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SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1826.

India-Board, January 13, 1826.

A DISPATCH has 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 copies:

Copy of a Letter from Brigadier-General Morrison, C. B. to the Adjutant-General of the Army, dated Arracan, 10th May 1825.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inclose, in original, two dispatches just received from Brigadier-General M'Béan, one, dated 23d April, announcing the occupation of the island of Ramree, and the other, the 5th of May, that of Sandowey, on the Main.

From both places the enemy timely retreated, and though they did not afford an opportunity for the display of British valour, His Excellency will be gratified in learning, that on both occasions such ardour was displayed as gave assurance that the service would be maintained with honour and credit.

The directions of the Governor-General have now been so far fulfilled, that I may report the Burman arms to be expelled from the Arracan territory, and that the four provinces of Cheduba, Ramree, Arracan, and Sandowey, are now subject to the orders of his Lordship.

I have, &c

J. W. MORRISON, Brig. Gen. commanding the S. E. Division.

Copy of a Letter from Brigadier-General M'Béan to Brigadier-General Morrison, C. B. dated Ramree, 23d April 1825.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform you, that the

flotilla weighed early in the morning of instant, at the mouth of the Arracan River, and having fine weather with moderate breezes, the whole were anchored the night of the 18th, within three miles of Cheduba Roads. It being necessary to take in a supply of water, the ships and boats proceeded to Low Island, situated to the southward of Ramree. Several of the Mug inhabitants from Ramree having joined us the night of the 20th, gave information that the island had two days previously been evacuated by the enemy. To this no very implicit faith was given. The artillery and detachment 40th regiment of Bengal native infantry having joined, the fleet was anchored the night of the 21st at the entrance to the Ramree Creek, and dispositions being made for landing the troops, the same was carried into effect the following morning. The numerous rows of stakes the enemy had driven across the creek, presented so formidable and effectual an obstacle, that, with every exertion on the part of the seamen and lascars, it was nearly two hours before a passage could be cleared for the small boats. So soon, however, as the advance, under Captain Skelton, of His Majesty's 45th regiment, could be disembarked, I proceeded with Commodore Hayes to the town of Ramree. The road, to appearance, has lately been made, and was commanded in many parts by fortified heights and well constructed entrenchments. The creek is practicable for boats to the town at high water; distance from its entrance about seven miles by land; from the great entrenchment considerably less. No opposition whatever was made, and the island was taken quiet possession of in the name of the British.

The enemy, to protect him against a landing by the creek, had thrown up a long line of entrenchments upon the right bank, constructed with great judgment, and made particularly strong by the numerous traverses placed in all directions.

The defences of the town consist in a stockade