



## SUPPLEMENT

TO

## The London Gazette

Of TUESDAY the 22d of FEBRUARY.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1825.

*India-Board, February 22, 1825.*

**D**ISPATCHES have been received at the East India-House, from the Governor-General in Council, at Fort William, in Bengal, with inclosures; of which the following are extracts and copies:

*Extract from a Letter from the Governor-General in Council to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, dated Fort William, July 14, 1824.*

SUBSEQUENT to the fall of Rangoon the force under the command of Brigadier-General Sir Archibald Campbell has been engaged in repeated affairs with the enemy, who, favoured by the nature of the country, and their own particular mode of warfare, hover around our outposts, and maintain a desultory, barbarous, and indecisive struggle, without affording any opportunity of coming to a general action.—Invariable success, however has attended our numerous assaults of their stockades and fortified positions, and several brilliant and striking lessons have been exhibited of British science, valour, and intrepidity, during the course of these harassing operations, as your Honourable Committee will observe on reference to the dispatches\* from Sir Archibald Campbell.—The enemy have already lost several of their best troops, whilst the casualties on our part have been comparatively trifling, though we have to regret the loss of two brave young Officers (Lieutenant Kerr, of His Majesty's 38th, and Lieutenant A. Howard, of the 13th), and the severe

wounds sustained by the Officers mentioned in the margin\*.

From the last accounts we learn that the enemy, after having been repeatedly dislodged from their stockades, and compelled to retire, had again collected in great force at a stockaded post near the village of Kemandyne, three miles north of Rangoon. Sir Archibald Campbell proceeded to attack this position with a force of three thousand men, heavy battering guns and mortars, on the 10th and 11th ultimo. The result of these operations† seem at last to have produced some decisive effect, and to have struck a terror in the enemy, who had retired to a distance from the front of the British position.

Your Honourable Committee will bear in mind, that when Sir Archibald Campbell sailed from Port Cornwallis, the place of general rendezvous, he detached two expeditions from the main body of his force, the one against the Island of Cheduba, on the Arracan coast, commanded by Brigadier M'Creagh and Captain Mitchell, of His Majesty's ship Slaney; the other against Negrais Isle, at the mouth of the Irawuddy, and eventually Bassein, or Persaim, under Major Wahab, of the Madras native infantry, and the Honourable Company's cruizer Mercury.

The attack upon Cheduba‡ was skilfully managed by Brigadier M'Creagh, and succeeded in all its parts, with trifling loss on our part. The Rajah, or Governor, was made prisoner, and the Island, which is described as very fertile and pro-

\* Lieutenants Michell and O'Hallaran, of His Majesty's 38th regiment.

† For particulars see London Gazette of 25th November 1824, p. 1964.

‡ See London Gazette of 25th November 1824, p. 1965.

\* See London Gazette of 25th November 1824, p. 1959, et sequi.