

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