

Ministers of State; named Kee Woongee and Lykia Woongee.

In a dispatch of the 16th of October, Brigadier-General Sir Archibald Campbell observes, that if he can trust the information he receives, the united strength of the Burman empire is now collecting in his front. Part of the army under the Mulia Bundoala, (who commanded in Arracan), is believed to have been present in the stockades attacked and carried by Major Evans's detachment; but their presence, Sir Archibald Campbell remarks, does not appear to have given any additional confidence to the troops who have hitherto been opposed to us. The court of Ava, he adds, has already made great exertions in supplying their army with such materials as the country and capital contain, all, or great part of which, has been successively captured by the British force under his command. What further efforts in that respect they may be able to make he cannot judge; but, if any inference can be drawn from the wooden guns, double and single headed wooden-shot, lately found in their stockades, and the rude lumps of rugged iron used as shot, their arsenal department, it must be concluded, is reduced to a very low ebb.

We also annex copies of dispatches containing the latest intelligence from the North Eastern and South Eastern frontier. From the former quarter we learn that the Burmese in Cachar have evacuated the posts of Tiloayn and Doodpatlee in that country, and retreated to Munnipore. The party in Assam is said to have been prevented by the Hill tribes from returning to Ava by the Eastern route, and is supposed to have proceeded through the hills in the direction of Cachar, with the view of making its escape into Munnipore also. In Arracan the Burmese are said to be strengthening their several posts, in expectation of an attack from our troops assembling in Chittagong. A successful landing was effected on the island of Ramree, as reported in the letters of Captain Barnes and Lieutenant-Colonel Hampton, and we have no doubt that, whenever it may be convenient to detach a force to take possession of it, the place will fall without difficulty into our hands.

Copy of a Letter from Brigadier-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. C. B. to George Swinton, Esq. Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Headquarters, Rangoon, 1st October 1824.

SIR,

HERE nothing important has occurred since I last did myself the honour of addressing you.

The only movement I have lately made was upon Paulang, where I had been informed the enemy had established a post, and was busily employed in constructing combustible rafts and boats for the destruction of our shipping.

In consequence of this information, I, on the 21st ultimo, directed Brigadier-General Fraser, with a strong detachment, to proceed to Paulang, for the purpose of putting a stop to any preparations for our annoyance, and dislodging the enemy from his post.

The detachment fell in with several stockades

and breast-works, which the enemy instantly evacuated on the spirited approach of the seamen and troops, without, in any one instance, shewing a disposition to come to close quarters, as will appear by the Brigadier-General's report to me of the operations of his expedition, which I herewith beg to inclose.

No fire rafts were seen.

I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL, Brig. Gen.

Copy of a Report from Brigadier-General Fraser to Brigadier-General Sir A. Campbell, K. C. B. dated Camp, Rangoon, 27th September 1824.

I HAVE the honour to report that, in conformity to your orders of the 19th instant, the party detailed in the margin*, embarked on the morning of the 21st, and anchored off Kemmen-dine the same evening. It proceeded on the 22d, and about two miles from Pagoda Point fell in with five stockades, three on the right hand side and two on the left.

The Satellite, towed by the steam-vessel, led, and on approaching these stockades, a heavy fire was opened from both sides from musketry and cannon, which was returned by the ships and by the troops on the decks and tops of the Satellite.

Arrangements were immediately made to disembark a proportion of the troops on their approach to the stockades; the enemy, after a slight resistance, quitted their position and fled to the jungle, leaving several men killed on the right stockade, as reported by Major Sale, of His Majesty's 13th light infantry, who led this party.

One large gun was found burst, and four others were brought off, with several gingals and other arms.

On the 23d, the flotilla continued to advance, without meeting with any obstacle, a distance estimated between twelve and fifteen miles.

On the 24th, we continued our route up the river about five miles, and, in the afternoon, fell in with three stockades, which were bombarded for a short time previous to the landing of the troops, who found the different stockades evacuated.

On the 25th, several boats, filled with troops, went in pursuit of some war-boats stated to be near, but did not succeed in overtaking them.

During this time the pioneers were employed in destroying the different stockades, which being completed, the flotilla commenced its return to Rangoon, at the recommendation of the Naval Commander.

The destruction of the different stockades taken on the 22d, was completed during our passage down the river.

I am happy to add, that no casualty occurred amongst the troops during these operations, but I understand two or three sailors were wounded.

The ordnance was taken possession of by the

* 1 captain, 1 subaltern, 2 sergeants, and 65 rank and file from each of the European regiments in the force, under a field-officer—1st division. 1 captain, 4 subalterns, and 220 rank and file from native corps—2d division.