

KANDAHAR FIELD FORCE.

AFGHANISTAN. 1878-80.

KANDAHAR FIELD FORCE,
AFGHANISTAN, 1878-80.

KEY TO THE ENGRAVING, WITH NAMES OF OFFICERS.

ALSO

SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE OCCUPATION OF
KANDAHAR AND ADVANCE TO KABUL,

TOGETHER WITH

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Compiled by

COLONEL W. V. ELLIS, Indian Army.

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—
1912.



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*Officers who took part in
The March from Kandahar to Kabul, and in
The Action at Ahmad Khel,
April, 1880.*

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*First Line: Rank, Regiment or Department on the March.
Italics: Rank subsequently attained, or at time of decease.*
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8. Lieutenant General Sir DONALD M. STEWART, K.C.B., Commanding Kandahar Field Force.

Late Field Marshal Sir Donald M. STEWART, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Major G. C. BIRD, 1st Punjab Cavalry, Brigade Major, Cavalry Brigade.
<i>Late Major-Genl. Sir G. C. Bird, K.C.B.</i></p> <p>2. Brigadier-Genl. C. H. PALLISER, C.B., Commanding Cavalry Brigade.
<i>Late Genl. Sir C. H. Palliser, G.C.B.</i></p> <p>3. Captain C. F. HUGHES, Bombay Staff Corps, Principal Commissariat Officer.
<i>Major-Genl. C. F. Hughes, C.B., Indian Army.</i></p> <p>4. Brigadier-Genl. R. BARTER, Commanding 1st Brigade.
<i>Late Major-Genl. R. Barter, C.B.</i></p> <p>5. Captain R. CHALMER, 2/60th Rifles, Brigade Major, 1st Infantry Brigade.
<i>Late Col. R. Chalmer, C.B., Commanding 4th Battn. The K. R. Rifle Corps.</i></p> <p>6. Captain A. GASELEE, Asst. Qr.-Master General.
<i>Genl. Sir A. Gaselee, G.C.B., G.C.I.E.</i></p> <p>7. Lt.-Col. E. F. CHAPMAN, D. Adjnt. and Qr.-Master Genl.
<i>Genl. Sir E. F. Chapman, K.C.B., R. (Ben.) Artillery, Col. Comdt. R.A.</i></p> <p>9. Major A. G. HANDCOCK, A. A. Genl.
<i>Lt.-Genl. A. G. Handcock, C.B.</i></p> <p>10. Lieut. A. DAVIDSON, 2/60th Rifles, Commanding the Lieut.-General's Escort.
<i>Colonel Sir A. Davidson, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Equerry to the King.</i></p> <p>11. Major C. B. EUAN-SMITH, C.S.I., Chief Political Officer.
<i>Late Col. Sir C. B. Euan-Smith, K.C.B., C.S.I.</i></p> <p>12. Col. A. C. JOHNSON, R.H.A., Commanding R. Artillery.
<i>Late Major-General A. C. Johnson, C.B., R.A.</i></p> <p>13. Brigadier-Genl. R. J. HUGHES, Comdg. 2nd Brigade.
<i>Late Genl. Sir R. J. Hughes, K.C.B.</i></p> <p>14. Major M. H. NICOLSON, Bombay Infantry, Brigade Major, 2nd Infantry Brigade.
<i>Late Lt.-Genl. M. H. Nicolson, C.B., Bombay S. Corps.</i></p> <p>15. Deputy Surgeon-Genl. A. SMITH, M.D., C.B., Principal Medical Officer.
<i>Late Deputy Surgeon-Genl. A. Smith, M.D., C.B.</i></p> <p>16. Captain W. V. ELLIS, Provost Marshal.
<i>Colpnel W. V. Ellis, Indian Army.</i></p> | <p>17. Captain N. R. STEWART, Aide-de-Camp to the Lt.-Genl. Major-Genl. Sir N. R. Stewart, Bart., C.B., ret. Indian Army.</p> <p>18. Captain E. M. LARMINIE, R.E., Offg. Comdg. R.E.
<i>Late Col. E. M. Larminie, R.E.</i></p> <p>19. Lieut. J. E. DICKIE, R.E., Superintendent of Army Signalling.
<i>Tempy. Major-Genl. J. E. Dickie, C.B., R.E., Director of Military Works, India.</i></p> <p>20. Major J. A. TILLARD, R.A., Commanding No. 6/11th R.A., Heavy Field Battery.
<i>Major-Genl. J. A. Tillard, C.B., ret. pay late Royal (Bengal) Artillery [R.]</i></p> <p>21. Surgeon W. OWEN, M.D., in Medical Charge Head Qrs. Staff.
<i>Lt.-Col. W. Owen, M.D., retired list.</i></p> <p>22. Major Sir J. W. CAMPBELL, Bart., R.A., Commanding G/4th Royal Artillery.
<i>Hon. Major-Genl. Sir J. W. Campbell, Bart., C.B., ret. pay late h.p., Royal Artillery.</i></p> <p>23. Major N. H. HARRIS, R.A., Commanding No. 11/11th R.A. Mountain Battery.
<i>Late Major-Genl. N. H. Harris, Royal Artillery.</i></p> <p>24. Lieut. F. STEVENSON, Orderly Officer to Brigadier-Genl. R. J. Hughes.
<i>Colonel F. Stevenson, C.B., ret. Indian Army.</i></p> <p>25. Captain L. T. BISHOP, D.A.Q.M. Genl., attached to 2nd Brigade.
<i>Lieut.-Colonel L. T. Bishop, ret. Indian Army.</i></p> <p>26. Major H. de G. WARTER, R.H.A., Comdg. A/B, R.H.A.
<i>Late Major H. de G. Warter, Royal Artillery.</i></p> <p>27. Captain R. F. C. A. TYTLER, Deputy Judge Advocate.
<i>Major-Genl. R. F. C. A. Tytler, ret. Indian Army.</i></p> <p>28. The Rev. T. L. J. WARNEFORD, Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, Chaplain.
<i>The late Rev. T. L. J. Warneford.</i></p> <p>29. Major F. LANCE, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
<i>Lieut.-Genl. Sir F. Lance, K.C.B., Indian Army.</i></p> <p>30. Col. T. G. KENNEDY, C.B., Commanding the 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
<i>Late Major Genl. T. G. Kennedy, C.B., Indian Army.</i></p> |
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31. Major J. R. B. ATKINSON, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
Major-Genl. J. R. B. Atkinson, ret. Indian Army.
32. Lieut.-Colonel C. S. MACLEAN, commanding the 1st Punjab Cavalry.
Major-Genl. C. S. Maclean, C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army.
33. Lieut. W. E. G. FORBES, Orderly Officer to Brigadier-Genl. Palliser, C.B.
Col. W. E. G. Forbes, C.B., retired list.
34. Col. P. S. YORKE, commanding 19th Bengal Lancers.
Late Col. P. S. Yorke, Indian Army.
35. Lieut. R. E. W. COPLAND-CRAWFORD, 2/60th Rifles. Orderly Officer to Brigadier-Genl. R. Barter.
Late Lieut. R. E. W. Copland-Crawford, 2/60th Rifles.
36. Lieut. E. BRUCE, 19th Bengal Lancers.
Late Col. E. Bruce, Indian Army.
37. Captain G. M. ABBOTT, 19th Bengal Lancers.
Lieut.-Colonel G. M. Abbott, ret. Indian Staff Corps.
38. Lieut. E. A. YOUNG, 19th Bengal Lancers.
Colonel E. A. Young, ret. Indian Army.
39. Lieut. H. S. MASSY, 19th Bengal Lancers.
Colonel H. S. Massy, C.B., ret. Indian Army.
40. Lieut. H. A. DEANE, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
Late Lt.-Col. Sir H. A. Deane, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner N. W. Frontier Provinces, India.
41. Captain D. S. CUNINGHAME, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
Colonel D. S. Cuninghame, Indian Army.
42. Major R. C. R. CLIFFORD, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Assistant Political Officer.
Lt.-Genl. R. C. R. Clifford, C.B., Indian Army.
43. Captain E. B. BISHOP, 3rd Goorkhas, Orderly Officer to Brigadier-Genl. R. J. Hughes.
Colonel E. B. Bishop, Indian Army.
44. Lieut. F. M. GOOLD-ADAMS, A/B, R.H.A.
Late Captain F. M. Goold-Adams, Royal Artillery.
45. Lieut. H. M. SLATER, G/4th, R.A.
Col. H. M. Slater, ret. pay late R. Garr. Art.
46. Lieut. E. A. LAMBART, G/4th R. Art.
Col. E. A. Lambart, ret. pay late R. Art.
47. Captain F. L. GRAVES, 6/11th R.A.
Lt.-Colonel F. L. Graves, ret. pay late R. Art.
48. Lieut. A. E. HAY, 6/11th R.A.
Major A. E. Hay, ret. pay late R. Art.
49. Captain H. ROBERTS, 11/11th R.A.
Major H. Roberts, ret. pay late R. Art.
50. Major C. COWIE, R.A., Commissary of Ordnance.
Major-Genl. C. Cowie, C.B., ret. pay late R. (Ben.) Art.
51. Lieut. A. D. ADDISON, 11/11th R.A.
Major A. D. Gillespie-Addison, ret. pay late R. Art.
52. Lieut. J. W. B. MEADE, 11/11th R.A.
Lt.-Colonel J. W. B. Meade, Indian Army.
53. Lieut. W. S. CHURCHWARD, 6/11th R.A.
Colonel W. S. Churchward, ret. pay late R. Art.
54. Lieut. H. A. CARLETON, 6/11th R.A.
Colonel H. A. Carleton, ret. Indian Army.
55. Vet.-Surgeon C. CLAYTON, G/4th R.A.
Lt.-Colonel C. Clayton, ret. A. Vety. Dept.
56. Lieut. C. B. WATKINS, G/4th R.A.
Colonel C. B. Watkins, ret. pay late R. H. Art.
57. Captain I. FAULKNER BROWN, R.E., Commanding No. 10 Co. Bengal Sappers and Miners.
Colonel L. Faulkner Brown, ret. pay late Staff, R.E.
58. Captain H. T. LUGARD, G/4th R.A.
Colonel H. T. Lugard, ret. pay late R. Art.
59. Lieut. P. HAMILTON, A/B, R.H.A.
Late Major P. Hamilton, R. Art.
60. Lieut. C. J. L. STUART, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
Lt.-Colonel C. J. L. Stuart, ret. Indian Staff Corps.
61. Lieut. A. M. MUIR, 1st Punjab Cavalry, Political Employ.
Late Lieut.-Colonel A. M. Muir, Indian Staff Corps.
62. Captain H. de la M. HERVEY, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
Late Lt.-Colonel H. de la M. Hervey, Indian Staff Corps.
63. Lieut. S. D. GORDON, 19th Bengal Lancers.
Colonel S. D. Gordon, Indian Army.
64. Surgeon-Major P. F. O'CONNOR, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
Lieut.-Colonel P. F. O'Connor, C.B., ret. Ind. Med. Serv. (Ben.)
65. Surgeon R. W. MEADOWS, attached 2/60th Rifles.
Late Surgeon Major-Genl. R. W. Meadows, ret. A. Med. Staff.
66. Surgeon A. W. BROWNE, Field Hospital.
Lt.-Col. A. W. Browne, ret. pay R. A. Med. Corps.
67. Surgeon W. S. WHYLOCK, Field Hospital.
Late Brigade Surgeon W. S. Whylock.
68. Surgeon W. R. MURPHY, 19th Bengal Lancers.
Lt.-Col. W. R. Murphy, D.S.O., ret. Ind. Med. Serv.
69. Surgeon G. A. EMERSON, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
Lt.-Colonel G. A. Emerson, ret. Ind. Med. Serv.
70. Lieut. G. W. YOUNGHUSBAND, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
Late Major G. W. Younghusband, Indian Staff Corps.
71. Lieut. A. C. BATTEN, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Orderly Officer to Br.-Genl. Palliser, C.B.
Late Lt.-Col. A. C. Batten, Indian Staff Corps.
72. Captain W. A. LAWRENCE, General Transport Officer.
Major-Genl. W. A. Lawrence, Indian Army.
73. Captain M. STEVENS, Transport Officer, Cavalry Brigade.
Lt.-Colonel M. Stevens, Indian Army.
74. Captain J. H. BROOME, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
Late Colonel J. H. Broome, Bengal Staff Corps.
75. Captain J. R. CAMPBELL, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
Late Lt.-Colonel J. R. Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps.
76. Captain R. CORBETT, A/B, R.H.A.
Late Colonel R. Corbett, R.H.A.
77. Lieut. H. J. W. JEROME, R.E., 4th Co., Bengal Sappers and Miners.
Colonel H. J. W. Jerome, C.B., ret. pay R. Eng.
78. Lieut. St. G. C. GORE, R. Eng., Survey Department.
Col. St. G. C. Gore, C.S.I., ret. pay R. Eng., late Surv.-Genl., India.
79. Lieut. C. HOSKYNs, R. Eng., Field Engineer.
Colonel Sir C. Hoskyns, Bart., ret. pay, R. Eng.
80. Captain J. N. STEEL, 25th Punjab Infantry.
Late Lt.-Colonel J. N. Steel, Genl. List Infy. (Bengal).
81. Lt.-Colonel J. W. HOGGAN, Commanding the 25th Punjab Infantry.
Late Major-Genl. J. W. Hoggan, C.B., ret. Bengal Staff Corps.
82. Lieut. G. H. B. COATS, Adjutant, 25th Punjab Infantry.
Colonel G. H. B. Coats, C.B., ret. Indian Army.
83. Surgeon-Major S. G. WHITE, In Med. Charge, 11/11th R.A.
Brigade Surgeon S. G. White.
84. Lieut. C. H. H. BELEY, 25th Punjab Infantry.
Late Captain C. H. H. Beley, Indian Staff Corps.
85. Lieut. F. BEAUFORT, A/B, R.H.A.
Late Major F. Beaufort, R.A.
86. Surgeon-Major E. C. MARKEY, In Med. Charge, A/B, R.H.A.
Late Surgeon-Major E. C. Markey, C.B., A.M.D.
87. Lieut. MARTIN MARTIN, R. Eng., 10th Co. Bengal Sappers and Miners.
Lt.-Col. Martin Martin, ret. pay, late R. Eng.
88. Lieut. P. HASLETT, R. Eng., Commanding No. 4 Co. Bengal Sappers and Miners.
Colonel P. Haslett, ret. pay late R. Eng.
89. Lieut. H. J. ELVERSON, Transport Officer.
Late Major H. J. Elverson, The Queen's (R. W. Surrey Regt.)

90. Captain W. P. LAWLOR, 59th Regiment.
Late Lt.-Colonel W. P. Lawlor.
91. Captain T. E. VERNER, 62nd Regiment, Transport Officer, 2nd Brigade.
Hon. Major-Genl. T. E. Verner, C.B., ret. pay late Staff.
92. Lt.-Col. C. H. BERGMAN, 19th Punjab Infantry.
Late Major-General C. H. Bergman, ret. Indian Army.
93. Lieut. W. S. MARSHALL, 19th Punjab Infantry.
Colonel W. S. Marshall, ret. Indian Army.
94. Lieut. H. T. FAITHFULL, Adjutant, 19th Punjab Infantry.
Lt.-Col. H. T. Faithfull, ret. Indian S. C.
95. Lt.-Col. A. COPLAND, Commanding the 19th Punjab Infantry.
Late Major-Genl. A. Copland, C.B., ret. B. S. Corps.
96. Lieut. B. L. P. REILLY, Offg. Principal Commissariat Officer.
Colonel B. L. P. Reilly, ret. Indian Army.
97. Major W. G. BYRON, 2/60th Rifles.
Late Col. W. G. Byron.
98. Lt.-Col. J. J. COLLINS, Commanding 2/60th Rifles.
Late Lt.-Col. J. J. Collins, 2/60th Rifles.
99. Major C. ASHBURNHAM, 2/60th Rifles.
Major-Genl. Sir C. Ashburnham, K.C.B., Col. Comdt. K. R. Rifle Corps.
100. 2nd-Lieut. Lord G. G. G. TEWKESBURY, 2/60th Rifles.
Late Hony. Major Lord G. G. G. Fitz-Clarence, D.S.O., Earl of Munster.
101. Captain R. ELIAS, 59th Regiment.
Colonel R. Elias, ret. pay, late h.p.
102. Captain and Brevet-Major H. H. GRIFFITHS, 59th Regt.
Late Col. H. H. Griffiths.
103. Major and Bt.-Lt.-Col. J. LAWSON, 59th Regt.
Late Colonel J. Lawson.
104. Colonel R. LACY, Commanding 59th Regt.
Late Colonel R. Lacy.
105. Captain C. F. CALL, R.E., Field Engineer.
Hon. Lt.-Col. C. F. Call, ret. pay late R. Eng.
106. Lieut. C. PULLEY, Adjutant, 3rd Goorkhas.
Col. C. Pulley, C.B., ret. Indian Army.
107. Surgeon-Major WILSON JOHNSTON, In Med. Charge, 3rd Goorkhas.
Late Surgeon-Major Wilson Johnston, Ind. Med. Service.
108. Lt.-Col. G. R. HENNESSY, Commanding the 15th Sikhs.
Late Major-Genl. Sir G. R. Hennessy, K.C.B., B. S. Corps.
109. Colonel H. H. LYSTER, **U.C.**, Commanding the 3rd Goorkhas.
*Lieut.-Genl. H. H. Lyster, **U.C.**, C.B., Indian Army.*
110. Lieut. S. APTHORP, 59th Regt.
Late Captain S. Apthorp.
111. Captain E. GUNTER, *p.s.c.*, 59th Regt.
Lt.-Colonel E. Gunter, r.f.p., late h.p.
112. 2nd-Lieut. H. M. TWYNAM, 59th Regt.
Major H. M. Twynam, D.S.O., ret. pay late E. Lanc. R.
113. 2nd Lieut. H. C. LEGH, 2/60th Rifles.
Lt.-Col. H. C. Legh, Reserve of Officers, K. R. Rifle C.
114. Lieut. H. A. B. BOULDERSON, 59th Regt.
Lt.-Colonel H. A. B. Boulderson, ret. Indian Army.
115. Lieut. R. E. GOLIGHTLY, 2/60th Rifles, Orderly Officer to Brigadier-Genl. R. Barter.
Colonel R. E. Golightly, D.S.O., ret.
116. Captain J. N. BLACKWOOD-PRICE, 2/60th Rifles.
Major J. N. Blackwood-Price, ret. pay late K. R. Rifle C.
117. Lieut. C. HOPE, 2/60th Rifles, Orderly Officer to Brig.-Genl. Barter.
Colonel C. Hope, V.D., ret.
118. Captain H. S. MARSHAM, 2/60th Rifles.
Major H. S. Marsham, ret. pay late K. R. Rifle C.
119. Conductor G. YOUNG, Bombay Commissariat.
Late Hon. Major G. Young, Depy. Asst. Commissary.
120. Surgeon-Major T. S. VEALE, In Medical Charge, 19th Punjab Infantry.
Brigade Surgeon T. S. Veale, ret. Ind. Med. Serv.
121. Captain D. E. GOLDSBURY, 19th Punjab Infantry.
Late Col. D. E. Goldsbury.
122. Lieut. W. S. HEWETT, 19th Punjab Infantry.
Lt.-Col. W. S. Hewett, Indian Army.
123. Surgeon A. E. R. STEPHENS, attached 19th Punjab Infantry.
Surgeon Lt.-Col. A. E. R. Stephens, ret. Ind. Med. Serv.
124. Captain J. E. WALLER, 19th Punjab Infantry.
Major-Genl. J. E. Waller, ret. Genl. List Infy. (Bengal).
125. Lieut. W. S. ANDERSON, 2/60th Rifles.
Major W. S. Anderson, ret. pay late K. R. Rifle C.
126. Lieut. H. R. LOVETT, 2/60th Rifles.
Late Major H. R. Lovett.
127. Lieut. Lord F. FITZGERALD, Adjnt., 2/60th Rifles.
Lieut.-Col. Lord F. FitzGerald, Reserve of Officers, ret. pay late K. R. Rifle C.
128. Lieut. R. C. D. WILSON, 2/60th Rifles.
Captain R. C. D. Wilson, ret.
129. Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. G. FRENCH, 2/60th Rifles.
Qr.-Mr. G. French, ret. pay late K. R. Rifle C.
130. 2nd Lieut. F. A. FORTESCUE, 2/60th Rifles.
Colonel F. A. Fortescue, C.B., In Command Rifle Depot.
131. Lieut. J. F. IRWIN, 59th Regt.
Late Lieut. J. F. Irwin, retired.
132. 2nd Lieut. P. B. MACADAM, 59th Regt.
Captain P. B. MacAdam.
133. Color-Sergt. M. BARRY, 59th Regt.
Late Hon. Captain M. Barry, Qr.-Mr., ret. pay late E. Yorks R.
134. Lieut. C. C. HODGKINSON, 59th Regt.
Late Captain C. C. Hodgkinson.
135. Lieut. B. W. LUCAS, 59th Regt.
Captain B. W. Lucas, ret.
136. Lieut. M. W. BATTYE, 59th Regt.
Late Major M. W. Battye.
137. Lieut. and Adjnt. S. WATSON, 59th Regt.
Late Bt.-Major S. Watson, Mily. Knight of Windsor.
138. Major W. J. FRAMPTON, 59th Regt.
Colonel W. J. Frampton, ret. pay late h.p.
139. Captain J. STOYTE, 59th Regiment.
Lt.-Colonel J. Stoyte, ret. pay, late h.p.
140. Surgeon J. A. NELIS, In Med. Charge 2nd Sikhs.
Lt.-Colonel J. A. Nelis, ret. Ind. Med. Serv.
141. Lt.-Colonel J. J. BOSWELL, Commanding the 2nd Sikhs.
Late Major-Genl. J. J. Boswell, C.B., Bengal S. Corps.
142. Major F. E. HASTINGS, 2nd Sikhs.
Major-Genl. F. E. Hastings, C.B., ret. Indian Army.
143. Captain R. E. K. MONEY, 3rd Goorkhas.
Late Colonel R. E. K. Money, B. S. Corps.
144. Lieut. W. G. YATE, 25th Punjab Infantry.
Colonel W. G. Yate, ret. Indian Army.
145. Major G. C. GREGORY, 3rd Goorkhas.
Hon. Lt.-Col. G. C. Gregory, ret. B. S. Corps.
146. Lieut. J. A. S. THOMSON, attached 3rd Goorkhas.
Major J. A. S. Thomson, ret. pay late Yorks R.
147. Major D. W. INGLIS, 15th Sikhs.
Late Colonel D. W. Inglis, B. S. Corps.

148. Lieut. R. BANNATINE, R.A., Adjut. R.A.
*Major-Genl. R. Bannatine-Allason, C.B., Commanding
Nowshera Brigade, India.*
149. Lieut. R. C. HADOW, 15th Sikhs.
Colonel R. C. Hadow, D.S.O., ret. Ind. S. C.
150. Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. T. WILLIAMS, 11/11th R.A.
*Hon. Captain and Qr.-Mr. T. Williams, ret. pay late
R. Garr. Art.*
151. Surgeon-Major ATKINSON, A.M.D., In Med. Charge,
G/4th R.A.
Late Surgeon-Major Atkinson, A. M. Dept.
152. Captain R. E. S. SMYTH, 15th Sikhs.
Late Major R. E. S. Smyth, B. S. Corps.
153. Surgeon R. W. CUNNINGHAM, In Med. Charge, 15th
Sikhs.
Major R. W. Cunningham, ret. I.M.S.
154. Surgeon J. MULLANE, In Med. Charge, 25th P. Infy.
Late Lt-Colonel J. Mullane, Ind. Med. Serv.
155. Lieut. S. D. ROGERS, R.A., 11/11th R.A.
Late Captain S. D. Rogers, R.A.
156. Captain H. A. ABBOTT, 15th Sikhs.
Colonel H. A. Abbott, C.B., Indian Army.
157. Lieut. F. C. DUNLOP, 2nd Sikhs.
Late Captain F. C. Dunlop.
158. Major J. B. SLATER, 2nd Sikhs.
Late Lt.-Colonel J. B. Slater.
159. Lieut. C. G. M. FASKEN, 2nd Sikhs.
*Major-Genl. C. G. M. Fasken, C.B., Indian Army,
Commanding Ferozepore Brigade, India.*
160. Lieut. W. F. C. PLOWDEN, 2nd Sikhs.
Lt.-Colonel W. F. C. Plowden, ret. Indian Army.
161. Lieut. W. G. SMALL, 59th Regt.
*Colonel W. G. Small, C.B., Staff Paymaster, ret. A. P.
Dept.*
162. Surgeon-Major E. FOOTNER, In Med. Charge, 6/11th
R.A.
*Hon. Brigade Surgeon and Surgeon-Major E. Footner,
ret. A. Med. Dept.*
163. Lieut. W. FULTON, 59th Regt.
Lieut. W. Fulton, retired.
164. Surgeon-Major C. W. WATLING, In Med. Charge, 59th
Regt.
Late Hon. Brigade Surgeon C. W. Watling.
165. Color-Sergt. J. HOLBOURN, 59th Regt.
Late Captain and Qr.-Mr. J. Holbourn, ret. pay.
166. Lieut. A. D. WORGAN, 59th Regt.
Lieut. A. D. Worgan, retired.
167. Captain T. L. J. GORDON, 59th Regt.
Captain T. L. J. Gordon, retired.
168. Qr.-Master J. ROWLANDS, 59th Regt.
Late Hon. Major and Qr.-Mr. J. Rowlands.
169. Lieut. A. G. LEONARD, 59th Regt.
Brevet-Major A. G. Leonard.
170. 2nd Lieut. M. C. WHITE, 59th Regt.
Late Lieut. M. C. White.
171. Lieut. H. D. BANKS, 2/60th Rifles.
Major H. D. Banks, ret. pay, late K. R. Rifle C.
172. Qr.-Mr. W. N. HOLMES, 2/60th Rifles.
Hon. Captain W. N. Holmes, Qr.-Mr. ret. pay late h.b.
173. Captain G. H. TROTMAN, 2/60th Rifles.
Hon. Col. G. H. Trotman, r.f.p. late K. R. Rifle C.
174. Sergt.-Major W. HOLMES, 2/60th Rifles.
Hon. Major W. Holmes, Qr.-Mr. ret. pay late K. R. R. C.
175. Surgeon F. W. TREVOR, In Med. Charge, 2/60th Rifles.
Surgeon-Genl. F. W. Trevor, C.B., K.H.S.
176. 2nd Lieut. R. G. COUPER, 2/60th Rifles.
Lieut. R. G. Couper, retired.
177. Surgeon A. W. CARLETON, Army Med. Staff, attached
Field Hospital.
Late Lieut.-Col. A. W. Carleton, R.A.M.C.
178. Color-Sergt. A. WYNN, 2/60th Rifles.
Hon. Major A. Wynn, Qr.-Mr. ret. pay, late K. R. R. C.
179. Surgeon S. H. CARTER, Field Hospital.
Lieut.-Col. S. H. Carter, R.A.M.C.
180. Surgeon-Major J. H. MOORE, A.M.D., Field Hospital.
Late Colonel J. H. Moore, R.A.M.C.
181. Lieut. W. P. NOON, Transport Officer.
Late Lieut.-Col. W. P. Noon, Devonshire Regt.

N.B.—This List has been compiled from official sources, and verified where possible by the officers themselves.

To complete the List the names of the following—their portraits were not obtainable:—

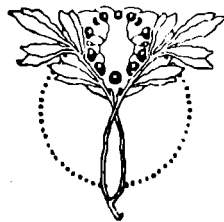
Rev. Father J. ALLEN, Roman Catholic Chaplain.

Captain R. E. BUCHANAN, 59th Regt.

Late Vet.-Surgeon E. W. GOLDSMITH, A/B, R.H.A., died Sealkote, 1888.

*W. V. ELLIS,
Colonel.*

May, 1912.



KANDAHAR FIELD FORCE,

AFGHANISTAN, 1878-80.

TOWARDS the end of September, 1878, the intercourse between the British Government and the Amir of Kabul, Shere Ali, became so strained, that the probability of an early recourse to arms was foreseen, and a concentration of troops was made towards three points on the frontier—Peshawur, Kurrum and Quetta. In publishing a short account, I will confine myself entirely to the Southern, or Kandahar Force, under Lt.-Genl. Sir Donald Stewart, K.C.B., and the subsequent advance of that Force from Kandahar to Kabul, and to accompany the "Key" to the Photogravure Engraving of the officers who took part on that march, with the Fortress of Ghazni as a background.

The concentration took place at Multan, under Major-General Sir Michael Biddulph, K.C.B. (Sir Donald Stewart being then in England). About the 23rd September the Corps began to move from Multan. Troops were also concentrated at Jacobabad, and the advance from there was somewhat delayed by the excessive floods of the Indus. The route from Multan was across two difficult rivers, the Chenab and Indus, to Dehra Ghazi Khan, 46 miles. Though every facility was afforded by using steamers and flats in transporting troops across the two rivers, the task was a difficult one, entailing exposure to a sun which had not yet lost any of its violent heat. Other troops came by rail from Umballa and other parts of the Punjab, and disembarked and crossed to the right bank of the Indus at Mithankot. From here and Rajanpur the route lay over tracts of desert, and sterile hills and valleys, by long, weary marches, to Sibi and Dadur at the mouth of the Bolan Pass, the total distance being 245 miles. Water was only procurable at Dehra Bugti, in Beluchistan, and such places *en route* as were inhabited. Though the camp equipage and baggage was on a very limited scale, yet the transport animals suffered much, as most of the marches lay through deep sand drifts, no vestige of a road being visible. From Dadur to Quetta the route is through the Bolan Pass, a distance of 87 miles. Owing to the excellent political arrangements of Sir Robert Sandeman our advance was unopposed; troops began to reach Quetta the early part of November, and on the 18th and 19th November General Biddulph, accompanied by Sir Robert Sandeman, made a reconnaissance towards the Afghan Frontier, and the headquarters moved to Haiklezai, where the column halted until the 8th December. A Fort was formed at the foot of the Kojak Pass. The Pass was found difficult; the tracks were only fit for footmen, mules, or donkeys, but for wheeled artillery, and laden camels, it was absolutely impracticable.

Road-making, under Colonels Hichens and Browne, R.E., was commenced, and after considerable blasting and wedging, and formation of proper gradients, the road was reported fit for Infantry on the 14th December, and on the 15th the advanced guard, under Colonel Kennedy, moved to Chaman. In the meanwhile the straight gullies in the Pass were ramped, and on the 18th and 19th E Battery, 4th Brigade, R.A., was lowered by strong working parties down the descent.

During these operations Sir Donald Stewart arrived and assumed command (and remained with the Force throughout 1879 at Kandahar, until it arrived at Kabul, April, 1880). The Gwaja Pass was also made practicable for heavy guns.

I have recorded these operations at some length, as they bear on the difficulties that had to be encountered in the concentration of troops on the Southern Frontier of Afghanistan.

On the 1st January, 1879, the Divisional Headquarters moved to Chaman, and the advance on Kandahar commenced.

On the 5th January the advanced guard met the Afghan Cavalry, near Mel Mandah, at the Glo Kotul, where a sharp and successful affair occurred, in which a squadron of the 15th Hussars under Major Luck, and the 2nd Punjab Cavalry under Colonel Kennedy, completely defeated and cut off the enemy, with severe loss.

No further opposition was encountered, and on the 8th January the force made a ceremonial march through Kandahar, Mir Afsul, the Governor, having fled, and the Kandahar troops dispersed. On this date Sir Donald Stewart had under his command in camp at Kandahar, four regiments of cavalry, four brigades of infantry, forty field and mountain guns, a heavy battery, and some sappers—altogether about 10,000 fighting men, ready to move anywhere.

The force encamped on the open plain facing Ghazni, but could not enjoy a long repose after their long and trying marches, as owing to the great distance from the base, which had not as yet been formed at Quetta, and the total absence of any supplies, it became imperative to distribute the several units.

On the 14th the Second Division, under Biddulph, moved towards the Helmund, and Br.-Genl. Palliser with the cavalry moved to Kokeran, with orders to collect supplies, and prepare the way for other troops marching *en route*. The First Division with headquarters, under command of Sir Donald Stewart, marched to Khelat-i-Ghilzai, arriving there on 28th January, 1879.

After remaining some time at Khelat-i-Ghilzai and surrounding district, the Division returned to Kandahar by easy marches, taking full advantage of such supplies as the country could produce. Foraging parties were sent out daily, under strict orders as regards payment. A portion of the Division also marched into the Arghandab Valley, and did not reach Kandahar till somewhat later.

During 1879 Kandahar was occupied, and the work carried out by the Staff during the occupation of Kandahar may be summarised as follows :—

The Police Control of a large city, exercised by soldiers.

The construction of hospitals and quarters for the troops.

The duties of the Commissariat.

The maintenance of the transport along the lines of communication, and the provision of a reserve at Kandahar, to allow of the troops being ready to move at any moment.

The control of the line of communication as far as Quetta (150 miles), and the guarding and management of convoys along the route, and on that to Khelat-i-Ghilzai.

The carrying out of extended reconnaissance, including survey operations, and mapping, military intelligence, and the training of troops.

In addition to the above the General in Command was responsible for the political work connected with the organization of an independent province under the Wali of Kandahar.

There was a rather severe cholera epidemic during the late Summer and Autumn.

Peace having been signed at Kabul, and Sirdar Yakub Khan having become Amir, several regiments of the Kandahar Force were ordered to return to India in August, 1879, and got as far as Chaman. Early in September orders were received for the whole force to return to Kandahar, owing to the murder of Sir Louis Cavagnari, the Envoy and Resident at Kabul. The Envoy and all the officers perished, only two or three men of the Guides escaped to tell the tale of the massacre.

On the 23rd September, 1879, a force, composed of artillery, cavalry and infantry, under Br.-Genl. R. J. Hughes, left Kandahar for Khelat-i-Ghilzai, with the object of creating a diversion in favour of General Roberts during his advance on Kabul. A portion of this column, under Brig.-General Hughes, pushed on to Shahjui, and on the 8th November, 1879, made a successful attack on a tribal gathering at Shahjui. Sahib Jan, the brother of Mahomed Jan, the leader, was killed in this action. This column subsequently returned to Kandahar.

The early period of 1880 was spent in completing equipment and supplies. The greatest difficulty, however, was experienced in collecting the necessary camel carriage, by purchase or hire. All the promised help of the head men round Kandahar failed, and the same transport animals had to be used over again between Chaman and Kandahar, and Kandahar and Khelat-i-Ghilzai.

During the month of March, 1880, when the snow had cleared off the roads and high uplands between Kandahar and Ghazni, orders were issued for an advance on Ghazni (eventually extended to Kabul).

Artillery	{ A/B R.H.A. G/4th R.A. 6/11th R.A. 11/11th R.A.
Division,	
Col. A. C. Johnson	
Commanding.	
Cavalry Brigade,	{ 19th Bengal Lancers 1st Punjab Cavalry 2nd Punjab Cavalry
Br.-Genl.	
C. Palliser, C.B., Commanding.	
British Infantry—	
59th Regiment	
2/60th Rifles	
Sappers and Miners—	
4th Co. Bengal Sappers & Miners	
10th Co. Bengal Sappers & Miners	
Native Infantry—	
15th Sikhs	
19th Punjab Native Infantry	
25th Punjab Native Infantry	
3rd Goorkhas	
2nd Sikh Infantry	

Ordnance and Engineer Field Parks
 Field Hospitals
 Commissariat, Transport, Survey, &c.

of advance from Kandahar to Ghazni. This was important, owing to the great scarcity of supplies from Khelat-i-Ghilzai onwards on the regular route. This is naturally a somewhat sterile and barren country, and when, in addition to the difficulties presented by nature, the country is found cleared of all supplies by a hostile population, the difficulties become great in the extreme ; and we actually experienced the above on both lines of advance.

The Tarnak route has often been described, and space at my disposal would not permit a full description of the Valleys of the Arghastan and Khusk-i-Rud, chiefly inhabited by Populzais, and the Hotak Tribe of Ghilzais, the latter being hostile, and continually threatening the outlying pickets. The track lies over a high table land over 6,000 feet, which is the watershed between the Tarnak and Khusk-i-Rud, from whence we got grand panoramic views of the distant snow-clad Hazara Mountains, extending as far as the eye could reach. In scouting to our right flank the nomad tribes of the Taraki Ghilzais were seen, with numerous flocks. About 131 miles from Kandahar we reached Surko Khan, elevation 6,400 feet, inhabited by Taraki Ghilzais. Onwards from here the country had been denuded of everything. We got a fine view of the Fort of Shahbuddin, one of the celebrated rallying places of the Ghilzais. The Bhargai road, running east of the hills near Kaka, and passing over two low ranges, opens out into the Tarnak Valley, east of Shahjui, and 141 miles

On the 30th March, 1880, the force under Lt.-Genl. Sir Donald Stewart, K.C.B., left Kandahar (having been relieved by troops from the Bombay Presidency).

The Cavalry Brigade was commanded by Br.-Genl. C. H. Palliser, C.B., and the Division formed two Infantry Brigades, under Br.-Genl. R. Barter and Br.-Genl. R. J. Hughes respectively ; with the 19th Punjab Infantry as Divisional Regiment.

In order to facilitate the collection of such supplies as had to be drawn from the country, the advance was by the Tarnak and the Arghastan to Ghazni ; the former was followed by Divisional Headquarters, the Cavalry and 2nd Brigade.

The 1st Brigade, under Br.-Genl. R. Barter, consisting of 11/11th R.A. M'tain Battery, 1st Punjab Cavalry, 2/60th Rifles, 15th Sikhs, and 25th Punjab Infantry, moved by the Arghastan, Khusk-i-Rud, joining the direct route at Mukkur ; this route has now been fully established, and can easily be made practicable for all arms of the Service, thus opening up two lines

from Kandahar. Here we were in heliographic communication with Headquarters at Shahjui. The advance was continued on the left bank of the Tarnak up to Mukkur. After Shahjui all connection with Kandahar and Khelat-i-Ghilzai was cut off. All supplies that had reached the latter place after the main force had passed were sent on as far as Shahjui under strong escort. At Killa-i-Martaza the country became more fertile, but the Ghilzais more hostile. Large concentrations of Ghazis, horsemen and on foot, kept on our right flank, and marched with us. We now got into the land of regular fortified villages. They are rectangular in shape with loop-holed walls 20 to 25 feet high, flanked by strong bastions at the corners. Near some of these we found large quantities of grain and "atta" (flour) buried—any inhabitant we came across stated Shere Jan, the Taraki leader, had forced them to leave their villages and remove all supplies. At Mukkur, 178 miles, we reached the regular road to Ghazni, by which the other Brigades were marching. The district of Mukkur is a high table land, 7,000 feet, of large extent, and rich soil. A force of Hazaras bent on looting the Ghilzais, and hard to restrain, joined at Oba Karez. On the 17th April a halt was made at Jamrud. The 2nd Brigade, under Br.-Genl. Hughes, with the Heavy Battery, Ordnance, and Engineer Field Parks joined the next day, and the complete Division mobilized. A long march and many difficulties had been overcome, but the hard fighting was yet before the Force.

Nothing of importance occurred on our next march to Mushaki, distant 10 miles; and it was not until the next day that we met with the determined opposition of the enemy.

The difficulties of obtaining any intelligence whatever were very great, and those responsible for gaining information have recorded that "never in the history of military operations has a more effective method of stopping information been pursued by an enemy than in the present instance." This referred chiefly to the intention of the large gathering which Mahomed Jan was known to have with him.

There was a large gathering of the enemy visible on the 18th moving on our right front, and particulars of which were brought in by the reconnoitring parties.

The following are the official dispatches describing the operations on the 19th and 23rd April:—

*W. V. ELLIS, Colonel,
Sneyd Park, Bristol.*

From Lieutenant-General Sir D. M. STEWART, K.C.B., Commanding the Ghazni Field Force, to the Adjutant-General in India,—No. 5L., dated Cabul, 5th May, 1880:—

I have the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, that on the 19th April the troops under my command encountered and defeated an enemy holding a position at Ahmad Khel, some twenty-three miles south of Ghazni. The enemy's strength was estimated at 1,000 horse and from 12,000 to 15,000 foot.

2. For several days previous a hostile gathering had been observed marching on our right flank, at a distance of about eight miles, and it was supposed that the intention of the leaders was to take part in the resistance to be expected at Ghazni itself. Meanwhile, the country from Khelat-i-Ghilzai forward was deserted by its entire population, so that not only was the supply of the troops arranged for with difficulty, but it was scarcely possible to obtain intelligence of the character of the opposition that might be offered.

3. On the morning of the 19th April the Field Force marched at daylight from the halting-ground of Mushaki, in the following order :—

19th Bengal Lancers, 300 sabres	}	Leading brigade, under the command of Brigadier-General C. H. Palliser, C.B.
A-B, Royal Horse Arty., six 9-pr. guns		
19th Punjab Native Infantry, 470 rifles		
Field Force { 1 co. 2-60th Rifles, 63 rifles		
Head-Qrs. { 1 co. 25th P. N. I., 85 rifles		
{ 1 troop B. L., 19th 50 sabres		
Nos. 4 and 10 Companies, Bengal Sappers and Miners, 80 rifles		
59th Foot, 436 rifles	}	Under the command of Brigadier-General R. J. Hughes.
3rd Goorkha Regiment, 289 rifles		
G-4th Royal Artillery, six 9-pr. guns		
6-11th, R.A. { Two 40-pr.		
{ Two 6.3-in. howitzers		
2nd Punjab Cavalry, 349 sabres		
Field Hospitals.		
Ordnance and Engineer Field Parks.		
Treasure.		
Commissariat.		
Baggage.		
2-60th Rifles, 443 rifles	}	Under the command of Brigadier-General R. Barter.
15th Sikhs, 570 rifles		
25th Punjab Native Infantry, 380 rifles		
11-11th R.A. (Mountain Bty.), six 7-pr. guns		
1st Punjab Cavalry, 316 sabres		

the length of the entire column in order of march being about six miles.

4. About seven miles from camp the enemy was observed in position three miles in advance of the head of the column, when the two leading brigades were disposed as follows :—

The three batteries of artillery being in column of route upon the road, the infantry of Brigadier-General Hughes' Brigade was advanced to the left, in line with the leading battery, one troop of the 19th Bengal Lancers being detached to scout on the left flank, along a range of low hills terminating in the enemy's position ;

the remainder of the cavalry was formed to the right of the guns in flat country stretching for some three miles as far as the Ghazni river ; and the 19th Punjab Native Infantry, the two companies of Sappers and Miners, with Lieutenant-General's escort, were placed in reserve.

5. At 7.45 a.m. orders were sent to Brigadier-General R. Barter to bring forward one-half of the infantry of his brigade, and to release two squadrons of the 1st Punjab Cavalry to join the Cavalry Brigade, then placed under the command of Brigadier-General Palliser, C.B.

6. The advance was ordered at 8 o'clock, and when the column was within a mile-and-a-half of the enemy's lines, A-B Royal Horse Artillery, and G-4th Royal Artillery, moved out to positions immediately to the right of the road, No. 6-11th Royal Artillery coming into action on a knoll 1,500 yards in rear, the infantry, under the command of Brigadier-General Hughes, being formed for attack on the left of the field batteries, while the 19th Punjab Native Infantry furnished one company as escort to G-4th Royal Artillery, and the 19th Bengal Lancers detached a squadron as escort to A-B Royal Horse Artillery. The equipment of the Sapper companies, entrenching tools of infantry regiments, &c., had, meanwhile, been placed under shelter and in rear of No. 6-11th Royal Artillery.

7. At 9 o'clock, and before the intended attack of the position was developed, the crest of the range occupied by the enemy was observed to be swarming with men along a front of nearly two miles, a body of horsemen that formed the enemy's right outflanking the left of our line.

8. The guns had scarcely opened fire when, in an incredibly short space of time, an enormous mass of men with standards formed on the hilltop, a considerable number of horsemen riding along the ridge with the intention of sweeping to the rear of our line to attack the baggage. From the central mass out rushed successive waves of swordsmen on foot, right and left, and seeming to envelop the position. The horsemen turned the left, now strengthened by a squadron of the 19th Bengal Lancers, and pouring down two ravines which formed a V, struck the Lancers before they could charge, forcing the leading squadron to its right and rear ; while the 3rd Goorkha Regiment, the infantry of the left, formed rallying squares. The situation during this temporary success of the enemy was rendered critical, as the squadron could not be rallied till it had passed to the right of the line of infantry, then hotly pressed and giving way.

9. The onslaught of fanatic swordsmen was at this time so rapid, and was pushed with such desperation, that during the few minutes which followed it became necessary to place every man of the reserve in the firing line—the two sapper companies with half a battalion of the 19th Punjab Native Infantry reinforcing the left, while a half battalion of the 19th Punjab Native Infantry, with the two companies serving on the Lieutenant-General's escort, supported the guns on their left.

The enemy, however, continued to push on, and approached within a few yards of the guns, when, the whole of their case-shot being expended, both batteries were withdrawn a distance of 200 yards. The gallantry with which the batteries maintained their ground till the last moment, and the orderly manner in which the retirement was effected, reflects the greatest credit on officers and men.

At this time the infantry of the right was forced back and a fresh position was taken up, two guns of G-4th Royal Artillery being detached to the left centre, whither the remainder of the battery was subsequently moved.

The 2nd Punjab Cavalry relieved the escort with A-B Royal Horse Artillery, and the remainder of the regiment moved to the left of the line, the 19th Bengal Lancers and two squadrons of the 1st Punjab Cavalry being pushed to the right towards the river, while some well-directed shell from the 40-pounder guns with No. 6-11th Royal Artillery checked the forward movement of the enemy's horsemen round our left flank.

10. The fighting lasted for one hour, during which the troops under Brigadier-General Barter had come up and reinforced the right centre.

11. At 10 o'clock I ordered the "cease fire" to be sounded, the enemy's attack having been effectually defeated, their entire body spreading broadcast over the country. The necessity for protecting efficiently the large parks and baggage train formed in rear of the column forced me to retain the cavalry to cover the right flank, and pursuit was checked. The regiments on the right had, however, been closely engaged.

12. The troops halted two hours, during which time the dead were buried, and the wounded received necessary attention. At 12 o'clock, however, the entire force, with its baggage in close formation moved forward and passed over the enemy's position, completing a march of seventeen miles to Nani, where camp was pitched. My advanced cavalry entered Ghazni next day.

13. The casualties during the engagement amounted to—killed, 17; wounded, 124, of whom nine are officers. More than a thousand dead bodies of the enemy were counted on the field, and their loss is estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000.

14. Taking into consideration the character of the attack, led as it was by swarms of fanatics determined to sacrifice their own lives, the conduct of the troops engaged was beyond praise.

15. I now desire to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and of the Government the excellent service performed on this occasion by Brigadier-Generals R. J. Hughes and C. H. Palliser, C.B., on whose brigades the brunt of the action fell. The resolute firmness with which the key of the position was held by the 2nd Sikh Infantry and the 3rd Goorkha Regiment under Brigadier-General Hughes' direction, when the right of the line was pushed back, is evidence of that officer's soldier-like qualifications.

The judicious and vigorous manner in which the cavalry was handled in the open country on the right of the line reflects the highest credit on Brigadier-General Palliser, C.B. I am much indebted to General R. Barter for the rapidity which he brought up with his brigade, a distance of six miles from the rear : although the infantry portion of this reinforcement did not come into action until the enemy were in full flight, the celerity of advance enabled me to follow up our success by making a forward movement of importance.

To Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Chapman, Deputy Adjutant and Quarter-master General, I am much indebted for the able assistance which he uniformly affords me in his responsible office. My thanks are also due to Major A. G. Handcock, Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain A. Gaselee, Assistant Quartermaster-General, and Captain L. T. Bishop, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, whose zeal and activity merit high commendation. At the most critical period of the action I observed Captain Gaselee encouraging the retiring line, and I believe that the gallant example he set the men by advancing towards the enemy and calmly shooting down some of the most forward of them had the very best effect on the soldiers.

I have to thank Colonel A. C. Johnson, Royal Horse Artillery, commanding the Royal Artillery, for the admirable disposition of the batteries under his command.

The arrangements for the immediate care of the wounded reflect the highest credit upon Deputy Surgeon-General A. Smith, C.B., the Principal Medical Officer with the Force ; and the exertions of the subordinate medical staff deserve my warmest acknowledgments.

To Captain E. M. Larminie, R.E., officiating Commanding Royal Engineer, Major C. Cowie, R.A., Commissary of Ordnance, and Captain R. F. C. A. Tytler, Deputy Judge Advocate, I am much indebted for the ready assistance they have always given me in their respective Departments. Captain Tytler has moreover been most useful to me as an orderly officer in action.

My Aide-de-Camp, Captain N. R. Stewart, Bengal Staff Corps, has performed his duties to my entire satisfaction ; and I desire to thank him as well as Lieutenant J. E. Dickie, R.E., Superintendent of Army Signalling, for their services in conveying my orders.

To Captain W. V. Ellis, Provost Marshal, as well as to Captain W. A. Lawrence, General Transport Officer, and his assistants, I am under special obligations ; for it was by their unremitting attention that the enormous mass of transport animals and followers was kept under control during the action. As the baggage and trains were massed within a short distance of the fighting line, any confusion among them would have been most calamitous, and would probably have led to a serious disaster.

Owing to Captain C. F. Hughes, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, having been incapacitated by an accident, the duties of Principal Commissariat Officer with the force devolved on Lieutenant B. L. P. Reilly, Bombay Staff Corps. My thanks are due to him and the officers temporarily employed with the Commissariat Department for their exertions in supplying the force under very difficult circumstances.

To Major C. B. Euan Smith, C.S.I., the Chief Political Officer with the Force, who was in attendance on me during the action, I am under the deepest obligations. The tact displayed by this officer in his relations with the chiefs and people with whom we were brought into contact calls for my warmest approbation.

Major Smith was ably assisted in his important duties by Major R. C. R. Clifford, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, an excellent and energetic officer of great merit. who also acted as my orderly officer during the day.

The attentions to the wounded of the Reverend T. L. J. Warneford and the Reverend Father J. Allen, Roman Catholic Chaplain, deserve special mention ; it affords me much pleasure to bring their services to notice.

I would submit, for the favourable consideration of His Excellence the Commander-in-Chief, the names of the following officers commanding batteries and regiments, whose services have been brought prominently to notice by their respective Brigadier-Generals :—

- Major H. de G. Warter, commanding A-B, Royal Horse Artillery.
- Major Sir J. W. Campbell, *Bart.*, commanding G-4th Royal Artillery.
- Major J. A. Tillard, commanding No. 6-11th, Royal Artillery.
- Major N. H. Harris, commanding No. 11-11th, Royal Artillery.
- Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Maclean, commanding the 1st Punjab Cavalry.
- Colonel T. G. Kennedy, C.B., commanding the 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
- Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Collins, commanding the 2-60th Rifles.
- Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Hennessy, commanding the 15th Sikhs.
- Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Hoggan, commanding the 25th Punjab Native Infantry.
- Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Boswell, commanding the 2nd Sikh Infantry.
- Colonel H. H. Lyster, *U.C.*, commanding the 3rd Goorkha Regiment.
- Lieutenant-Colonel A. Copland, commanding the 19th Punjab Native Infantry.
- Captain L. F. Brown, R.E., commanding No. 10 Company, Sappers and Miners.
- Lieutenant P. Haslett, R.E., commanding No. 4 Company, Sappers and Miners.
- Lieutenant A. Davidson, 2-60th Rifles, commanding the Lieutenant-General's escort.

The following officers are also favourably mentioned by Brigadier-Generals commanding brigades :—

- Major M. H. Nicolson, Bombay Infantry, Brigade-Major, 2nd Infantry Brigade.
- Lieutenant F. Stevenson, 19th
Bombay Native Infantry, }
Captain E. B. Bishop, 3rd Goorkha } Orderly Officers to Brigadier-General
Regiment, } Hughes.

The gallant behaviour of Lieutenant and Adjutant S. Watson, 59th Foot, and of Sub-Lieutenant H. M. Twynam, 59th Foot, is brought specially to notice.

Major G. C. Bird, 1st Punjab Cavalry, Brigade-Major, Cavalry Brigade

Lieutenant W. E. G. Forbes, 2-6th Royals,	} Orderly Officers to Brigadier-General Palliser, C.B.	
Lieutenant A. C. Batten, 2nd Punjab Cavalry,		
Lieutenant C. Hoskyns, R.E.,		
Major J. R. B. Atkinson, Captain D. S. Cuninghame, Lieutenant H. A. Deane, Ressaldar Mir Alam Khan,	} 1st Punjab Cavalry.	
Major F. Lance, Captain J. H. Broome, Captain J. R. Campbell, Ressaldar Lahrasal Khan,		} 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
Captain G. M. Abbott, Lieutenant E. Bruce, Ressaldar Jowahir Sing, Jemadar Mahomed Khan, Jemadar Gulab Sing,		
Captain R. Corbett, Royal Horse Artillery.		
Captain H. T. Lugard, Royal Artillery.		
Captain C. F. Call, Royal Engineers.		
Captain R. Chalmer, 2-60th Rifles, Brigade-Major, 1st Infantry Brigade.		
Lieutenant C. Hope, 2-60th Rifles,	} Orderly Officers to Brigadier-General Barter.	
Lieutenant R. E. W. Copland- Crawford, 2-60th Rifles,		
Lieutenant R. E. Golightly,		

From Lieutenant-General Sir D. M. STEWART, K.C.B., Commanding the Ghazni Field Force, to the Adjutant-General in India,—No. 81., dated Cabul, 11th May, 1880 :—

On the 22nd April, when the force under my command was encamped at Ghazni, the presence of an enemy in a position some six miles south-east of camp was reported by cavalry patrols, and a reconnaissance made.

2. On the return of the reconnoitring party, orders were issued for the march of the following troops an hour before daylight on the morning of the 23rd, to dislodge the enemy :—

A-B, R.H.A.	}	Brig.-Genl. R. Barter, commanding.	}	Under the command of Brigadier - General C. H. Palliser, C.B.
11-11th, R.A.				
2-60th Rifles, 525 rifles				
15th Sikhs, 578 „				
25th P.N.I., 458 „				
2nd Sikhs, 424 „				
1st Punjab Cavalry, 322 sabres				
2nd Punjab Cavalry, 325 „				

3. The movement was carried out as ordered, and the enemy were surprised.

Half battn., 59th Foot, 253 rifles.
6 cos., 3rd Goorkhas, 191 rifles.

Brigadier-General Palliser, however, judged the enemy's position to be too strong to attack, and reported accordingly by heliograph to Field Force Head-Quarters. I

then advanced a half battalion of the 59th Foot and six companies of the 3rd Goorkhas to reinforce. Brigadier-General Palliser, however, did not consider himself justified in making the attack with the troops then at his disposal, and withdrew to a position on a ridge some 2,500 yards short of the villages of Shalez and Arzu, which were held by the enemy. I consequently moved forward with the following troops :—

G-4th, R.A.	}	Under the command of Brigadier-General R. J. Hughes.
Half Battn. 59th Regt., 254 rifles		
Half Battn., 19th P.N.I.		
19th Bengal Lancers		

the protection of the camp being entrusted to Major J. A. Tillard, R.A., who had at his disposal—

No. 6-11th, R.A.,
2 companies of Sappers and Miners,
2 companies of the 3rd Goorkhas,

with the usual standing guards, a half battalion of the 19th Punjab Native Infantry having been detached at daylight to guard the gates of the city.

4. At 11 o'clock I assumed command, and the troops were formed for attack, the horse artillery and cavalry, with the 1st Infantry Brigade, being disposed on the right, from which side the attack on the village of Shalez was delivered,—the remainder of the troops advancing from the left.

5. The advance was ordered at 11.40, and both villages were in our possession at 12.30, the horse artillery and cavalry being pushed forward in pursuit of the enemy.

6. The enemy's loss was estimated at 400 men, the casualties on our side being 2 killed and 8 wounded.

7. I would bring to the favourable notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the conduct of the troops employed. My thanks are due to Brigadier-Generals, to officers commanding batteries and regiments, and to the officers of the staff, all of whom were present on the occasion.

The following papers are published in the *Gazette of India* :—

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council has high gratification in directing the publication of the following despatches from Lieutenant-General Sir D. M. Stewart, K.C.B., reporting the success of Her Majesty's Arms at Ahmad Khel on the 19th April, and in the neighbourhood of Ghazni on the 23rd April, 1880.

The Governor-General in Council fully appreciates the enduring value of these successes, which are no less attributable to the skilful direction and decision of the Commander than to the courage and endurance of the troops under his orders. It will be the Viceroy's pleasing duty to bring the services of Sir Donald Stewart and his force to the marked notice of Her Majesty's Government, and to a request that they may be submitted to the Crown for that full and gracious recognition which Her Majesty never withholds from loyal and brave service.

Meanwhile, on his own part and on the part of the Government of India, the Earl of Lytton tenders to Lieutenant-General Sir Donald Stewart and to all who served under his orders his sincere and grateful thanks for the distinguished and valued service they have rendered to their country.

From Major-Genl. G. R. GREAVES, C.B., Adjutant-General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Dept.,—No. 2145A., dated Simla, 19th May, 1880 :—

I have the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying despatches from Lieutenant-General Sir D. M. Stewart, K.C.B., reporting the engagements at Ahmad Khel on the 19th April, and in the neighbourhood of Ghazni on the 23rd April ; and in doing so I am to express His Excellency's sense of the admirable manner in which the operations under Sir Donald Stewart, including the march to Ghazni and the engagements now reported, have been conducted.

2. The whole of the arrangements for the march which has terminated so successfully were excellent ; and in a country deserted by its inhabitants, where supplies are scarce and transport difficult, everything proceeded with a regularity which showed how well and carefully the preparations had been made.

3. In regard to the engagement at Ahmad Khel, Sir Frederick Haines feels sure that the Government will concur with him and Sir Donald Stewart that the conduct of the troops was beyond praise, and will consider that great credit is due

to Sir Donald Stewart and to the officers under him for the judicious dispositions and successful handling of the men under their command in circumstances of exceptional difficulty, when attacked by a large number of desperate men entirely reckless of their own lives.

4. The action near Ghazni, though of minor importance, was well carried out, and resulted in a considerable loss to the enemy, with only a few casualties on our side.

5. The plans of the engagements are in course of being copied, and will be transmitted when completed.

