5th June and 162 dated 10th Aug., 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-

2. Jhansi. On hearing of Col. Liddel's force having reached Barwasagar the rebels (save some 250 under Bakht Singh of Alipura) abandoned Mau Ranipur, and under Kashi Nath made for Gurrota. When Col. Liddel arrived at the fort of Bynghur which he destroyed, the rebels having abandoned it-the band Kash Nath broke up. In the meantime the Rao of Gursarai getting bold in consequence of the approach of our forces and of the breaking up of the rebels attacked the Debee Singh and Gumbeer Singh and defeated and dispersed them and the Tehree troops drove Bakht Singh and his men out of Mau Ranipur. Jagat's band has also broken up and he himself has fled to the Hamirpur District. Chuttur Singh, however, at the head of his band crossed the Dhasan and I hear has attacked and plundered Raath and put to death the Tehsildar there.

3. Col. Liddel considering this post most centrical situation between the Dhasan and the Betwa advanced to it on the 17th inst. Which date have been stationing here.

4. The advance of Col. Liddel's force had been of very great benefit; at present there is no assemblage of rebels between the two rivers, the insurgents have either gone to their homes or are wandering about in hiding in very small parties, or have fled over the Dhasan in to the Hamirpur District. It is greatly to be regretted that no troops from Gen. Whitlock's division have cooperated on the east of the Dhasan and that the Raja of Charkhari, as Mr. Freeling tells me, refuses to act. If even only a few troops had been on the east of the Dhasan in cooperation with Col. Liddel Chuttur Singh could not have made his raid on Raath, and his band and that of the Desput would probably have been broken and dispersed like the others.

5. The people between the Dhasan and Betwa are returning to their homes. I shall direct Capt.Maclean to remain some short time at Mau and as Col. Liddel has decided on leaving there a strong detachment of the three arms, I have great hopes that this tract of country will soon settle down.

6. As when the Amnesty Proclamation was originally published the three Tehsils of Mau, Pundwaho and Garota were in the hands of the rebels, it could not be made known so extensively was desirable. I have therefore directed the Tehsildars to have it again published in every village and to report to me when the order has been carried out.

7. The detachment which was sent to Myapur has returned via Karrar. Capt. Maclean who accompanied it reports that the country in that directions is comparatively quiet. Capt. Ashburner with a strong detachment has been sent by Col. Liddel up the road towards Kunch. Thie
party will clear the Moth and Bhandar Parganas of rebels, who on hearing of its approach abandoned Panodkar on the Pahooj from which place they had lately driven out our Thana.

8. Jalaun. The rebels took and partly plundered Jalaun on the 8th Aug. and put to death the thanadar, but abandoned the place the next day on hearing of the approach of a detachment from Kalpi. The quotes of men furnished by different Thakurs supposed generally behaved badly; some of them opened the gate and the greater part joined the rebels. Jalaun is occupied by 180 of the 43rd Foot, 130 of the 19th Madras N.I. and 2 guns all under Maj. Synge. If this detachment had but occupied Jalaun a month earlier, as it might have done, the disturbances in the Jalaun District would never have got to such ahead and would probably have been checked at once; at present there is a large body, including some mutineer cavalry, under Roop Singh at Norej Pur 20 miles north east of Jalaun. A party from this last band has taken Choorku only 17 miles from Kalpi Burjor Sibngh with a large following and four guns is at or near Kotra on the Betwa. Capt. Ashburner who has 100 Europeans and 200 native infantry, 100 cavalry and 3 guns, has been ordered by Col. Liddel to enter in to communication with Maj. Synge at Jalaun and Brig. Macduff at Kalpi and attack Burjor Singh if he has a favourable opportunity for doing so.

9. Mr. Freeling reports that the parganas of Jeetpur, Mahoba, and Panwariare all occupied by the rebels under the Desput and Chuttur Singh who murder, plunder and extort money at their pleasure. As stated they have now taken Raath. Unless troops be sent to the southern part of the district of Hamirpur tranquility will not be restored as the Desput has great influence there ---- Hamirpur.

10. The Rajas of Banpur and Shahgarh have reached Jhansi on their way to Gwalior. The rebels under moheep Singh and others of Jakhlaun attacked and plundered Baree on the 11th. They are accompanied by some mutineers and rebel police under Omrao Singh Subedar. Some Bhopal troops consisting of 200 infantry armed with matchlocks and 100 cavalry have reached Banpur and Lt. Fenton is on his way to meet them. As soon as it can possibly be spared a party of regular troops will dispatched after him.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner.
To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N. W. P. Allahabad.
Dated- Jhansi the 1st Sept.,1858

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter no.141 dated 10th Aug., 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-

2. On the 22nd Aug. Col. Liddel with half his force moved towards Mau Ranipur and Capt. Thompson 14th Dragoons with the reminder marched via Gursarai for this place, which he reached on the 26th Aug. and on the 27th made a reconnaissance and crossed the Dhasan at Moti Katra where it was fordable as it was then at other places also. The country between this and the Dhasan (2 miles) is a perfect network of deep ravines and impracticable for cavalry and artillery to cut in. Soon after Capt. Thompson and myself returned from the reconnaissance a picket of the enemy consisting of some of the mutineers 3rd irregular cavalry came to the same place and during the night of the 27th and morning of the 28th all the rebels from Raath consisting of 4000 or 5000 matchlock men, the same number of plunderers and some few mutineer cavalry and infantry crossed the river Dhasan at Moti Katra, giving out that they were going to attack us, and took up a position in the difficult country above described. At about five miles from this a picket of the 14th Dragoons fell in with them. As Capt. Thompson had only about 160 infantry he did not deem it advisable to attack the enemy on such ground, where his cavalry and artillery would not only have been Useless but an encumbrance and deterred to wait for them behind the Lukerra Nulla with the village of great and little Garrotia in his front. Towards evening however the rebels again retired across the Dhasan. Friendly villagers who surprised an out party, which was cooking near the river, killed some three or four of them.

3. The rebels now occupy different villages on the east of the Dhasan in the Hamirpur District from Mugroud just below the junction of the Dhasan and Betwa on the north to Sopuree and Nugara near behat on the south. It is reported that their object is to join Burjor Singh at Mohomi on the Pahuj River and no doubt their move against Capt. Thompson’s detachment at this place was with the intention of passing the Betwa into Jalaun at Sydnuggar Kotra Ghat but as I had caused the Lukkara to be occupied by some friendly Thakurs between this and the Betwa as Capt. Thompson was in their front they could not do so. Brigadier General Mcduff was at Orai on the 28th Aug. and they will hardly be able to cross the Betwa below its junction with the Dhasan. The only place they are likely to cross is at the junction of the two rivers about Deori where the ground is so broken and ravine as to be impracticable for cavalry and artillery and with only 160 infantry this detachment cannot prevent them. Gen. Whitlock was to have left Banda on the 18th Aug. but as yet no communication has been received from him.
4. Capt. Ashburner detachment was at Santhar yesterday; he had attempted to surprise Burjor Singh at Kilia out unfortunately that rebel got information (in) time enough to retreat to Mow Mohoni where the ground is so difficult that Capt. Ashburner could not attack him with advantage. However, the movement of Capt. Ashburner has Fred the Bhandar and Moth Perganas of rebel bands the country about Kurrara and Pichore was by the last accounts quiet.

5. It will be seen that there is now nom party rebels in the Jhansi District and that the people are settling down Capt. MacLean who has just come from Bhandar and Moth reports very favorably of these Perganas. But however satisfactory the present to state of things may be disturbances will again begin if strong movable detachment of the three arms were not kept up with their head quarters between Dhasan and Betwa and at Moth respectively and on this subject I have today written to Brig. General Napier.

6. I have directed the Tehree troops to return from Mow to their own country as they were plundering the inhabitant on the road in the most shameless manner and committing great oppression.

7. In consequence of Capt. Ashburner's advance Burjor Singh who after having taken Konch was plundering the country between Kunch, Orai and the Betwa, withdrew to Kilia from which place as stated above; he afterwards fell back to Mow Mohoni on the Pahuj River. Our detachment still occupies Jalaun and Brig. Mduff reached Orai on the 28th Aug. was to have marched on the 30th Aug. for Jalaun which Mr. Passanah Deputy Collector reported to be threatened with an attack from mutineers and rebels at Column. Capt. Ternan (15 miles from Jalaun) where there are about 1000 or 1500 rebels some few days ago (on) 15th Aug. a party of 200 mutineer sepoys went against Madhogarh in which was a garrison of the Rampur Raja's matchlock men who at first opposed the sepoys but on the latter telling then that they were fighting for religion and calling on the Rampore men in the name of religion to join them the Rampore men gave up fort and joined the sepoys, thus showing that the religious idea has really still something to do with the insurrection amongst the more ignorant part of the people.

8. Hamirpur. The report of the rebels having taken Raath and having put to death the Tehsildars and Quanungo mentioned in my last letter turn out to be correct. As stated above they have now left it and are in parties along the Dhasan. A company of Masdrasas infantry was sent to hold Moudla at Mr. Freeling's urgent requisition. In the south Jeeptpur is abandoned by us and Mahoba is in a very unsatisfactory condition (state) many villages have turned out all their armed men against us.

Among the rest Banauurh and Jexorala the two confiscated villages have alone turned out 400 matchlockmen. The Panwaree pergana is quite disorganized. The Charkhari troops are reported to be at Ekona 10 miles east of Raath but they will do nothing as stated above. Gen. Whitlock was to have left Banda the 18th for Charkhari but has not yet arrived there.

9. Chanderi. Lt. Fenton was at Banpur when I last heard of him. He will proceed to Lalitpur with 100 sowars and 200 infantry that have come
from Bhopal, and I hope shortly that Brig. General Napier will send a small European force after him as without it there can be no reliance on the Bhopal troops fighting if very greatly outnumbered.

I have etc.
Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner.
APPENDIX No. - 25
No. 282. of 1858.

To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N. W. P. Allahabad.

Dated- Camp Gursarai, 11th Sept., 1858

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter No. 250 dated 1st Sept., 1858 I have the honour to state as follows:-

2. Matters are as when last reported by me as the country between the Betwa and Dhasan is concerned. Col. Liddel is at Mau Ranipur and Capt. Thompson at this place. The rebels under Chutter Singh, the Desput and Bakht Singh are in the villages along the east bank of the Dhasan from Mugrand to near Bahat. For the last few days the rain has ceased and the Dhasan has become fordable in many places. I have therefore written to Col. Liddel proposing that these two detachments should cross the Dhasan and bear up the rebels in the other side.

3. The parganas of Moth and Bhandar are quit but Manasram and Jawahir Singh have again reappeared near Kurrrara. Col. Liddel has been written to send a small party in that direction.

4. Jalaun. On the 4th Sept. Capt. Ashburner attacked and drove out Burjor Singh at Mow Mohoni, killing 40 of his men and taking two guns and some ammunition carts etc. This blow struck by Capt. Ashburner is a very important one and has quite broken up Burjor Singh’s party for the present I have also heard that on the 5th Sept. Brigadier Mcduff defeated the rebels near Jalaun killing about 100 of them and taking one of their guns; as yet however I have had to detailed intelligence of this affair.

5. Hamirpur. As stated above the rebels are in villages along the east bank of the Dhasan from Mugrand to near Behat. They are plundering all the country in their neighbourhood. Gen. Whitlock was at Mahoba on the 4th Sept. and on that date wrote to me to the effect that from Srinagar, a fort some ten miles from Mahoba. Now that the Dhasan is fordable it is probable that Col. Liddel will cross and beat up the rebels’ quarters.

6. Chanderi. Lt. Eenton Dy. Commissioner was at Lalitpur on the 4th Sept. to which place a party of Tehree troops with 2 guns had accompanied him. He states that the rebels to the south of the district, headed by the Jakhlon Thakurs are collecting their men but that they have not lately committed any violence. He has been instructed to have the amnesty proclamation extensively made known and to use all his endeavors to induce the people to return to order.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner.
To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N. W. P. Allahabad
Dated-Camp Tori Fatehpur, 24th Sept., 1858

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter No. 282 dated 11th Sept., 1858 I have the honour to state as follows:-
   2. Some rebels under manasram had assembled to the north east of Kurrara, but on the advance of a detachment from Jhansi they dispersed. These men find shelter and support from the Jagirdar af Barauni who holds some villages in the south west of Duttia and who is ill affected the present Duttia Raja. The Duttia state has whoever been written to on the subject. Capt. Ashburner having advanced beyond the Jhansi border into the Jalaun district some slight disturbances broke about Pande Ku. North of Bhandar, but as that officer has been directed to return order will, I have no doubt, be immediately restored On the 22nd Sept. Chutter Singh with about 200 matchlockmen, some sowars and 2 guns suddenly crossed the Dhasan at Borrarro and marchingly rapidly round Capt. Thompson’s left flank (he was at Seonda, 7 miles from Garotha) took possession of the town and fort of Garotha. On the 23rd Sept. Capt. Thompson attacked Chutter Singh in Garotha, carried the town and the fort and killed a great many rebels. Upwards of 50 bodies (dead) were counted in the town and took 2 guns, one a nine pounder; and all this without losing a man. Chutter Singh has again fled to the east of the Dhasan where he will probably be intercepted by Brig. Munsey or Maj. Gen. Whitlock.

3. On the whole the state of the Jhansi district is satisfactory. The inhabitants and merchants have returned to the large towns of Mau and Ranipur. The manufacture and the dyeing of cloth for which the country between the Dhasan and Betwa is noted have recommenced at a great rate. The people with few exceptions have returned to their homes and resumed their usual occupations and the kists for May and June 1858, are coming in. However, for the present the presence of detachments of troops about the country is in indispensable as for, if any of the rebel leaders were to make their appearance in the district they would always get armed to join them.

4. Although as yet the time has not come for disarming the Jhansi District yet Capt. Maclean the Dy. Commissioner has entered upon every village to state what arms it has, giving the bearers a certificate that they are entitled to bear them and taking from them an agreement that they will use them against the rebels if attacked. When the time comes for disarmament these lists will afford trace where they are to be found.

5. Six hundred foot police and 80 police sowars have arrived at Jhansi from Agrab under Lt. Turner. The civil and military authorities at Gwalior have detained 220 sowars at Gwalior which are much required here, on which subject I will address you here after separately. I have, in the absence of Maj. Davis directed the 80 sowars and 150 foot to proceed at once to Lt. Fenton at Chanderi where there are urgently required.
6. Col. Liddel is still at Mow and Thompson at Garotha having orders not to cross the Dhasan.
7. Jalaun. By the last accounts Capt. Ashburner was on the 19th Sept. at Duboh Burjor Singh had reappeared at Kunch at the head of a body of rebels, but without guns, which as mentioned in my last report Capt. Ashburner had captured.
8. In the affair of the 5th Sept. alluded to in my last; it appears that Brig. Mcduff cut up about 2100 rebels the next day. The mutineers, who accompanied the rebels, doubled round Brig. BcDuff's flank after the action, crossed the Betwa below its junction with the Dhasan and have joined the Desput in the Hamirpur District.
9. Brig. Mcduff has probably destroyed the forts Bodik and Waoli and has occupied the strong fort of Oanera in which one nine pounder, 2, six pounder and three one pounder guns, 1200 pounds of powder, 550 cannon balls upwards of 60 matchlocks and other munition of war (were found). On the 20th he was at Bangra on his way back to Jaslaun for supplies. Some troops have left Gwalior for Indurki to cooperate with Brig. Mcduff.
10. The perganas in the neighbourhood of Kalpi are at present the only ones in which revenue are being collected.
11. Hamirpur. I hear from Mr. Freeling that Brig. Munrey was at Kundhowlee, 14 miles east of Raath, on the 19th which latter place he would reach on the 21st Sept. Maj. Gen. Whitlock was at Charkhari on the 19th. Brig. Munrey was to march via Tala Rawat and Nagra to Panwari where he was to join Maj. Gen. Whitlock from Charkhari. The Desput and Bakht Singh were at Tala Rawat 10 miles north west of Jeetpur two days ago; and 2000 men and 2 guns of the Charkhari Raja were at Koolpahar 8 miles north east of Jeetpur. Ag Maj. Gen. Whitlock's junction with Brig. Munrey at Panwari will leave the south of the Hamirpur district uncovered save by the Charkhari troops these rebels will probably go to Jeejhum 12 miles south of Jeetpur; it is also reported that is their intention to go to the Shahgarh District. Inconsequence of Brig. Munrey's presence at Raath, the north and center of the Hamirpur district are now free from rebels.
12. Lt. Fenton is still at Lalitpur he has so small inefficient force that he can do little or nothing towards settling the district. As stated above I have directed 80 sowars and 150 foot of the military police lately arrived from Agra to proceed at once to join him under Lt. Turner. He can collect no revenue and some of the Thakurs to whom he sent to come into him sent messages in reply to the effect that as they were not certain that, Lt. Fenton would be able to remain (Lalitpur) they did not think it advisable to go into him.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner.
APPENDIX No. - 28
No. 405. of 1858.

To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N. W. Provinces. Allahabad.

Dated- Camp Pirtheepur, 13th Oct., 1858

Sir

1. In continuation of my letter No. 344 dated 30th Sept., 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-

2. After the taking of Esangarh by Tantia topee his force divided in two nearly equal parts, of which one under the Nana's nephew (Rao Sahib) entered the south west of the jhansi district at Myapoor and took Pichore on the 6th Oct. from which all the Govt. establishment escaped save eight military police who were made prisoners by the rebels. From Pichore the rebels pushed on a party halfway to Kurrara from which our Thana and Tehsilce were withdrawn but getting some intelligence-supposed to have been regarding Col. Sandmore's advance—the rebel Rao suddenly changed his plans, marched his whole force to sirsusghat on the Betwa and crossing the river there an operation which took him four days-occupied Talbehat. The force at Jhansi as too weak to attempt anything against him. It was supposed that Tantia Topee was with the division, which came to Pichore, one of the military police who escaped and who had been a prisoner in the rebel camp three days brought the information that the Rao Sahib commanded. He (the policeman) stated that the Rao rode on an old elephant and was guarded by two 'Pultons' of about 200 or 300 men each, which marched in regular order, and that the rest of the rebel force amounting to (as he stated) 2 or 10 thousand men, of which a great part was cavalry, marched irregularly as they pleased. He also said that the rebels had 10 guns, about 20 elephants and a large amount of plunder, and that they were accompanied by numerous women and children.

3. On the entry of the rebels into the Jhansi District, as it was supposed that they might try and pass through it or threaten jhansi, Col. Liddel was ordered to concentrate his field detachment it mau Ranipur(it had until then occupied two postes Gurrotha and Mhow about 30 miles a part) and to move towards Barwasagar leaving a garrison of 100 Bombay Infantry (Native) in the fort at Mhow. On the withdrawal of the military detachment from Gurrotha I directed Capt. Maclean to concentrate the 150 military police which were divided between Gurrotha and Pundwaho at Gursarai, as Gurrotha is untenable for a small force, were the disaffected in these two Tehsils to rise. The small detachments of police might be cut in detail. Lt. Turner of the military police has been sent to take command of the police above mentioned and I have directed him to keep his detachment moving about the two tehsils of Gurrotha and Pundwaho to give confidence to the well-affected and at once attack and die disperse any armed rebel body that may dare to assemble.

4. There are detachments of 80 military police both at Moth and Bhandar, and Karrara at which Col. Sendmore has left a detachment, has been
To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N. W. P. Allahabad.
Dated- Camp Raath, 30th Sept., 1858

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter no. 326 dated 24th Sept., 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-

2. Jhansi. Nothing has occurred in this district since my last report. The people are settling down and I have heard that some of Chutter Singh's followers have returned to their villages. As might have been expected the defeat of Chutter Singh by Capt. Thompson 14th dragoons has had a very favourable effect. Debi Singh, a proclaimed offender and one of the chief leaders in the insurrection has surrendered and he is now under a guard in my camp. I asked him why he surrendered and he was excluded from the amnesty and he replied that he had been so hunted that he preferred being hanged to leading the life he had been so hunted that he preferred being hanged to leading the life he had any longer.

3. Burjo Singh by last accounts was at Doorhat south east of Kunch and the other rebels were to north and west of the district. A party of rebels attacked Thana Duboh and beaten off but in the retreat they fell in with the naib tehsildar who had been collecting revenue and murdered him. Brig. Mcduff is, I believe, still at Jhansi.

4. Hamirpur. Brig. Munrey with about 300 men and 2 guns is at this place Raath, but leaves tomorrow to join Maj.Gen. Whitlock at Nowgaon who at present is between and Chatarpur. The Desput and the greater part of the rebels are in the neighbourhood. At present owing to active military operations having been undertaken from Banda and the presence of detachment of troops in the district it is comparatively quiet, but the people do not seem to be settling down and Tehsils and Thanas can not be permanently re-established unless detachment of troops be left at different points in the district with so much benefit. I have written on this subject to Maj. Gen. Whitlock and annex a copy of my letter (to him).

5. Chanderi. I yesterday received in express from Lt. Fenton, Dy. Com. Informing me that hus thanas at talbehat had been driven out some men killed and others wounded and the Thanadar of Talbehat made prisoner by rebels and today I hear from him dated 25th that he intends moving on Banpur to save it from the rebels by whom it is threatened. By this time the 80 horse and 150 foot police must have reached Banpur or Lalitpur, which will enable Lt. Fenton to hold Lalitpur and its neighbourhood unless, will not be settled without the presence of a detachment of regular troops and 2 guns and on this subject I have written to Brig. Gen. Sir R. Napier, but that officer at present has so many calls for troops that I do not expect he will be able to send any letter his sphere of action to Lalitpur an the country round. He has with him 600 Tehree troops and 2 Tehree guns but they are not of much use.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner.
reoccupied by our civil establishments. Col Sendmore has marched towards Pichore Sirrusghat in the neighbourhood of which I hear some of the rebel force still linger and Capt. Maclean has proceeded to join him to give assistance in procuring supplies and information. Capt. Ashburner is in March for and must now be near Jhansi.

5. As yet notwithstanding the approach of the rebel army no rising or disturbance has occurred in the Jhansi District and I trust that, should Tantia Topee soon be disposed of and the troops of the Jhansi Brigade be enabled to return to their former posts, all will go well.

6. Chanderi. As reported in a former letter Lt. Fenton, Deputy Commissioner of Chanderi round it necessary to abandon on the 25th Sept. and move to Banpur where he intended to remain till a military detachment should come to his assistance. As the rebels of the Chanderi District had again become active and taken Talbehat and Bansi threatened his communications with Tehree and Banpur, I think the move of Lt. Fenton was under the circumstances expedient for it must be remembered that our whole force in the Chanderi District consisted but of 100 Bhopal Sowars, 94 Military Police of whom but 28 were formed with mukets, and 140 Bhopal Infantry of whom only 24 were armed with muskets. He had it ie true some 900 Tehree troops but as their subsequent conduct proved they were utterly useless.

7. On the 7th October when the rebel army was crossing the Betwa at Sirrusghat I sent an Express to Lt. Fenton who in The meantime had been joined by some more police to move to tehree and on the night of the same date having got information that tantaia Topee intened moving on Tehree and that the Rao Sahib would also probably do the same I sent another express to Lt. Fenton desiring him to march all his police and civil establishments towards Barwasagar where or at Pirtheepur he would meet Col. Liddell. The latter officer, however, was delayed and Lt. Fenton came on to Barwasagar where he arrived on the 10th; on the 11th agreeably to an arrangement with Col. Ainslie I accompanied By Davis and some horse and foot police joined Lt. Fenton at Barwasagar; on the 12th a detachment under Capt. Blyth 14th Dragoons also joined us and today we marched to this place( our strength-4 Dragoons- 45,3rd Bombay Europeans; 24th Bengal native Infantry; Police Sowars 111; Police infantry –217; Bhopal sowars-1000) where we are to be joined by Col. Liddell’s force tomorrow which consists of about 150 Europeans Infantry, 75 Dragoons and 100 Native Infantry with 150 European Horse Artillery and 4 guns. Col. Liddell’s orders are to protect Tehree if Tantia Topee threatens it and to act according to circumstances. Brig. Ainslee with some further reinforcements will join us in a day or two.

8. By accounts received today the division of rebels under the Rao sahib has left Talbehat and were at Bansi 15T. Tantia Topee is also said to be on his way to Tehree via Mungrowlie. On the 7th, 8th and 9th he attacked Chanderi but was beaten off and retreated to Seran 10 miles south of Chanderi. Brig. Munrey with his small force three days ago was at Geroli and I am informed by the Tehree authorities that 4 days ago Gen. Whitlock was 50 miles south east of Tehree but of this I am not certain.

9. The Tehree Rani and her minister are greatly alarmed and are continually writing to me for aid. I have done all in my power to reassure them and if Col.
Liddel joins us tomorrow I think Tehree may be considered safe if the minister and Tehree troops are true to themselves.

10. Jalaun and Hamirpur- the districts are in much the same state as they were at the time of my last report.

I have etc.
Sd., F.W., Pinkaney, Commissioner.
To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N. W. Provinces, Allahabad.

Sir

1. In continuation of my letter No. 405 dated 13th October, 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-

2. Having proposed to Brig. Ainslie that Col. Liddel's force should join the military Police under Maj. Davis at Pirthpur and then both united advance to protect Three, my position was approved of and Brig. Ainslie directed Col. Liddel to move to Pirthpur where he arrived on the 14th, the military police and a small detachment of regular troops having arrived there on the previous day. On the 16th the united force reached Dogoro 18 miles from Tehree having headed Tantia Topee and rendered any attempt of his against that place hopeless. On the 17th I rode into Tehree with a party of 50 police Sowars under Maj. Davis, I saw the Raja and his minister Nath Khan who were in great alarm and I explained to them that they had no cause for fear as Col. Liddel would defend them. Tantia Topee then turned south and was met and totally defeated with loss of his guns by Gen. Michael on the 18th at Viujoorea and Saloni in the neighbourhood of Sindwaho. The rebel force them made (for) Talbehat (with the intention of making off to the north or the east) where it arrived on the 20th October but Col. Liddel having moved to baniiori and the Surrus koraisra Ghats which are very difficult to pass being held by Capt. Owen with the military police supported by Col. Sendamore at Dukrari and accompanied by the District Officer of Jhansi Capt. Maclean, Tantia could neither breakaway eastward where he would have been met by Col. Liddel, nor north and where the police held the ghats, he, therefore on the evening of 21st marched for Kotra where there is a ghat over the Betwa 9 miles south west of Talbehat. I have had no further intelligence of his movements since them but as Brig. Smith is observing the left bank of the betwa and as General Michael on the 22nd was near Lalitpur I am in hopes that Tantia Topee and his army will not be able to cross the Betwa towards the west.

3. The Tehree authorities having been thoroughly frightened by Tantia Topee's threatened attack on them are now really exerting themselves. I have got them to place parties of 300 men at all the ghats along the Jamuna river from its junction with the Betwa near Oorcha to Tehree and as Col. Liddel is here to support them I trust that if Tantia fails in his attempt to cross the Betwa at Kotra and again endeavour to break eastwards over the (?) Jhansih will be foiled.

4. I have directed Lt. Fenton to proceed tomorrow with the Chanderi Military Police and endeavour to join Gen. Micheal and assist him in getting information.

5. Gen. Whitlock was at Shahgarh on the 18th Oct. Having arrived in time to prevent our garrison there falling back on Sagar as that of Morowra had
done. I understand however that the Deputy superintendent and the troops have returned to the latter place.

6. The Jhansi District remains quiet. On the 18th October Lt. Turner commanding the military police in the Gurrotha and Pandwaha Perganas having received intelligence that part of Bakht Singh’s party of rebels had crossed the Dhasan from the Hamirpur District and were plundering Sajanee, marched against them with 103 rank and file. On arriving at Sajanee he was informed that the rebels had left and had gone to Lachoora on the west bank of the Dhasan. Lt. Turner pushed on and marched to Lachoora at 4 P.M., attacked the rebels no numbered about 400 matchlockmen, killed 21 and drove the rest over the Dhasan river (where 11 more were drowned) into the Hamirpur District making their total loss 32. This little affair is very creditable to Lt. Turner as his men were never before fire and it will give our police confidence act without the support of regular troops besides instilling a wholesome dread of the police into the rebels.

7. Jalaun. Capt. Ternan reports that the rebels have mostly dispersed. The district is returning to order and the chiefs are coming forward to assist the Government in putting down minor plunderers. Kuchwaghar and the Perganas in its neighbourhood, however, are still disturbed. The crops through the district are very fine. Brig. Mcduff with the greater part of his force had returned to Kalpi but was to leave again for Orai in a day or two.

8. Hamirpur. The southern part of the district owing to Gen. Whitlock’s force having been obliged to march towards Shahgarh is in a very disturbed state. A new rebel leader Omrao Khangar has started up and is doing much mischief. As stated Bakht Singh who had attempted a raid from the Hamirpur District in to the Jhansi Perganas has been beaten by Lt. Turner.

I have etc.

Sd., F.W., Pikaney, Commissioner.
To

The Secretary to Govt.,
N. W. Provinces. Allahabad.

Sir

1. I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of Capt. Ternan, Deputy Commissioner of Jalaun, dated 25th October, 1858, from which you will perceive that the west part of that district is again getting into disorder and that Brig. McDuff refuses to act against the rebels and remains with his regular troops at Jalaun and Kalpi. In another letter Capt. Ternan informs me that in his public letter declining to move out *Brig. McDuff says*—"**Her majesty’s troops are intended for better things than hunting the Bundelas who now infest this district. One hundred sowars is quite sufficient for such work.**"

2. It thus appears that the same in action prevails on the part of the military authorities at Kalpi that a few months ago caused the whole of the jalaun District to be over run by the rebels to within 15 miles of the military headquarters at Kalpi. As remarked by Capt. Ternan the military police are not sufficiently organized to act alone and they must be supported by regular troops if this is not done the jalaun District, particularly Kuchwaghur beyond the Pahuj river will not be quieted. The inaction has already had a bad effect on the Jhansi District as a body of the rebels from the west of jalaun has driven out the Jhansi Thana at Pandokar on the Pahuj and out up some sepoys of the salt? Line. I bring this state of things to the notice of the government as the cold weather has commenced and now is the time, especially for European troops to act.

3. To be convinced of the benefit arising from the military acting it is only necessary to turn to the present state of the Jhansi district where not withstanding the excitement naturally caused by the approach Tantia Topee and by the rebels on its east border the Hamirpur district being unchecked.

4. I would also beg to be informed whether the Allahabad mounted police now at Kalpi are to be considered under the military or civil authorities.

I have the honour to be etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner.
To,

The Secretary to Government,
N.W. Provinces, Allahabad.
Dated- Camp bowli 1st November, 1858.

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter no. 432 dated 23rd October, 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-
2. The rebels under Tantia Topee who were at near Kotra (Chanderi 9 miles south west of talbehat) on the 22nd October marched south between Gen. Michell and the Betwa and through Jakkone. A party under the Rao sahib was overtaken defeated by the Gen, Micmael near in the Saugor district on the 25th and there are native reports that they were again defeated at Bapsoon Ghat on the 27th. At present I have no certain accounts of the movements of Tantia Toppee with his division of rebels but the native report says that he has crossed the Betwa near Jacklone and is making west.
3. On the 23rd October accompanied by all the military police under Capt. Sneyd and by the Lt. Fenton I left Col. Liddel's camp at Keraghar and marched through the north of the Chanderi District visiting Jerrar Ghat and Talbehat. We found all the country free from any body of the rebels and rejoined Col. Liddel at Malpeeta on the 29th. Banpur and Lalitpur are also free from rebels. There are, however, two or three hundred of tantia's sick and wounded at Jacklone where I hear some insurgent Bundelas are also collected.
4. I have written to Brig. General Napier proposing that Col. Liddel's force and that a permanent detachment be stationed at Lalitpur see (copy of my letter No. 445, dated 29th October 1858 attached.)
5. Jhansi. The Jhansi district continues quiet with the exception of the rebels from the west of the jalaun district having made an irruption into nthe Bhandar Perganas and taken Pandohar and cut up some salt chowkies. Lt. Ollivant, Divisional adjutant of Police, has, however, proceeded to the spot with some of his men and has restored order for the present.
6. Jalaun. Capt. Ternan, Deputy Commissioner in his report of the 25th October, 1858, a copy of which was forwarded to you with my letter No. 449, dated 31st October 1858, states that the rebels in the west of his district are again making head and that Brig. Mcduff declines moving out of Kalpi. As I have already brought the state of affairs in Jalaun to the notice of the Government in my letter above referred to there is no use of my doing so here.
7. In his 5th para of the above report Capt. Ternan writes: "I must bring to your notice the protection and ready assistance always given by the Nuddygaoon people of the rebels of this district. Were it not indeed for such assistance Burjor Singh and his gang must have been destroyed long ago." Capt. Ashburner who was lately in command of a field detachment from Jhansi in the neighborhood of Mow-Mohani on the Pahuj river made similar complaints regarding both then Nuddygaoon people and Samthar state and I have this day written to Sir. R. Hamilton on the subject but at the same time wishes the circumstances to the notice of the government.
8. Notwithstanding the above unfavourable causes the people in the east about Kalpi are returning to their homes and much traffic is to be seen on the high road to kalpi. The revenue whoever comes in but slowly.

9. Hamirpur- The rebels were reported by Mr. Freeling on the 23rd October to be making steady progress in Perganas Panwaree and its Tehsildar had to abandon Raath but returned to it on the 22nd. On the 10th the rebels attacked the town of Sunera but the Tehsildar held out in the fort and the rebels ultimately retired. The Jeetpur pergana is still in disorder. However, now that Gen. Whitlock is on the march to and has probably reached Raath and that Brig. Munrey is at Alipura, the Hamirpur District will no doubt will rapidly improve if those officers undertake operations against the rebels.

10. I have directed Maj. Davis to send a troop of police sowars and also a company of 100 Foot Police with 50 muskets to the Hamirpur district. The sowars must have joined Mr, Freeling by this time as will the infantry in a few days.

I have the honour etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner.
APPENDIX No. - 32
No. 527. Of 1858.

To,

The Secretary to Government,
N.W. Provinces, Allahabad.
Dated-Jhansi, the 13th, 1858.

Sir,
1. In continuation of my letter no. 449, dated 31st October, 1858, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of letter received today by express from Capt. Ternan, Deputy Commissioner, Jalaun.
2. It is quite evident that, if the military are not employed to support the Military Police in settling the western party of the jalaun district, disturbances there will not be put down.

I have the honour etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner.
To,

The Secretary to Government,
N.W. Provinces, Allahabad.
Dated: Jhansi, the 20th November, 1858.

Sir,
1. In continuation of my letter no. 454 dated- 1st November, 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-
2. Col. Lidde’s force reached Lalitpur on the 9th Nov. without opposition. The Jacklone, nanickpor, Palee and other Tahkurs have however assembled their bands in the north about Talbehat at which place however we now have 100n foot and 50 sowars of the military police under capt. Sneyd It. Fenton is endeavouring to induce the rebels to take advantage of the amnesty but as yet there has not been sufficient time for any great progress to have been made.
3. Her Majesty’s proclamation was read at Lalitpur in (the) presence of the troops and as many of the inhabitants of the town as had returned to their homes.
4. In the Jhansi district everything is quiet, and Capt. Macleanm with the assistance of Munshi ganeshi Lal of datia has been able to induce the Puar Thakurs about Karrara to come in on the promise of pardon. Her Majesty’s proclamation has been publicly read.
5. alaun. In the west of the Jalaun district Burjor singh and Daulat Singh are in full activity and letter lately murdered some bankers against whom he had enmity. Brig. Mcduff has at last sent a regular force against these rebels and as Brig. Sir. Napier has done the same from the Gwalior side I hope their bands will now soon be broken up.
6. Hamirpur- Gen. Whitlock is with a force at Jeetpur but there are still various bands of rebels in activity in this district and until as recommended by me there is a permanent military post at Raath as well as at Jeetpur to support the police the rebellion will not be put down in this District.

I have etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner.
To,
The Secretary to Government,
N.W. Provinces, Allahabad.

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter no. 537 dated 20th, November 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-
2. Chanderi. The Chanderi District is gradually settling down. On the 28th November Col. Liddell having received information that some of the sepoys formerly belonging to Tanti topi's army were assembled at Jack lone moved against them and drove them out. The Jack lone Thakurs and their men were also in Jack lone and went off with the sepoys. These Thakurs as well as well as those of police are with their followers are in the hills to the south of Palee and Jack lone. Your letter No. 4835 dated 24th November, 1858, containing the Governor General's orders that all the Thakurs in the Chanderi District were to have a free pardon reached me last evening and latters to that effect were immediately forwarded to Lt. Fenton and to the different Thakurs leaders now in rebellion, and until the receipt of their replies all military operations against them will be suspended.
3. Jhansi. The Jhansi District continues as before quit and revenue is coming in freely. Capt. Maclean to whose exertions and good management this satisfactory state of affairs is chiefly due has been relieved by Capt. Clark and has for his substantive appointment at Betul.
4. In consequence of Burjor Singh and some 200 followers having been driven from Kuchwaghar to the ravines at the junction of the Betwa and Dhasan I have requested Maj. Davis Divisional Police Commander to send an European Officer to take command of the police between the rivers for a short time until Burjor Singh is disposed of or moves off.
5. Jalaun. Daulat Singh and Rup Singh until within the last few days Burjor Singh were at the head of armed bodies plundering in Kuchwaghar and the neighbouring westerly Perganas of Jalaun. Capt. Maclean 14th Dragoons who was dispatched by Sir R. Napier from Gwalior succeeded on the 15th November in cutting up some 50 of Daulat Singh's followers and maj. Synge with a detachment from Jalaun and some military police has, a stated above, driven Burjor Singh into the ravines. Capt. Ternan in his weekly report dated 24th November states that the rebels forming the above band are receive arms and supplies etc. and that the nephew of the Seonda Quilledars (Datia) was killed in a skirmish with our troops on the 12 inst. Sir Hamilton, however, has issued stringent orders to the above states on this matter. Capt. Ternan also states that although it is impossible to judge so early of the effect of the amnesty yet he believe many plunderers have returned to the villages and that in general it has had a good effect on the Jalaun District.
6. The part of the Jalaun to the east of the Pahuj River is peaceful and revenue comes in freely in that portion of the district.
7. Hamirpur. Gen. Whitlock and Mr. Freeling, the Deputy Commissioner, are at Jeetpur near which in the Irengh in jungles Desput is still at the head
of a band of rebels. General Whitlock and Mr. Freeling have made application to Government for his pardon and this I presume orders have been dispatched on the subject. The other parts of the District are quiet, save about Panwaree and revenue comes in freely in the northern portion of the District.

I have etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner.
To,

The Secretary to Government,
N.W. Provinces, Allahabad.
Camp- Sirrusghat-10th Dec.1858.

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter no. 595 dated- 2nd December, 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:-

2. As stated in my last report letters conveying the Governor’s General’s free pardon were sent to the Jacklone Thakur and other rebel leaders on the 1st Dec., but as yet none of the leaders have come in. In the meantime all offensive operations on our part have been suspended and will continue to be for a few days longer. On the 2nd a band of plunders amongst whom were some mutineers sepoys came out from the hills about Jacklone and took possession of a village near Col Liddell’s camp: a party of military police under Lt. Turner was sent against them and that officer succeeded in cutting up 12 or 14 and driving the rest back to the hills. Most of the mutineers who were in Jacklone when Col. Liddell attacked it on the 28th Nov. have left the Bundelas and have gone eastwards towards Shahgarh Sate: they can not be more than 100 or 150.

3. The Jhansi District is quiet, save about Garrotha over which Burjor Singh, who has been driven out of the Jalaun District into Hamirpur and again( as will be shown below) from the latter district into Jhansi, plundered one or two villages in his flight through the northern part of the country between the Dhasan and the Betwa. When last I heard of this rebel he was in the hills of Busneei, 8 miles south of Gursarai. Capt. Clark Deputy Commissioner and Maj. Davis with the military police are in pursuit of him.

4. Mr. Fraser Principal Sadar Amin has reached Jhansi and is now engaged in reorganizing the Civil Courts throughout the Jhansi and non-regular part of the Jalaun Districts. Chanderi is not yet sufficiently settled for the measure to be carried out there.

5. Jalaun. Jalaun District is in much the same condition as it was when I sent in my last report. Maj. Syrge with a detachment of troops was lately at Jelanee Boofooorg on the north of the Betwa near where it joins the Dhasan watching Burjor Singh’s movements, but information having been received by Brig. Mcduff on the 7th December that a large body if rebels were making for Mcduff on the 7th December that large body of rebels were making for Bundelkhad, where the latter officer has now concentrated his whole disposable force at Oral.

6. Hamirpur-On the 26th November a party of rebels under Desput belonging to Zalim Singh’s band seized and carried off nine government chaprasies as they were proclaiming the amnesty and collecting revenue in the villages of Seawan only six miles from Brig. Munrey’s camp. The next day one of the chaprasies came into camp with the information that the other eight had been hacked to pieces with swords.

7. On the 4th December the Hamirpur field detachment under Capt. Hiliary (2 guns, 26 European Artillery, 65R.F. of 43rd Foot) 110 R.F. of 50
Madras Native Infantry accompanied by Capt. Sawers District Commandant who was also acting as civil officer; with his detachment with some Hamirpur Police attacked Burjor Singh at Tola Kungaon about 18 miles from Raath and drove him and his followers numbering about 300 foot and 50 horse across the Dhasan towards Kukerbai in the Garrotha Pergana of Zila Jhansi. Some of the rebel's baggage was taken and some horses were killed and taken but it is not ascertained what loss the rebels suffered in men, if any.

8. The same day, the 12 December at Mr. Freeling's request Brig. Munrey detached a party of the 12th lancers, 2guns and a few of the 3rd Bengal I Cavalry all under Col. Oakes to Kasheepoora and Lachowra where the rebels under Chutter Singh and Bukht Singh were said to be a force. Our detachment found the rebels there as reported but the latter took refuge in a jungly hill impracticable for cavalry. Col. Oakes therefore sent back to camp for 100 of the Madras 3rd European Regiment who arrived on the 5th by which time most of the rebels had made off but about sixty were killed in the hill with no loss on our side.

9. On the 5th December at day break Mr. Freeling himself with 20 of the 3rd Bengal Infantry, Cavalry proceeded to Memia in the Alipoora Jagir where he had information that several noted rebels were concealed and he succeeded in capturing two noted rebels Golab Singh, the brother of Bakht Singh and Isree Bajpai for which he is entitled to great credit.

10. You will perceive from Mr. Freeling's letter dated December, 1858 copy of which he informs me he has sent to you that he is dissatisfied with the conduct of Rao Hindupat of Alipora and certainly the Jagirdar’s behaviour appear to be disloyal, but at the same time he has to my certain knowledge rendered Government good service in the Jhansi District and (in) the neighbourhood of Mau Ranipur and it is not improbable he may be able to explain his conduct satisfactorily. Golab Singh's story should not altogether be relied on as he and his brother are Rao Hindupat's enemies. I have written to Mr. Freeling on this matter and herewith forward a copy of my letter No. 643 of this day's date and trust that my advice to Mr. Freeling regarding his procedure towards Rao Hindupat will approve of. Should it not be I beg Government will communicate its sentiments direct to that officer as time will be lost if the communication be sent through me.

I have the honour etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner.

No. 679.

To,

The Secretary to Government,
N.W. Provinces, Allahabad.
Dated- camp-Bhanchee, dated-20th, Dec. 1858.

Sir,

1. In continuation of my letter no. 644 dated- 10th, December 1858, I have the honour to report as follows:

2. Chanderi. As yet none of the rebel leaders of the Chanderi District have taken advantage of the free pardon offered them although one or two have
opened communication on the subject with the tehsildar of Chanderi and the loyal Thakurs of Koraisra.

3. The rebel leaders, however, appear to misconstrue the motives of Government in offering them the amnesty. Apparently thinking that it proceeds from some other cause than mercy, for on the offer of free pardon being communicated to the rebel leader Hammir Singh of Pael, he sent a letter to Lt. Fenton demanding that 32 villages should be made over him on his accepting the pardon. He is only entitled to four.

4. Moreover on the 11th December the Koraisra Thakur mentioned above in para 2 came into my camp at Babeena and made a proposition on the pact of the rebel leaders of Chanderi district that the British Government should withdraw its troops from Lalitpur to Jhansi, restore the Banpur state to the Raja’s son, and hive the original Chanderi District inform on half jumma to them, the rebel Thakurs of the Chanderi District. These terms were given to me in writing but unsigned attached here with being convinced that the rebel Thakurs would never have made the proposition without some powerful instigator, I endeavored to draw out the koraisra Thakur and asked him who would be the security that the half jumma of the Chanderi District would be paid to Government, he said the Tehree state; and on being further questioned he stated that the rebel Thakurs had had communication with Nathe Khan, the Tejhree minister and with Rajamar, a servant of the Tehree state on the subject. A few days before this messenger with letters written in a vague mystical style from the rebel Thakurs to their mookhtar in Tehree had been seized passing near Col. Liddell’s camp at Jacklone.

5. Col. Liddell’s force has moved westward Chanderi Fort in consequence of Feroz Shah’s rebel band from Gudh having marched through the country between the Betwa and the Sindh river, but now that this band has been defeated by Sir R. Napier Col. Liddell will return in a few days to Lalitpur and if by that time the rebel Thakurs of the Chanderi District have not submitted active military operations will be undertaken against them.

6. Jhansi – Burjor Singh and his band who in my army last report were stated to have been near Bushpee were attacked by Bunda Ali Tehsildar with the military Police from Garrotha and driven across the Betwa into the Samthar and the Datia states where they dispersed for a time. The rebels made no stand and had two killed and three wounded.

7. Jawahir Singh of Kirja Kiron plundered a village or two on the northern boundary of Jhansi near Pundokhar but was driven off by the military force from the latter place.

8. Feroz Shah and his band of rebels from Oudh having crossed the Jumna reached Gopalpoor on the Pahuj River in the Jalaun District on the 11th December and from there marched to Lahar where they murdered six chaprasies: from Lahar they went near Seonda in Datia and crossing the Sindh river at Louch west of Indergarh crossed the high road from Gwalior to Datia and Jhansi at Dabra where they burned the bunglow. Hearing of the presence of Sir. Napier with a detachment at Antri, only a march off, they recrossed the Sindh River near Narawar and on the 15th re-entered the Jhansi District pursued by Sir R. Napier. It appears that Feroz Shah lofted a day or two about Amola and sheregurh on the western border of the Jhansi District which gave Sir Napier to move round him and and occupy Ranodh in
Scindia’s territory at which place on Feroz Shah’s reaching it on the 17th Sir R. Napeir defeated him, killing 97 rebels taking their elephants and dispersing the remaining rebels. On its being ascertained that Feroz Shah had recrossed the Sindh river near Narwar into the Jhansi District Brig. Ainslee moved out the Jhansi force, he himself proceeding on the 16th with 300 Infantry, 200 cavalry, and two guns to Panwaree and Col. Partridge with 200 infantry and 2 guns to Dinara. Capt. Clark and myself with the military police under Maj. Davis pushed on to Pichore for information. This move Big. Ainslee’s prevented the enemy escaping from Sir. R. Napier through the Jhansi District. At present it is not known in what direction the body of rebels has fled and Brig. Ainslee has moved to this place-it being a central proposition- leaving Col. Partidge who had been withdrawn from Dinara with a strong detachment at Panwaree.

9. Jalaun. In the Jalaun District nothing of importance has occurred save the passing through it of Feroz Shah’s band of rebels.

10. On the 7th Dec. Bakht Singh the notorious rebel leader sent into the Deputy Commissioner of Hamirpur to say that he would give himself up if the Dy. Com. Would support his claim to half the Alipur Jagir he was told in reply that if free from European blood his life was safe if he came and that any claims he had should be considered. No further application, however, has been received from.

11. Omrao Khanger and his band are still plundering in the Jitpur and Mahoba Perganas. On the 10th Dec, an attempt was made by Brig. Munrey to surprise Omrao Khanger and the Desput but it unfortunately failed. The remaining part of hamirpur District is quiet.

I have the honour etc.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney, Commissioner.

P.S. Since writing the above information has been received from Sir. R. Napier that Feroz Shah’s band of rebels has fled to the south of Esanghar in Scindia’s territory.

Sd. F.W. Pinkaney.
JHANSI FORT
MAUT KA KUAN

AUGUST
In the Memory of
CAPTAIN ALEXANDER SHEIKH,
R.G.E., R.E.
Superintendent of Native Police,
Margaret Beatrice Regency Sheik,
Etc. Etc.
MARY ISABELLA FRANCES,
and
Beatrice Harriet Annie,
their Children all of whom fell
by the hands of the Mahrattas
on the 9th of June 1857.
STAR FORT
BASTION WESTERN FACE
SACRED

TO THE MEMORY OF
FREDERICK HENRY TURNBULL
LIEUTENANT BENGAL ARTILLERY.
Youngest Son of
MONTAGU HENRY TURNBULL
Late of the Bengal Civil Service

Killed by the Mutineers
At JHANSI on the 6th June 1857.
In the 28th Year of his Age

Be ye therefore ready also for
the Son of man cometh at an
hour when ye think not.

FATHER

TO THE MEMORY OF
LIEUTENANT J. A. CAMPBELL
OF THE LATE INDIAN ENGINEERS
AND OFFICERING AT JHANSI.
THE LATE SIR SAMUEL WATSON
WHO WAS KILLED
DURING THE MUTINY
AT JHANSI
IN JUNE 1857.