

available hand, possible to muster, had gone down to Hydrabad with Sir Charles Napier, who had been making great havoc amongst the proud lords of Scinde. On the 25th of February, 1843, a cossid arrived from Sir Charles's camp, with the news of the victory at the battle of Meanee; his force consisting of about 2,400 men, and the enemy was upwards of 12,000; a royal salute was fired on the occasion. The same packet brought directions for Major Stack to proceed with all the Troops he could raise, to re-inforce the Hydrabad Division, likely to be soon engaged again. The 41st had proceeded down to Kurrachie, and the Major, with his Regiment, the 3rd Light Cavalry, Leslie's unrivalled Troop of Horse Artillery, and the 8th Regiment, Native Infantry, marched for Hydrabad. The 21st Natives were sent by water, but Scinde was now in such a state of raging rebellion, that it was difficult to find a route sufficiently clear to proceed. I accompanied Stack's force, which, though a neat little Brigade, was ill fitted to oppose so extensive a mob as the Beelooches usually muster.

It will doubtless be interesting to my readers, alike with Ghuznee and Cabool, to learn briefly the particulars of this conquest in Scinde.* Much has

* When the author first put this work to press, and was procuring subscribers, he stated that it would be a volume of 300 pages; but finding the incidents so numerous, and so necessary to be narrated, in order to render the tale as connected as possible, found it impossible to do so in the prescribed number, and has, in consequence, been obliged to extend it to nearly