

six the steamer opened fire, and at seven the troops were in the boats, and landed, by the indefatigable exertions of Commander Brooking, under a smart fire of musketry and guns. Soon was the storming party under the walls, and over them, with less loss than I thought possible. Lieutenant-Colonel Reignolds immediately ascended to the pagodas on the height, and took possession of them, after some skirmishing with the enemy.

At 8 A.M. Martaban was won; and, considering the enemy's position and numbers, which report gives at 5000 men, we have got it very cheaply.

I have to ask his Lordship's and the Council of India's best consideration of the services of Lieutenant-Colonel Reignolds of the 18th Royal Irish, to whom is due the credit of this day's endurance of severe fatigue and privation under a burning sun.

To Captain Gillespie, in command of the Grenadiers of the 18th Royal Irish, whom I saw first on the wall, the soldier following him receiving three wounds, to Captain Campbell who commanded the wing of the 18th Royal Irish, to Major Lockhart in command of the wing of the 80th Foot, to Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson, commanding the wing of the 26th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, and to Captain Rundall, commanding the detachment of Madras Sappers and Miners, my warm approbation is due.

I beg also to recommend to the consideration of His Lordship in Council, the Assistant-Adjutant-General of the Force, Captain Mayhew, whose exertions during the disembarkation of the troops tended greatly to its success, as also my Aides-de-Camp, Lieutenant Chads, of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, and Lieutenant Lambert, of the 56th Bengal Native Infantry, son of the Commodore, who were highly useful to me during the whole day.

Major Fraser, the Commanding Engineer of the Force, and Major Turton, in command of the Bengal Artillery, were with me the whole day, but from the nature of the operations, their particular services were not called into play, though they had made every disposition for the efficiency of their respective departments.

It will be obvious from the foregoing how greatly the success of the operations I have detailed has depended on the cooperation of the sister branch of the service. His Excellency Rear-Admiral Austen, C.B. has throughout afforded me the most cordial assistance. Her Majesty's steamers Rattler, Hermes, and Salamander, worked in concert with the troops throughout the day.

On my departure to-morrow, I intend to take with me to the Rangoon River the wings of the 18th and 80th Regiments, and the Company of Bengal Artillery, and the detachment of Madras Sappers and Miners doing duty at Moulmein.

In conjunction with Lieutenant-Colonel Bogle, the Commissioner of these provinces, I have put the 26th Madras Native Infantry and a Company of European Madras Artillery, with a suitable battery of guns, as a garrison at Martaban, relievable from Moulmein, when it may be thought desirable.

In addition to which a war steamer has been placed by the Naval Commander-in-Chief on the station. These arrangements are I think adequate to the protection of the place, and will I trust meet with the approbation of the Government of India.

In conclusion, I beg to remark that I am greatly indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Bogle, who ac-

companied me during the whole of the operations of the 5th, and was from his local knowledge of much use to me.

I have, &c.

HENRY GODWIN.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing at the attack and capture of Martaban, on the 5th April 1852.

*Assistant Adjutant-General's Office,
Rangoon, 17th April, 1852.*

Her Majesty's 18th Royal Irish Regiment of Foot—7 rank and file, wounded.

26th Regiment Madras Native Infantry—1 havildar, wounded.

Total, 1 havildar, 7 rank and file, wounded.

Warrant and non-commissioned officers, rank and file, 8 wounded.

Grand total of killed, wounded, and missing, 8.

W. MAYHEW, Capt. Assistant Adjutant-General of the Forces.

Lieutenant-General H. Godwin, C.B., to the Secretary to the Government of India.

*Head-Quarters, Rangoon,
April 18, 1852.*

SIR,

ON my return from Martaban on the 8th of April, I had the satisfaction to find the Madras division had arrived on the previous day, so that no time had been lost by my going to Martaban.

It was arranged that, during my absence at Moulmein, Commodore Lambert should, on the 5th instant, aided by some troops, destroy the stockades on the Rangoon River, which had long been troublesome, and had fired on the flag of truce. This had been so effectually performed as to leave hardly a sign of where the stockade had stood.

I shall now have the satisfaction of acquainting you, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, of the proceedings of this force, inclusive of the capture of the Great Dagon Pagoda at Rangoon, and the consequent fall of all around it.

The 9th of April I devoted to making every disposition for the landing of the troops, and to becoming acquainted with the heads of the departments of the Madras Division. I informed the Admiral, on the evening of that day, that my preparations were complete, and his Excellency proceeded up the river next day, close off Rangoon. On the 11th the Admiral moved opposite the old town, with the intention, the next morning, to bombard the whole line of stockades on both banks of the river; but some of the flotilla getting very near the shore were fired on, which brought on a return from our side, and ended in the general destruction of the whole line of defences, though the fire of the enemy proved fatal to many on board the shipping. The Admiral and Commodore took a most distinguished part in the operations, landing and setting fire to all around them. This powerful attack, from the steam-frigates of both Her Majesty's and the East India Company's navy, completely cleared the ground for nearly a mile for our landing. On Monday the 12th, at daybreak, the troops were ready, and by about 7 I had landed Her Majesty's 51st Light Infantry, the 18th Royal Irish, the 40th Bengal Native Infantry, and part of my Artillery. The Bengal guns, under Major Reid, were ordered to move in advance, covered by four companies of the 51st Light Infantry. They had not