

SATURDAY APRIL, 23, 1842.

We hasten to lay before our readers the following reprint of a *Delhi Gazette* extraordinary, which confirms the intelligence given by the *Times*, of General Pollock having succeeded in forcing the entrance of the Khyber pass on the 5th instant.

DELHI GAZETTE OFFICE,
9 P. M., 13th April 1842.

"Confident in the success which would attend the operations against the Afredis in the event of their refusing the terms offered them, and that our friends would not forget us, it is with peculiar satisfaction we hasten to lay before our subscribers the intelligence, scanty but most satisfactory, and brought, we presume by express, that on the 5th of this month the entrance of the Khyber pass was stormed by the army under General Pollock, with the most brilliant effect; and under the fire of a battery of ten guns which poured volley after volley of shrapnell on the astounded enemy, both the precipitous hills flanking the mouth of the pass were carried, and the Afredis so utterly broken and dispersed as to allow the baggage to pass up the following night scattered over three miles of ground without venturing an attempt at plunder.

The force was on the 6th of April, encamped near Alee Musjid, and we are in hopes that by our next issue we shall be in full possession of the particulars of an event which cannot but have the most beneficial effect on the future operations of the war. Our present intelligence is of course very hurried, but the writer bears testimony to the gallantry of all the troops, European, Native and Irregulars, and says they are in very good spirits.

By the same opportunity we have learnt that letters were received in camp from Jellalabad, announcing the success of a Sortie, in which 500 sheep had been carried off by General Sale's force. Our authority immediately after mentions the loss of the enemy as having been very great in killed and wounded, and ours at eight killed and about sixty wounded; but we are unable to ascertain whether this is descriptive of the loss in the action at the Khyber or at Jellalabad.

Letters had also been received from the prisoners at Lughman up to the 25th ultimo, all well.

The intelligence of the gallant manner in which the force at Candahar had sustained the assault against that city had reached General Pollock's army and had a very good effect."

The following is from the *Bombay Times* extra of yesterday.

"We hasten to announce to our readers that an express has arrived from General Pollock's camp, dated the 6th instant, from Lalla Cheenee near Ali Musjid stating that thus far all difficulties had been surmounted, notwithstanding every effort of about 10,000 Khyberies to resist us.

The enemy were dislodged from the heights on both sides the pass in the most gallant manner by Detachments under the Command of Lieut. Col. Taylor of H. M. 9th, and Lieut. Col. Moseley and Major Anderson, of the Company's service. When these were crowned, the pass was forced, and the barriers erected by the enemy carried assisted by Brigadier Wild, Captain Ferris's corps of Jazailchies particularly distinguished themselves, and the conduct of the whole force, European, and Native, is spoken of in the highest terms.

The number of casualties on our side has not yet transpired, but it is stated to be much below what might have been expected, considering the resistance offered, and the great advantages which the enemy derived from the strong heights they occupied.

Major General Pollock's arrangements are reported to have been so good, that not a single article of his long train of baggage fell into the hands of the enemy. We confidently hope that Sale's gallant force has long ere this been relieved."

Since we sent the above to press we have received the following *Agra Ukhbar Extra* of the 15th instant. From this it appears that the fort of Ali Musjid was evacuated by the Afghans and immediately occupied by Captain Ferris's regiment of Jazailchees. The loss on the side of the British has been but trifling. Lieut. Cumming of Her Majesty's 9th Regiment was the only

officer killed. Captain Ogle of the same corps and Ensign Mulcaster of the 64th Bengal N. I. were wounded.

"We hasten to relieve the anxiety of our readers, as to the result of General Pollock's first operations in the Khybur Pass, which has been as successful as could be desired. By our next regular issue, we hope to be in possession of further particulars.

"An Extract from a letter from Captain Lawrence dated the 5th instant at noon, states that the gorge of the Pass had been soon cleared by the Artillery (12 Guns,) and that the Troops had then got possession of the Brigade leading up to the Fort of Ali Musjid. That little or no casualties occurred, and that the party on the left side of the Pass had 4 only killed or wounded; but on the right there had been greater opposition, and consequently more killed and wounded, but the numbers at that time he had no means of ascertaining. At the same time a letter was received from Mr. Clerk at Lahore, dated the 9th, —stating that a Native Express had come in, announcing that our Troops had actually got possession of Ali Musjid and that the Seikh Govt. were then firing a Salute in honor of the Event. So there can be no doubt of the success of the first day's march in the Pass. The Khyburees too it is stated, finding they could not restrain their followers from opposing us, brought back to General Pollock the 25,000 Rupees which he paid them in advance, to allow him a free passage.

General Pollock's Camp is on the high ground within a mile and a half, and within sight of Ali Musjid, which has been evacuated.

Captain Ferris was despatched with his Jazailchies to take possession of the Fort. The only party of the enemy in sight from the Camp is one of about 200 on a hill about a mile to the West. They are apparently on the look out with a view to their villages in that direction, which they may expect us to attack.

General Pollock's rear Guard was expected to reach the bridge on this side of Ali Musjid by noon of the 6th.

There were large quantities of green crops in Camp, cut from the fields in the bed of the river, furnishing ample supplies for the cattle.

The Troops are in high spirits and all reported to have behaved well. The number of killed and wounded is between 40 and 50.

Seven Europeans, eleven Sepoys and four Jazailchies, twenty two in all had been brought back wounded to Peshawur. Lieutenant Cumming and five men of Her Majesty's 9th were killed Captain Ogle Her Majesty's 9th and Ensign Mulcaster, 64th Native Infantry were wounded. The loss is slight in comparison with the objects gained, which are the clearance of the Khyber for the present and a lesson to the Afreedis for the future. The Seikh battalions had gone manfully up the Jubilku Pass but have returned to the Shadee Bajraw, through which our Troops advanced. The latter as being only half the length of the other is what the Seikhs now propose to hold. While these events have been taking place in the Khybur, Sir R. Sale has not been inactive at Julalabad.

On the 1st April, the General observing some flocks of sheep grazing within 800 yards of his position, ordered the whole Cavalry supported by 300 of Her Majesty's 12th Foot, and 200 of the 35th Native Infantry to sally out by the southern Gate, while the Sappers issued by the northern. In a few minutes the General had the satisfaction to see the enemy's covering parties routed and 500 sheep and goats captured. This opportune was secured with the loss of only one Private killed, and seven men of the Corps employed wounded.

The Afghans fled in great confusion on our onset, and it was not till they saw our Troops retiring, that they ventured to show a large body of horse, but they were unable to disturb the regular movements of our Troops.

The enemy's loss from the fire of our Artillery and Skirmishers, must have been severe.

P O S T S C R I P T.

BOMBAY "COURIER" OFFICE,

3 P. M. FRIDAY, 22ND APRIL 1842.

By this mornings dawk we have received the following intelligence from Scinde. As the publication of a postscript will involve no additional charge for postage, to our outstation subscribers, we have lost no time in submitting the contents of our correspondent's letter to the perusal of our readers.

Sukkur, April 10th 1842.

The Wing of the 3d Light Cavalry (which arrived from Balmeer some days since) and the Head Quarters of the 12th Native Infantry started this morning with the Convoy to Quetta. Ere this you have of course received the intelligence of Brigadier England's defeat he went out three marches from Quetta with the first Division, consisting of the Light Battalion, a Wing of the 41st and Leslie's Troop of Horse Artillery, but unexpectedly came up with Atta Mahommed; an engagement took place and poor Major Apthorpe 21st N. I. was mortally wounded, and has since died Captain May H. M.'s 41st and sixteen men of the same Corps were killed. The Europeans fought most gallantly but the Sepoys had evidently read Shakspear well, and had, fully impressed on their minds the maxim. "He that fights &c." Lots of the Enemy were slain; it was rather *too* hot work tho', for our fellows to stop and count them. Brigadier England has returned to Quetta and will again march forward and attack the enemy on the reinforcement of the 3rd Cavalry the other wing of the 41st and detachment of her Majesty's 40th and 22nd joining him. This it is expected must have taken place about the 1st Instant. We are all quiet here, and the Murries have shewn themselves to be our Friends in the Bolan, by bringing in a very large quantity of Baggage &c. stolen some time since. The Steamers to bring up the 22d from Kurrachee will be here in a day or two. The Barracks, intended for a European Corps, are not quite ready but every endeavour is being made to complete them quickly. The Recruits of the 40th (180) in number are healthy and quartered in the fort They have just got into their Barracks, which are good and by far the best I have seen in the Bombay Presidency. Twenty Bengal Officers started this morning with the convoy to join their respective regiments.—It is currently reported as true that Ghuznie has fallen and that *all* have been put to the Sword. *Colonel Palmer, who it is said was afraid of the water failing in the Tank!!! entered into a capitulation and his Force has been cut up to a man*—If true, what infatuation to trust to a capitulation; however, time will tell.—I hope this version of the tale wont turn out to be *fact*, tho' from what I have heard and can judge, *—it looks more than likely.*—We have plenty of ammunition here and food, such as grain, salt, meat &c. &c.—all in the Fort. Our indefatigable commissary, deserves to be a Pope of Rome, let alone of Sukkur, for he is working like a Horse, and has succeeded in bringing in a large number of Camels: others are all also coming in from other quarters. The left wing of the 12th N. I. will leave for Quetta on the arrival of the Bengal 19th, expected daily."

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