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*** NOTICE is hereby given, that the LONDON GAZETTE will be published on FRIDAY the 30th day of JUNE next ensuing, and will thenceforward be published on FRIDAY, instead of SATURDAY, in every Week.

India-Board, May 13, 1826.

A DISPATCH, dated the 17th of January 1826, has been this day received at the East India-House from the Secretary to the Government at Fort St. George, enclosing a copy of a Dispatch from Brigadier-General Willoughby Cotton to that Government, of which the following is an extract :

Patanagoh, January 1, 1826.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Honourable the Governor in Council, that the pursuit of the scattered columns of the enemy was continued from Meaday to Patanagoh, by forced marches, by the Madras division, accompanied by the body guard and a troop of horse artillery, and the Commander of the Forces; on reaching Neaungla, five miles below this place, we ascertained the enemy had crossed their whole force to the right bank of the river, and that they occupied the position of Malloon, consisting of a series of strong fortified heights and a formidable stockade, with from ten to twelve thousand men. It was also ascertained the King's brother in law, and most of the men of rank who had assisted at Zeahengaish, were at Malloon; they dispatched a woondoole on the 28th, with a flag of truce and a letter, stating it to be the wish of their Chiefs to put a period to hostilities, and that a Minister had arrived from Ava, with full

powers to treat and ratify, and requesting a meeting for that purpose. Lieutenant Colonel Eidy and Lieutenant Smith, of the navy, were accordingly dispatched to arrange a conference to be held in a boat on the centre of the river, moored between Malloon and Patanagoh. Accordingly the Commander of the Forces and the Second Commissioner, Mr. Robertson, attended by myself and most of the Brigadiers, met the two Burmese Commissioners, Kelien Menjee and the Kee Woonjee, on the 30th ultimo, and I am most happy to state that the result of the conferences of that day and yesterday, has been a satisfactory adjustment, as far as regards territory and money, between the British and Burmese nations. The ratification by the Commissioners of the Treaty takes place this day at two o'clock, and the terms of peace are as follows:

“ The four provinces of Arracan to be ceded in perpetuity to the Honourable Company.”

“ The provinces of Mergui, Tavoy, and Zea to be ceded to the Honourable Company in perpetuity.”

“ The Burmese Government engage to pay the Honourable Company one crore of rupees, by instalments, the periods for the payment of which to be settled this day.”

“ The provinces or kingdoms of Assam, Cachar, Zeatung, and Munnipore, to be placed under Princes to be named by the British Government.”

“ Residents, with an escort of fifty men, to be at each Court; British ships to be admitted into Burmese ports, to land their cargoes free of duty, not to unship their rudders or land their guns; Burmese ships to have the same privileges in British ports; no person to be molested for their opinions or conduct during the war hereafter.”