

and were relieved by the 28th Regiment, from Australia. We had acquired a new territory, and what was the use of it? Its revenue required to be collected; the minds of the people were hostile to us, and tribute could not be exacted, but at the point of the bayonet. The cost of holding Scinde, would form an item in the cash account of the Indian Government, of no small amount; thus it was, Sir Charles Napier, the undoubted Hero of Scinde, was appointed Governor of the place; it was annexed as a fourth Presidency of India, and every facility was used, to complete the principal stations, as efficient depots for its safe keeping.

The wounded of the 22nd, after having sufficiently recovered, were sent to Bombay, and shortly afterwards the Regiment; they were received most graciously at the Presidency; all the shipping in harbour manned their yards; the troops in the garrison formed a street to receive them, and they were most justly acknowledged to have nobly done their duty to their country, and were the Heroes of Hydrabad.

Sickness now came, in the shape of fever and cholera, in Scinde. Four fifths of the troops in the country were in the hospitals; medical assistance was scarce, and almost the majority of the troops died. The 78th Highlanders lost immense numbers of their corps, the 28th equally so; never did I see Troops so cut up by sickness. The 28th were ordered from Hydrabad to Kurrachie, and to give an idea of