



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of TUESDAY the 25th of APRIL.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1826.

India-Board, April 25, 1826.

COPIES of the following Dispatches have been received at the East India-House, though not officially transmitted:

Copy of a Letter from Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, K.C.B. to George Swinton, Esq., Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Head Quarters, Prome, 30th November 1825.

SIR,

THE enemy, in closing in upon our front, has been unremitting in his endeavours to intercept our communication with Rangoon.—Large bodies of troops for this service have lately pressed our flanks on both sides of the Irrawaddy, and the state of that River, covered, as it has lately been, with large and valuable convoys of stores and treasure, has necessarily caused me much anxiety, and retarded my moving forward.

Shudoun-Mew, and the Sarrauddy Districts, have been over-run by these itinerant bands, and I have been under the necessity of detaching Lieutenant-Colonel Godwin, with a strong detachment, for the purpose of driving the enemy from Shudoun, and, if possible, of surprizing any parties he might have in that neighbourhood. On the night of the 24th, the Lieutenant-Colonel marched to Shudoun, but the enemy receiving intelligence of his approach, fled to the interior, and the Detachment returned to quarters, after clearing the left bank of the river for fifteen miles below Prome.

On the Western bank, I deemed it of importance to retain possession of Padoun-Mew, and for that purpose stationed one hundred men of His Majesty's

Royal Regiment, and one hundred of 26th Madras Native Infantry, at that place, under the command of Captain Deane, of the Royals, and supported on the River by a division of the flotilla, under Lieutenant Kellet, of the Navy. This party was repeatedly attacked by the enemy in great force, and the meritorious conduct of both Officers and men, as detailed in the enclosed copies of letters from Captain Deane, will, I am certain, obtain for them the approbation of the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council.

The First Division of His Majesty's 87th Regiment, in coming up the River, was fired at from the bank by a party of the enemy, and two men were unfortunately killed, with one Officer wounded. The soldiers immediately landed, and drove the enemy from his post with some loss. The particulars are detailed in a Report from the Commanding Officer, Major Gully, of which a copy is herewith enclosed.

Two divisions of His Majesty's 87th Regiment, with the treasure boats, have now arrived, and I purpose marching out to attack the enemy tomorrow, the consequence of which will, I trust, be felt by all the dependent corps which have so long annoyed us. I have, &c.

A. CAMPBELL, Maj. Gen.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Deane to the Adjutant General of the Forces, dated Padoon, 20th November 1825.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Commander of the Forces, a brush

which took place between the party under my command, and the enemy this morning.

In the early part of the morning the fog was so thick as to preclude our seeing any thing in our front, and on its clearing up, I discovered, by means of a reconnoitering party, that the enemy were in considerable force on the edge of the jungle in front of my left, and shortly after I discovered them marching in three columns across my front, for the attack of my right, left, and centre—their main object being evidently to gain the right of the village. I consequently detached a party to turn their left, and had in a few minutes the satisfaction to observe that column retiring in confusion, and with considerable loss. I then moved forward, with the remainder of my party, to attack their centre, which also retired in confusion after a very few rounds—during this time, their right was engaged with a strong picquet which I had placed to dispute the passage of a bridge on the left of the village—this they effectually did. In both the defence of my centre and left, I was much indebted to the prompt assistance afforded me by Lieutenant Kellett, R. N.

The enemy's force consisted of two gilt chattahs and about eight hundred men, armed with muskets and spears, with two or three jingals; their loss I conceive to have been about twenty-five or thirty men killed. We had not, I am happy to say, a single man wounded. The enemy, however, from the great extent of the village, succeeded in setting it on fire at both ends, but very little damage was done, as we extinguished it almost immediately. The Rajah and all his attendants deserted the place the moment the firing commenced; he has, however, just returned, and appears much more composed, and highly delighted with the result. I have, &c.

C. DEANE, Captain,
Commanding Detachment.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Deane to the Adjutant-General of the Forces, dated Padoon, 25th November 1825.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Commander of the Forces, another affair which we have had with the Burmese this morning.

A little before day-break we had embarked twenty men of the Royals and thirty Sepoys of the 26th Madras N. I. in the light row-boats intended to co-operate with Lieutenant-Colonel Godwin on the opposite side of the River. They were just in the act of shoving off from the shore, when the enemy, to the amount of five or six thousand, made a rush at our works, howling most horribly, and at the same time setting fire to the village, which they had entered at all points.—We had fortunately got an eighteen pounder into the battery late yesterday evening, which, added to two twelves, which we had before, did great execution.

Lieutenant Kellett, R. N. was at the moment shoving off with the row-boats, but instantly returned to our assistance, with all his men, and

kindly undertook the superintendence of the guns, the well-directed fire of which so mainly contributed to our success. The enemy, after nearly two hours sharp firing, retired in admirable order, carrying off great numbers of dead and wounded, so much so, that we have not been able to find more than ten or twelve dead bodies. I am happy to add, with the exception of one man slightly grazed in the elbow by a musquet shot, we have not a man either killed or wounded: The Rajah's house was very early in flames, and is burnt to the ground; indeed, I may almost say, the village is completely destroyed. The guns in the boats were also of the greatest assistance in scouring the village with their grape. We have got possession of one jingal and three musquets. The enemy appeared to have several mounted men, but I cannot say what they were.

I duly received the Deputy Quarter Master General's instructions, to place myself under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel Godwin, but I have as yet heard nothing of him, except being informed by a Serjeant's party of His Majesty's 41st regiment, who came down in the boats (and arrived during this affair, in which they took part) that he was on his way down, I thought it most prudent to report direct, not knowing how long it might be before he arrived. I have, &c.

C. DEANE,
Captain, Commanding Detachment.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Deane to the Adjutant-General of the Forces, dated on the River, near Prome, November 26, 1825.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Commander of the Forces, that the enemy appeared in great force this morning at day-break all along our front, and had a good deal of skirmishing with the picquets, but we could not succeed in drawing them within musket-shot of our works. They are all armed with muskets, and have a great many jingals, and two or more guns, with which they annoyed us very considerably, having taken up a position in the woody part of the village; from whence they opened a musket fire on the boats. From this I determined to dislodge them, and sent out a strong party for that purpose; these came close upon them, and drove them out, with, I have every reason to believe, considerable loss. They are, however, by no means discomfited, and are, I understand, determined to entrench themselves round us, and make regular approaches, as their orders are peremptory to carry the place. In confirmation of this a number of their entrenching tools were left behind by the killed and wounded. Our only casualty this morning, I am happy to say, is one Lascar severely, but not dangerously, wounded. The shot first grazed the jaw bone, entered the shoulder, and came out under the arm-pit. From one of the prisoners taken this morning, whom I have, by this opportunity, forwarded to Major Jackson; I learn there are absolutely five thousand five hundred men now here, and that a

further force is hourly expected down from Puttwood, where he says the Setahwoon now is.

I have, &c.

C. DEANE,
Captain Commanding Detachment.

Copy of a Letter from Major Gully to Lieut.-Col. Tidy, C. B. Dep. Adjutant-General.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to state, for the information of Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, commanding the forces, that on the morning of the 25th instant, while in progress to this station, with three companies of His Majesty's 87th regiment under my command, I was suddenly attacked from a steep bank covered with jungle, by the Burmese, near the village of Theacombine, when, after a short skirmish, they retreated in great confusion; their loss I could not ascertain, as they carried off their killed and wounded.

I have every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of both Officers and men, particularly with that of Captain Bowes, who commanded a small party in advance, and sustained, with great coolness, the first and heaviest part of the enemy's fire, after having been wounded by almost the first shot.

I beg leave to bring to the notice of Sir Archibald Campbell, the good conduct of Mr. Volunteer Hutchins on this occasion, and, in fact, ever since he has been with the regiment.

I have, &c.

W. S. GULLY, Major, Commanding.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing in a Detachment under the Command of Major Gully, H. M. 87th Regiment, in Action with the Enemy near Theacombine, on the 25th November 1825.

H. M. 87th Regiment—2 rank and file killed; 1 captain wounded.

Name of the Officer wounded.

Captain James Bowes, slightly.

F. S. TIDY, Lieut. Col. D. A. G.

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. C. B. to George Swinton, Esq. Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Headquarters, Camp, on the Heights of Napadee, 4th December 1825.

SIR,

MY last letters would apprise the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, that the main Burmese army, amounting to between fifty and sixty thousand men, had taken post in the immediate vicinity of Prome; and I have been for the last ten days anxiously awaiting an attack upon the strong position we had with much labour cleared and prepared for giving full effect to the movement and operations of our columns, and every possible encouragement has been held out to induce the enemy to meet us once on open ground.

Finding him, however, much too wary to be drawn from his strong holds in the jungle, and suffering much annoyance and inconvenience from his marauding parties, and want of forage, I, on the 30th ultimo, took measures for making a general attack upon every accessible part of his line, extending on the east bank of the Irrawaddy, from a commanding ridge of hills upon the river, to the village of Simbike and Sembeh, upon the left, distant from Prome eleven miles in a north-east direction.—The enemy's army was divided into three corps. The left corps commanded by Maha Nemiow, an old and experienced General, who had been sent down from Ava to introduce a new system of conducting the war, was stockaded in the jungles at Simbike and Hyalay, upon the Nawine river, and this corps amounted to fifteen thousand men, Burmese, Shans, and Cassayers, of which seven hundred were cavalry. The centre, under the immediate orders of the Kee-Wonghee, was strongly entrenched upon the hills of Napadee, inaccessible, except on one side by a narrow path-way, commanded by seven pieces of artillery, and on the river side the navigation was commanded by several batteries of heavy ordnance; this corps consisted of thirty thousand men, and the space between the left and centre corps, a thick and extensive forest, was merely occupied by a line of posts. The enemy's right, under the orders of Suddoowoon, occupied the west bank of the Irrawaddy, strongly stockaded, and defended by artillery.

Leaving four regiments of native infantry in the works at Prome, on the morning of the 1st instant, I marched upon Simbike, with the rest of the force, to dislodge the corps of Maha Nemiow from its position on the Nawine River; and, as previously concerted, His Excellency Commodore Sir James Brisbane, with the flotilla, and the 26th Madras native infantry acting in co-operation on the bank of the river, shortly after day-light commenced a heavy cannonade on the enemy's centre, and continued nearly two hours to attract his chief attention to that point.

On reaching the Nawine River, at the village of Ze-ouke, the force was divided into two columns; the right column, under the command of Brigadier-General Cotton, continuing to advance along the left bank of the river, while, with the other column, I crossed at the ford of Ze-ouke and advanced upon Simbike and Lombek, in a direction nearly parallel with the Brigadier-General's division.

We had to contend with every disadvantage of a difficult and enclosed country, nor did our information upon the position occupied by the enemy enable me to make any previous fixed arrangement for intercepting the retreat of an enemy to whom every foot path in the jungle was familiar, and whose irregular flight would, I was aware, be made by every path that promised safety at the moment. My object, however, was, that whichever column should have the good fortune to fall in with the enemy first, should attack him vigorously in front, while the other should endeavour to occupy such positions as would enable it to cut in upon him, when driven from his defences. The route followed by Brigadier-General Cotton brought him in front of the stockaded position at Simbike, which

he at once assaulted, and when his fire first opened, the column under my own direction, was about a mile and a half distant to his left and rear. In consequence, detached Brigadier-Elrington to guard the fort at Ze-ouke, and the main road lead to Neou-benzick, and the position of the Kee-Woonghee, while, with the rest of the column, I pushed on towards Saguee, in the hope of falling in with the enemy retiring upon Wattygoon. Brigadier-General Cotton and his gallant division did not allow me time for completing this movement. In less than ten minutes every stockade was carried, the enemy completely routed, and I had only an opportunity of cannonading his panic-struck masses, as they rushed past through the openings of the jungle in the front.

The attack upon Simbike was most handsomely led by Lieutenant-Colonel Godwin, of His Majesty's 41st regiment, with the advanced guard of the right column, consisting of the light companies of His Majesty's Royals, 41st, and 89th regiments, and the light companies of the 18th and 28th regiments Madras native infantry, and His Majesty's 41st regiment, under Major Chambers, stormed at another point, with the usual intrepidity of that gallant corps. The enemy left three hundred dead upon the ground, with the whole of his commissariat and other stores, guns, from four to five hundred muskets, and upwards of one hundred Cassay horses. The body of the old Commander, Maba Memiow, seventy-five years of age, was also found among the dead.

The enemy's left corps thus disposed of, and finding, from the testimony of all the prisoners, that Mabaday had been fixed upon as the point upon which to re-unite in the event of any disaster, I at once determined upon marching back to Ze-ouke, for the purpose of attacking the centre, under the Kee-Woonghee, on the following morning. At six in the evening the whole force was again assembled at Ze-ouke, where it bivouacked for the night, after a harassing march of about twenty miles, which the troops underwent with the greatest cheerfulness and spirit.

At daylight in the morning of the 2d, we were again in motion. It was my intention to have cut in upon the river so as to divide the Kee-Woonghee's force; but the impassable nature of the intervening country prevented my reaching Pagaon, the point I had selected for breaking through his line, and the only road that could be discovered, led to the front of the fortified ridge of Napadee, already alluded to, which, from its inaccessibility on three sides, could only be attacked by a limited number of men in front. Early in the morning I detached Brigadier-General Cotton's division, with orders to endeavour to push round to the right, and gain the enemy's flank by every path that could be discovered, but, after great exertion, the effort was abandoned as wholly impracticable. Our artillery being placed in position, opened with great effect, while His Excellency Commodore Sir James Brisbane moved forward and cannonaded the heights from the river; I, at the same time, directed Brigadier-Elrington to fall in through the jungle to the right, where the Brigadier informs me the enemy opposed him with great gallantry and resolution, defending every tree and breast-work with

determined obstinacy. To the Brigadier's left I directed six companies of His Majesty's 87th regiment, under Major Gully, to advance and drive in the enemy's posts to the bottom of the ridge; this service was performed with much spirit, and the enemy was driven from all his defences in the valley, retreating to his principal works upon the hills. The appearance of these works was sufficiently formidable, and the hills I have already mentioned could only be ascended by a narrow road, commanded by artillery, and defended by numerous stockades and breast-works filled with men, apparently all armed with muskets. As soon as the artillery and rockets, under Captains Lumsdaine and Graham, directed by Lieutenant-Colonel Hopkinson, had made an impression upon the enemy's works, and silenced several of his guns, I ordered the troops to advance to the assault. The 1st Bengal brigade, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Sale, and consisting of His Majesty's 13th and 38th regiments, under Majors Thornhill and Fritth, was directed to advance to the breach, and storm the heights in front, and the six companies of His Majesty's 87th regiment, advanced through the jungle to the right, and drove every thing before them on that side; nothing could surpass the steadiness and resolute courage displayed in this attack. Scarcely a shot was fired in return to the enemy's continued volleys. His Majesty's 38th regiment, which led, first entered the enemy's entrenchments on the heights, driving him from hill to hill, over precipices which could only be ascended by a narrow stair, until the whole of the formidable position, nearly three miles in extent, was in our possession.

During the attack His Excellency Commodore Sir James Brisbane afforded me the most able co-operation, and I do myself the honour to enclose His Excellency's report of the good conduct of the Officers and men of the Honourable Company's service, serving on board the flotilla, and I much regret to observe the name of Captain Dawson, of His Majesty's ship *Arachne*, who was conspicuously forward in the attack, amongst the list of killed.

Lieutenants Underwood, Commanding Engineer, and Abbott, of the Bengal engineers, who had closely reconnoitred the enemy's position, both volunteered to lead the columns, and were, I am sorry to say, both wounded on that service.

I have also to regret the loss of some promising young Officers and brave soldiers; but I am happy to observe that our loss, considering the extent and strength of the enemy's positions and great numerical superiority, has not been great, and I owe it to the troops to say, that the impression of their own steadiness and intrepidity upon the minds of the enemy, could alone have secured to them the brilliant successes of the 1st and 2d, with so few casualties as will be found in the returns I have the honour herewith to transmit.

The defeat of the enemy's army on the east bank of the Irrawaddy has been most complete. He has been driven from all his strong positions in this neighbourhood, with the loss of all his artillery, great quantities of ammunition and warlike stores; and although it is impossible, from the nature of the ground, to calculate the extent of his

less is killed and wounded, I am satisfied he has suffered most severely—and I am much mistaken if the Burmese Commander again assembles a force within many thousands of the number lately in our front.

The right corps of the enemy's army, under Sudda Woon, appears still to occupy some high ground on the west bank of the Irrawaddy. Measures are now in progress for attacking that division, and I have no doubt it will be dislodged from its defences to-morrow morning.

On the 6th, I purpose marching upon Meeaday, by the Neoun-benzick road, with the first division of the army. Brigadier-General Cotton, with the second division, will remain a few days longer to act in co-operation with the flotilla, in the event of the enemy having rallied in his defences on the river between Prome and Neoun-benzick. I have no certain information upon his next rallying-point. Meeaday, on the east, and Maloune on the west bank of the river, are both fortified, and are furnished with artillery. They are both named as the probable points of re-union, and I shall lose no time in appearing before whichever they have chosen for that purpose; but I think it important, that one division should continue to act in co-operation with the flotilla, until it is clearly ascertained that the navigation of the river is open between this and Meeaday.

I have to solicit the attention of the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, to the judicious and cordial co-operation afforded me by His Excellency Commodore Sir James Brisbane, and the boats of His Majesty's squadron employed on this service. My best thanks are due to Brigadier-General Cotton, for the able manner in which he led his column, and for his judicious and decisive attack upon the enemy's left at Simbike. The services of Brigadier Elrington, Lieutenant-Colonels Godwin and Sale, Majors Frith, Chambers, Thornbill and Gully, who led columns, also claim my notice. Lieutenant-Colonel Hopkinson, commanding artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel Pollock and Captain Graham, of the Bengal Artillery, merit my fullest approbation for their exertions, and Captain Lumsdaine, of the Bengal Horse Artillery, although badly wounded, refused to quit the battery, and continued from his chair to direct the fire of his guns.

Brigadier-General Cotton informs me that he received every aid from the experience of Brigadiers Armstrong and Brodie, serving under his command.

From my Deputies Adjutant and Quarter-Master-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Tidy and Major Jackson, and from my Military Secretary, Captain Goodgrass, I received every aid and assistance during these operations; and Captain Smith, of the Bengal Army, volunteered his services, and accompanied me as Aide-de-Camp on the occasion.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Major-Gen.

Copy of a Letter from Commodore Sir James Brisbane to Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell,

K. C. B. dated on board the Steam-Vessel Diana, Pagoda Point, in advance of Prome, December 3, 1825.

SIR,

IN transmitting herewith a list of the casualties which occurred in that part of the flotilla under my orders, and of the guns, stores and craft captured in the attack upon the enemy's position at Pagoda Point, during the whole of yesterday, I beg to have the honour of bringing under your Excellency's notice the highly distinguished conduct of the officers and men belonging to that branch of it which is in the service of the Honourable Company. It is extremely gratifying to observe, that on this, as on other recent occasions, they have uniformly vied with the light division (composed of the boats of the squadron) in zeal, gallantry and exertion. Indeed, since my arrival at head-quarters, I have derived no small satisfaction at the promptitude, good order and regularity which have been conspicuous in the details of the flotilla. One common feeling animates the whole of this force, which has produced the happiest results.

I regret to announce to you, amidst the decided advantage of the acquisition of an important post, the death of Captain Dawson, of the Arachun. In him the service has lost a gallant and highly meritorious officer, whose recent promotion to the rank of Commander is a proof of the opinion I entertained of his professional character.

I have the honour to be, Sir, &c.

JAMES BRISBANE, Commodore.

General Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Army under the Command of Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. C. B. in Action with the Enemy on the 1st December 1825.

2d Battalion 1st or Royal Regiment—1 serjeant, 2 rank and file, killed; 1 ensign, 5 rank and file, wounded.

H. M. 41st Regiment—2 lieutenants, 1 serjeant, 11 rank and file, killed; 3 serjeants, 25 rank and file, wounded.

H. M. 89th Regiment—2 rank and file wounded.

18th Regiment Madras Native Infantry—2 rank and file killed.

1st Battalion Madras Pioneers—1 lieutenant, 4 rank and file, wounded.

Names of the Officers killed and wounded.

Killed.

Lieutenants T. B. M. Sutherland and William Gossip, H. M. 41st Regiment.

Wounded.

Ensign J. Campbell, 2d Battalion 1st or Royal Regiment, since dead.

Lieutenant J. Smith, 1st Battalion Madras Pioneers, dangerously.

F. S. TIDY, Lieut. Col. D. A. G.

General Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Army under the Command of Major-Gen.

Val Sir Archibald Campbell, K. C. B. in Action with the Enemy on the 2d December 1825.

Bengal Engineers—1 lieutenant wounded.
 Madras Engineers—1 lieutenant wounded.
 Bengal Horse Artillery—1 gun lascar killed; 11 rank and file wounded.
 H. M. 38th Regiment—1 lieutenant, 1 rank and file, killed; 11 rank and file wounded.
 H. M. 47th Regiment—3 rank and file killed; 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, 26 rank and file, wounded.
 H. M. 87th Regiment—2 rank and file killed; 1 major, 1 lieutenant, 2 serjeants, 21 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.
 38th Regiment Madras Native Infantry—1 rank and file killed; 1 serjeant; 7 rank and file, wounded.
 1st Battalion Madras Pioneers—2 rank and file wounded.

Names of the Officers killed and wounded.

Killed.

Lieutenant H. C. K. Proctor, H. M. 38th Regiment.

Wounded.

Lieutenant Abbott, Bengal Engineers, slightly.
 Lieutenant Underwood, Madras Engineers, severely, not dangerously.
 Captain and Brevet Major Backhouse and Lieutenant J. Gordon, H. M. 47th Regiment, severely, not dangerously.
 Major W. S. Gully, H. M. 87th Regiment, slightly.
 Lieutenant J. S. Baylee, H. M. 87th Regiment, dangerously, since dead.
 F. S. TIDY, Lieut. Col. D. A. G.

Return of Ordnance and Military Stores captured from the Enemy in the Operations of the 1st and 2d December 1825, by the Army and Flotilla.

Napadee Camp, December 4, 1825.

Iron Guns—4 one and half pounders, 12 jingals, taken during the operations of the 1st December, a very considerable quantity of gun-powder, and a great number of muskets destroyed.
 Brass Guns—1 thirty-two-pounder, 1 nine ditto, 2 swivels. Iron Guns—1 nine-pounder, 4 six ditto, 1 four ditto, 1 three ditto, 2 two ditto, 4 swivels. Iron carronades—2 twelve-pounders, 2 six ditto. Taken by the army in the operations of the 2d December, a very considerable quantity of shot and gun-powder found on the works, also a number of jingals not yet collected.
 Brass Gun—1 six-pounder. Iron Guns—3 twelve-pounders, 1 two ditto. Taken by the Flotilla about a ton of gun-powder, 400 muskets, and a large quantity of round shot, of different descriptions.

C. HOPKINSON, Lieut. Col.
 commanding the Artillery with the Forces.

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. C. B. to George Swinton, Esq. Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Head-

Quarters, Camp, on the Heights of Napadee, December 5, 1825.

SIR,

IN my despatch of yesterday I mentioned my intention of attacking the enemy's right wing, under Sudda Woon, posted on the west bank of the Irrawuddy.

Having concerted measures with His Excellency Commodore Sir James Brisbane, I directed Brigadier-General Cotton to cross the river in the course of last night, with the division under his command, and, if possible, to land above the position occupied by the enemy.

This the Brigadier-General effected, and I had the pleasure early in the morning of seeing my orders carried into the fullest effect, as detailed in the letter herewith inclosed.

I have, &c.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Maj. Gen.

Copy of a Letter from Brigadier-General Cotton to Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. C. B. Commander of the Forces.

SIR,

YOU did me the honour of placing a proportion of the division under my command this morning, with orders to attack and dislodge the right wing of the enemy's army, situated in a series of stockades on the right bank of the river.

The details were as follows :

250 royal regiment.
 270 His Majesty's 41st regiment.
 260 His Majesty's 89th regiment.
 Light company 28th Madras N. I.
 100 pioneers.

This operation was performed in conjunction with the navy and flotilla, and, I am happy to add, was attended with the most complete success. The enemy retired from their stockades on the river from the severe fire from four howitzers and some rockets, ably directed by Lieutenants Paton and Seton, of the Bengal artillery; but, on taking possession of them, it was discovered they had a stockaded work about half a mile in the interior, completely manned and occupied by guns: Brigadier Armstrong, Colonel Brodie, and Colonel Godwin immediately moved upon its centre and right, and I took the royals to the left, and the work was carried instantly, the enemy leaving three hundred dead on the field, and dispersing in every direction. I have sent in several prisoners, and from three hundred to three hundred and fifty muskets were broken by my men, having been abandoned by the enemy. I have set fire to the whole of their defences, and have only to add my warmest acknowledgments to Brigadier Armstrong, who commanded the advance; to Colonel Brodie, who had charge of the light companies; and Colonel Godwin, who commanded the reserve; and to every Officer and man who was engaged.

The Adjutant-General's and Quartermaster-General's Staff, under Captains Hitchings and Steele, and my own personal Staff, -Captain Wain-

wright 47th regiment, and Lieutenant Wilson, 13th light infantry, I venture to bring to your notice for their zeal on this and every other occasion. The artillery taken consisted of one eighteen pounder carronade, and five others, from four to six pounders, with a large quantity of jingals.

The operations of this day naturally connecting me with His Majesty's Navy and the florilla, I hope it will not be construed into presumption my venturing to bring to your Excellency's notice the most cordial co-operation and valuable as-

sistance I derived from His Excellency Commodore Sir James Brisbane, who directed personally the whole of the boats who cannonaded and cleared the advance of the troops from their disembarking above their position to their entering the enemy's works.

I am happy to say this service was performed with the trifling loss of one man killed and four wounded.

I have, &c.

W. COTTON, B. G.

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[Price Eleven Pence.]

