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Majesty's name
Edward Sugard

War Office, 25th February, 1862.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the under-mentioned Officers and Non-Commissioned Officer, whose claims to the same have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, on account of Acts of Bravery performed by them in India, as recorded against their several names; viz.:

Regiment or Corps.	Rank and Name.	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
Bombay Artillery ... (now of the Staff Corps)	Major Richard Harte Keatinge Date of Act of Bravery, March 17th, 1858	For having rendered most efficient aid at the assault of Chundairee, in voluntarily leading the Column through the breach, which was protected by a heavy cross fire. He was one of the foremost to enter, and was severely wounded in the breach. The Column was saved from a serious loss that would probably have resulted, but for Major Keatinge's knowledge of the small path leading across the ditch, which had been examined during the night by himself and a servant, who declined, when required, to lead the Column, without his master. Having cleared the breach, he led into the Fort, where he was struck down by another dangerous wound. The Commander-in-Chief in India states that the success at Chundairee was mainly owing to this Officer, whose gallantry, really brilliant, he considers was equalled by his ability and devotion. Major Keatinge was at the time a Political Officer with the 2nd Brigade of the Central India Field Force.
2nd Bombay Light Cavalry	Captain James Blair Date of Acts of Bravery, August 12th, and October, 23rd, 1857	For having on two occasions distinguished himself by his gallant and daring conduct. 1. On the night of the 12th of August, 1857, at Neemuch, in volunteering to apprehend 7 or 8 armed mutineers who had shut themselves up for defence in a house, the door of which he burst open. He then rushed in among them, and forced them to escape through the roof; in this encounter, he was severely wounded. In spite of his wounds he pursued the fugitives, but was unable to come up with them, in consequence of the darkness of the night. 2. On the 23rd of October, 1857, at Jeerum, in fighting his way most gallantly through a body of rebels who had literally surrounded him. After breaking the end of his sword on one of their heads, and receiving a severe sword cut on his right arm, he rejoined his troop. In this wounded condition, and with no other weapon than the hilt of his broken sword, he put himself at the head of his men, charged the rebels most effectually, and dispersed them.
Bengal Police Battalion	Lieutenant Charles George Baker Date of Act of Bravery, September 27th, 1858	For gallant conduct on the occasion of an attack on the rebels at Suhejnee, near Peroo, on the 27th September, 1858, which is thus described in this officer's own words. "The enemy" (at the time supposed to have mustered from 900 to 1000 strong in infantry, with 50 cavalry,) "advanced. Without exchanging a shot, I at once retired slowly, followed up steadily by the rebel line for 100 yards clear of village or jungle, when, suddenly wheeling about my divisions into line, with a hearty cheer, we charged into and through the centre of the enemy's line, Lieutenant Broughton, with his detachment, immediately following up the movement, with excellent effect, from his

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Regiment or Corps.	Rank and Name.	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
Bengal Police Battalion	Lieutenant Charles George Baker— <i>continued</i>	"position upon the enemy's left. The rebel right wing, of about 300 men, broke at once, but the centre and left, observing the great labour of the horses in crossing the heavy ground, stood, and receiving the charge with repeated volleys, were cut down, or broke only a few yards ahead of the cavalry. From this moment, the pursuit was limited to the strongest and best horses of the force, numbering some 60 of all ranks, who, dashing into and swimming a deep and wide nullah, followed the flying enemy through the village of Russowlee, and its sugar-cane khêts, over two miles of swamp, and 500 yards into the thick jungles near Peroo, when, both men and horses being completely exhausted, I sounded the halt and assembly, and, collecting my wounded, returned to camp at Munjhaen about 6 p.m." The charge ended in the utter defeat of the enemy, and is referred to by Lord Clyde, "as deserving of the highest encomium, on account both of conception and execution." It is also described as having been "as gallant as any during the war."
25th Bombay Light Infantry	Lieutenant William Francis Frederick Waller Date of Act of Bravery, June 20th, 1858.	For great gallantry at the capture by storm of the fortress of Gwalior, on the 20th June, 1858. He and Lieutenant Rose, who was killed, were the only Europeans present, and, with a mere handful of men, they attacked the fortress, climbed on the roof of a house, shot the gunners opposed to them, carried all before them, and took the fort, killing every man in it.
11th (late 70th) Bengal Native Infantry	Lieutenant John Charles Campbell Daunt Date of Acts of Bravery, October 2nd and November 2nd, 1857	Lieutenant Daunt and Serjeant Dynon are recommended for conspicuous gallantry in action, on the 2nd of October, 1857, with the Mutineers of the Ramgurh Battalion at Chota Behar, in capturing two guns, particularly the last, when they rushed at and captured it by pistoling the gunners, who were mowing the detachment down with grape, one-third of which was hors-de-combat at the time.
53rd Regiment <i>Rec'd</i>	No. 2165. Serjeant Denis Dynon Date of Act of Bravery, October 2nd, 1857	Lieutenant Daunt is also recommended for chasing, on the 2nd of November following, the Mutineers of the 32nd Bengal Native Infantry across a plain into a rich cultivation, into which he followed them with a few of Rattray's Sikhs. He was dangerously wounded in the attempt to drive out a large body of these Mutineers from an enclosure, the preservation of many of his party, on this occasion, being attributed to his gallantry.
Ordnance Department, Bengal	Conductor James Miller Date of Act of Bravery, October 28th, 1857	For having, on the 28th of October, 1857, at great personal risk, gone to the assistance of, and carried out of action, a wounded Officer, Lieutenant Glubb, of the late 38th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry. He was himself subsequently wounded and sent to Agra. Conductor Miller was at the time employed with heavy howitzers and Ordnance stores attached to a detachment of troops, commanded by the late Colonel Cotton, C.B., in the attack on the above-mentioned date on the rebels who had taken up their position in the Serai at Futteh-pore Sikra, near Agra.

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