



SUPPLEMENT
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India Board, July 16, 1852.

THE following Dispatches have been received at the East India House :

The Governor-General of India in Council to the Secret Committee of the East India Company.

Fort William, June 2, 1852.

HONOURABLE SIRS,

WE have much satisfaction in forwarding for your information the accompanying copy of Dispatches from Lieutenant-General Godwin, C. B. and Commodore Lambert, announcing the gratifying intelligence of the capture of the city of Bassein by the combined Military and Naval Forces.

We have, &c.

DALHOUSIE.
F. CURRIE.
J. LOWIS.

Lieutenant-General H. Godwin, C.B., commanding the Forces in Ava, Arracan, and Tenasserim Provinces, to C. Allen, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India.

SIR, *Rangoon, Head-Quarters, May 24, 1852.*

THE Governor-General having expressed some anxiety about the south part of Arracan, as being in the neighbourhood of Bassein, I resolved, as soon as I could conveniently leave Rangoon, to take a detachment, and personally visit the place. On expressing this intention to Commodore Lambert, he, to my very great pleasure, said he would accompany me. I fixed on Monday, the 17th May, and had a detachment warned to be ready to embark on that morning, consisting of 400 of the 51st King's Own Light Infantry, 300 of the 9th Madras Native Infantry, 67 Madras Sappers, and

a serjeant and 6 gunners of the Bengal Artillery. The whole party was placed under the command of Major Errington, of the 51st Light Infantry.

The Commodore appointed three fine vessels to carry the troops, the East India Company's steam frigates Sesostris and Mozuffer and the Tenasserim, with a smaller steamer, the Pluto, carrying the naval brigade and Marines of Her Majesty's frigate Fox.

We cleared the Rangoon river on the afternoon of Monday, the 17th, and on the next evening anchored off Negrais Island, leading into the Bassein river. At day-break the next morning, the flotilla weighed, and we ascended that most beautiful stream for sixty miles, which, at four o'clock, brought us in view of the defences, of about a mile long, of the city of Bassein: we had passed some new stockades, one at, and the other south of, Naputa, a few miles below the town, which were not armed; but these consisted of one extensive stockade, with several hundred men in it, fully armed, and with cannon.

The enemy looked at us, but did not show any disposition to molest us. The flotilla arrived at the left of their position, a strong well-built mud fort, armed with cannon and men. This we passed within two hundred yards, and so in succession all their defences for nearly a mile, till the Tenasserim, with the Commodore and myself on board, anchored opposite a golden pagoda, centrally situated within the defences. The steamers anchored in succession, without bringing down the fire of a single musket.

The admirable position taken up by the steamers induced me to order the immediate landing of the troops. The enemy appeared so completely surprised and paralyzed by our approach, that I gave orders not to fire unless fired on, and to take possession of the pagoda. Nearly all the men of Her Majesty's 51st Foot got on shore under the pagoda before a shot was fired. Captain Latter, my interpreter, accompanied Captain Darroch with a company of the 51st on shore, and landed on the

extreme right of the works, opposite a traverse covering a gateway; and there a parley was held between Captain Latter and some Burmese on the walls, which brought on the first discharge of musketry, killing a serjeant and wounding two men. This fire was taken up, ran down the works, but soon ceased.

At this time Major Errington made his advance on the pagoda and carried it in most gallant style, the 51st Light Infantry maintaining nobly the character they had ever commanded by their courage and distinguished conduct in the field.

The contest that stamped the operations of this remarkable day with a brilliant conclusion was the attack on the mud fort, most scientifically built and of great extent, which could only have been constructed under a disposition that commanded the labour of its subjects in the short time they had been about it. It was not entirely completed in its details within. The storming party under Major Errington proceeding to the left of the Burmese works, accompanied by Lieutenant Rice, of Her Majesty's frigate Fox, and Lieutenant Ford, of the Madras Sappers, came upon this mud fort fully garrisoned and well armed. The attack was most determined, as was the defence obstinate. It was bravely stormed, but with the consequence of Major Errington and several officers and men being severely wounded. Lieutenant Ansley, with a small detachment of the 9th Madras Native Infantry, shared in this contest; he was severely wounded, and the corps proved itself to be as good as it looks, and it is one of the nicest corps I have ever seen; its gallantry and devotion on this occasion claiming the admiration of all who witnessed it. The whole affair was over a little after six o'clock.

While these operations had been going on, the Commodore had claimed the services of Captain Campbell, of the *Sesostris*, and his men, in destroying a large stockade on the opposite bank of the river; they drove off the Burmese, fired the stockade, and took six gnns.

I am informed from several sources that the enemy suffered very severely in the contest in the mud fort.

In having the honour, as well as the gratification, of reporting to the Governor-General in Council the possession of this important station, I will observe that, from every indication of preparation going on, the Government of this country intended to make it a most powerful place, and to repair the loss of Rangoon, by establishing Bassein as their mart of communication with this country, as well as a powerful position to keep in subjection the Pegu population, so decidedly and ever our friends, and also to maintain a threatening attitude towards the south of Arracan.

By leaving Bassein to itself, I should have been giving it back to the soldiery just driven out, as the defences had been built and put into the improved state I have described by five thousand men from the upper country, commanded by a man of reputation. To secure it, I have left a garrison of two companies (160 men) of the 51st Light Infantry, and three hundred men of the 9th Madras Native Infantry. These will be reinforced by an officer of Artillery and half a company, with two 9-pounder guns; the garrison now possessing two 12-inch howitzers. These, with two months' rations, will leave this on, or about, the 26th instant. Major Roberts, of the 9th Madras Native Infantry, will proceed in the same vessel to take command of Bassein: he is an experienced and excellent officer.

I consider that in a few weeks the Burmese soldiery of the upper country will have returned

to their homes, meeting with no sympathy from the Pegu population, and the Pegu soldiers themselves are already with their families; so that the garrison I have left could, in a military point of view, be withdrawn in six weeks, and it will then remain with the Government of India to decide whether it hold during the war this very important place. If so, further arrangements will be very necessary. Major Fraser, the commanding engineer, should visit it: a very little expense will make it a secure position. The barrack houses the soldiery are now in are excellent, and well built of wood. Fresh meat can be had, as the population of the place are coming under our protection in great numbers.

I may here remark, that that most admirable officer and clear-seeing man, my most respected late commander, Sir A. Campbell, attached great importance to the holding of Bassein.

After passing two clear days in arranging for the stability of the detachment to be left there, on the morning of the 22nd, the flotilla, with the exception of the *Sesostris*, which remains, weighed at daybreak, and reached Rangoon on the 23rd May, after an absence of only seven days.

To Commodore Lambert, and to this combined expedition, the Governor-General in Council owes all that professional ability and unremitting exertion could accomplish towards success, to which they so largely contributed. The East India Company's steamer *Proserpine*, Commander Brooking, arrived twenty-four hours after the place was taken; but even so, his activity was not lost, for he and his vessel went off the morning before we weighed, and destroyed the stockade that I mentioned to have passed on the way up the river.

Major Errington, of Her Majesty's 51st Light Infantry, who commanded the detachment of Troops embarked for Bassein, who principally directed this detachment, and who fought this detachment, deserves the particular thanks of the Governor-General in Council. I have great pleasure in forwarding his report of the operations for the perusal of his Lordship in Council.

I beg the best consideration of Government for Captain Rice and Lieutenant Carter, of the 51st Light Infantry, and for Lieutenant Ansley of the 9th Madras Native Infantry, all three severely wounded at the assault of the fort, and also for Lieutenant Ford of the Sappers and Miners, on the same occasion, for Lieutenant Rice, of Her Majesty's frigate Fox, who commanded the naval brigade, and who was severely wounded whilst particularly distinguishing himself in the attack of the fort.

It has been brought to my notice that Mr. Duncan, the second officer of the East India Company's ship *Tenasserim*, at the head of a party of men of his ship, behaved most gallantly upon the same occasion.

To Captain Darroch, of the 51st Light Infantry, and to Captain Latter, my Interpreter, thanks are due for their gallantry in forcing the traverse, and entering at the gate on the right of the enemy's position. Lieutenant Craster, of the Bengal Engineers, also merits thanks, and the plan of Bassein, which I enclose for the Governor-General's inspection, will prove his professional competency. To Lieutenants Elliott and Nightingale, with the Marines of Her Majesty's frigate Fox, and to Captain Campbell, of the East India Company's frigate *Sesostris*, I beg your Lordship in Council's kind consideration. To Doctor M'Cosh, and the officers of the medical department, thanks are particularly due.

The naval part of the expedition, both sailors and marines, supported the character that has ever been theirs, of undaunted courage.

I have been considered wanting some times in not more particularly naming corps or individuals, but in this peculiar warfare of constant assaults on well-armed and strong positions, often well defended, it has been the noble emulation of all to be first into the enemy's works. It was in such an effort of ambition that that fine and gallant young officer, Lieutenant Doran, of the 18th Royal Irish, fell, pierced with four balls, far in advance of his proper post: indeed I might fill my report with names, were all to be individualized.

I now beg particularly to bring to the notice of the Governor-General in Council Major Boul-derson, of the Madras Army, the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General of the force, who on this occasion accompanied me, and filled the two posts of Assistant Adjutant and Assistant Quarter Master General to the expedition, as I could not move from their important duties at Rangoon Adjutant General Mayhew nor Quarter Master General Allan.

The Major has been of much essential service to me in various ways, and the judicious manner in which he posted the pickets after the capture of Bassein, in that wilderness of houses and jungle, tended to the perfect security of the force. Captain Chads, my Aide-de-Camp, never leaves me, and always makes himself particularly useful.

Since my last report, nothing worthy of note has occurred at Rangoon. The town is increasing in importance by the crowds of natives who daily come in, with their families and goods, as is the case throughout the neighbourhood, but especially at Kemmendine, which is as large a place as Rangoon.

The conduct of the troops is excellent, and their health is improving daily since the rain has set in.

I have, &c.

H. GODWIN.

P.S.—When recalling the omissions I have been unaware of in my dispatches Nos. 1 and 2, it has occurred to me that I have not done justice to Captain J. J. Wood, of the 18th Royal Irish, who on the 14th of April commanded his corps, during the storm, into the Great Pagoda, Lieutenant-Colonel Coote holding at the time a separate command, that of the storming party. I shall feel greatly obliged by the notice of the Governor-General in Council of this deserving officer, who is of long standing.

Major A. C. Errington, Her Majesty's 51st Regiment, to Lieutenant-General Godwin, C.B.

SIR, *Off Bassein, May 22nd, 1852.*

THE operations being concluded, I have the honour now to lay before you a report of the assault and capture of the strong stockades erected by the enemy at Bassein, by the troops under my command, on the 19th instant,

The East India Company's steamers having anchored in succession at about half-past four, P.M., in front of Bassein, a signal was made for the troops to land. This was effected in a very short time, and the ground occupied was an open space running along the river in front of the stockade. The work was full of armed men, and several guns were in position. I formed the troops in line.

The whole force had not landed when a fire from the enemy was opened upon us. This was a signal for the troops to advance, which was done in the most gallant style; the stockade was surmounted, the Chief Pagoda gained, and the enemy were driven in every direction. Considering the sharp fire that was opened upon us in this gallant attack, our loss of killed and wounded was small.

Having formed the troops in the Pagoda, companies were sent out by your orders in different directions to disperse the enemy.

A most important duty still remained to be performed. The enemy's stronghold, a fortified position to the south of the town, was still un-molested.

A company of Her Majesty's 51st, under Captain Rice, and two of the Madras Native Infantry, under Captain Borthwick, were selected to assault this position. I accompanied this detachment myself, in order to be an eye-witness of what I knew would be a most dashing operation. I halted the party for a few minutes on the road, as Captain Borthwick had not come up, where it was joined by a few seamen and marines, under Lieutenant Rice, Royal Navy, by a party of Madras sappers, with ladders, under Lieutenant Ford, and by a subdivision of the 9th Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Ansley. As it was getting late, I decided upon not waiting for the remainder of the 9th.

Taking a circuitous route, we came out in rear of the stockade, in an open space which afforded us a distinct view of this formidable position. I here detached Lieutenant Ansley, with his party, to the right, to attack in reverse the north-east side.

Our further progress was impeded by water and low thick jungle, obliging us to take another direction, which brought the party out upon a brick road leading straight up to the north-east angle of the work. Upon opening the position, and when within fifteen yards of it, a severe fire of musketry, guns, and jingalls, was opened upon us by the enemy. I was struck in the groin, which disabled me at once. Lieutenant Rice, Royal Navy, whilst bravely leading on his men, was shot through the hand. Captain Rice, Her Majesty's 51st Light Infantry, whilst gallantly leading his company up to the assault, was shot through the lower part of the neck; his place was gallantly taken by his subaltern Lieutenant Carter, who, followed by his men, was the first on the parapet. He was struck down by a musket-ball, and rolled over the exterior slope, but still insisted upon being carried into the work. Lieutenant Ansley, of the Madras 9th Native Infantry, and Lieutenant Ford, Madras Sappers, mounted the parapet in the most gallant manner, the former receiving a wound through the right hand. The enemy now gave way in every direction, followed by the victorious troops under the command of Lieutenant Ford.

Thus, in forty minutes from the time the troops landed, the whole of the enemy's works were in possession.

In conclusion, I beg to bring to your notice the noble conduct of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of all arms, who took place in the assault, and the cheerfulness and alacrity with which every individual appeared anxious to perform his duty.

I beg to enclose a list of the killed and wounded.

I have, &c.

A. C. ERRINGTON, Major.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, at the attack and capture of Bassein, on the 19th May 1852.

*Head Quarters, Rangoon,
May 24, 1852.*

Her Majesty's 51st Regiment of King's Own Light Infantry—2 rank and file, killed; 4 European officers, 11 rank and file, wounded.
9th Regiment Madras Native Infantry—1 European officer, 1 havildar, 6 rank and file, wounded.

Total—2 rank and file, killed; 5 European officers, 1 havildar, 17 rank and file, wounded.

European officers, 5 wounded.

Warrant and Non-Commissioned officers, rank and file, &c., 2 killed; 18 wounded.

Total—2 killed; 23 wounded.

Grand Total of killed, wounded, and missing, 25.

W. MAYHEW, Captain,
Assistant Adjutant-General of the
Burmah Field Force.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Her Majesty's 51st Foot—Major Errington, (slightly); Captain Darroch (slightly); Captain Rice (very severely); Lieutenant Carter (severely).
9th Madras Native Infantry—Lieutenant Ansley (severely).

W. MAYHEW.

Return of Ordnance captured in the Fortifications of the City of Bassein, on the 19th of May 1852.

On the works round the city—guns, 30; gingals, 6.
In the mud fort—guns, 16; gingals, 20.
In the stockade opposite the town—guns, 6; gingals, 6.

In a mud fort at Naputa—guns, 2.

Total—guns, 54; gingals, 32.

Grand Total—86.

W. MAYHEW.

*Commodore George R. Lambert, R.N. to C. Allen,
Esq. Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Her Majesty's Ship Fox's Boat,
at Bassein, May 20, 1852.*

SIR,
I REQUEST you may be pleased to inform the Governor-General of India in Council, that the Lieutenant-General commanding the Forces having communicated his wish to make an attack on the city of Bassein, I placed a squadron of four steamers at his disposal for this service.

On the morning of the 17th instant, Lieutenant-General Godwin, C.B. the Commander of the Forces, embarked in the squadron with 400 of Her Majesty's 51st Regiment, 300 of the 9th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, 60 Sappers and Miners, the Royal Marines, and a detachment of seamen with a field gun from Her Majesty's ship Fox.

I left the naval force at Rangoon, in charge of Commander Tarleton, with the Fox, and went with my boat to the Tenasserim, in which steamer I hoisted my broad pendant, and put to sea at two o'clock in the afternoon with the steamers named in the inclosure marked A.

The Lieutenant-General accompanied me in the Tenasserim.

On the evening of the 28th, we anchored off the island of Negrais, at the entrance of the Bassein River, where the Pluto joined us. I had sent her on from Rangoon a day previously, as her small power could not have enabled her to keep up with the steam frigates.

At daylight on the 19th, the squadron weighed and proceeded up the river, the Pluto, from her light draught, being a-head, showing the soundings. The Tenasserim led, followed by the Sesostris and Mozuffer, at half a cable's length distant.

At a few minutes after four o'clock in the afternoon, the fortifications of Bassein appeared in sight, consisting of a very extensive mud fort, and a long line of stockade on the left bank, on which the city stands, and a strong stockade round the pagoda, with a brick parapet fronting the river. Then, in an admirable position on the right bank, stood a very large stockade, mounting several cannon.

The enemy permitted the squadron to approach unmolested.

At half-past four, when abreast the stockade, I made the signal to anchor; immediately afterwards, Lieutenant-General Godwin expressed his wish to land the troops, which was effected in perfect order in a very short period. They had scarcely formed, under the Lieutenant-General's direction, when a heavy fire was opened both with cannon and musketry from the various stockades, which was instantly answered by a cheer from the party landed, who stormed and carried the pagoda.

As soon as the enemy commenced firing, the ships opened their fire on the different batteries.

Observing the stockade opposite the town had been silenced, I directed Commander Campbell, of the Sesostris, to land with the boats of his own ship and the Mozuffer's, and to storm it, which he effected in gallant style, driving the Burmese from their guns with considerable loss to them in killed and wounded.

Commander Campbell has called my special attention to the zeal and activity displayed on this occasion by Lieutenants Robinson and Lewis, of the Indian Navy.

At half-past five, I had the satisfaction of hearing that the last and most formidable of the stockades had been carried, but not without considerable loss on our part, from the great resistance shown by the enemy.

Amongst those I have to enumerate as sufferers on this occasion, I have to name Lieutenant George W. Rice, of Her Majesty's ship Fox, who received a severe and painful wound through the right hand whilst gallantly leading his party of seamen into the stockade.

I feel it my duty also to mention the steady conduct of the Royal Marines, under the command of First Lieutenant John Elliott, and I cannot conclude without expressing my best thanks to Commanders Campbell and Hewett, of the Indian Navy, for the skill and ability with which they brought their ships up a river, which had hitherto been but imperfectly surveyed, for a distance of more than sixty miles; nor can I refrain from expressing how much I am indebted to Commanders Dicey and Burbank, of the Bengal Marine, for the assistance I received from them, and I attribute our being able to perform this service without accident, to the careful and judicious manner with which the commander of the Pluto went in advance, and communicated the soundings.

I cannot forbear bringing to his Lordship's notice, Mr. Francis Duncau, second officer of the Tenasserim; he was by the side of Lieutenant

Rice when he was wounded; and in storming the stockade his conduct was most gallant.

My thanks are general to the officers and men who served under my orders on this occasion for the steady, gallant, and cheerful conduct with which they performed the duty; neither can I omit remarking that the most perfect unanimity prevailed between the two services.

Since my last visit to Negrais the old governor of Bassein has been removed, and the government entrusted to another officer who arrived here from Ava with 4000 regular troops, which increased the strength of the garrison to 6000 men.

I have the honour to forward herewith a list of killed and wounded in the squadron: the casualties among the troops I understand amounted to about twenty-five more: and I also inclose a return of the number of cannon captured from the enemy.

I have, &c.

GEORGE R. LAMBERT, Commodore.

A List of the Naval Force commanded by Commodore G. R. Lambert, in the action and capture at the city of Bassein, on the 19th of May 1852.

East India Company's steam-sloop Tenasserim, Commander W. Dicey (broad pendant of Commodore Lambert, R.N.)—two 8-inch, four 32-pounders; total, 6 guns. Officers and crew, 189. Also on board, Commodore Lambert, of Her Majesty's ship Fox, James L. Southey, Esq. Secretary, Mr. G. Digby Morant, Signal Midshipman, and a boat's crew of the Fox.

East India Company's steam-frigate Sesostris, Commander C. D. Campbell, I.N.—two 8-inch, two 32-pounders, two 12-pounders; total, 6 guns. Officers and crew, 168.

East India Company's steam-frigate Moozuffer, Commander H. H. Hewett, I.N.—five 8-inch, two 32-pounders; total, 7 guns. Officers and crew, 228.

East India Company's steam-vessel Pluto, Commander C. Burbank, one 32-pounder, four 12-pounders, two 6-pounders; total, 7 guns. Officers and crew, 80.

A party of seamen from Her Majesty's ship Fox, Lieutenant Geo. W. Rice in command—one 12-pounder; total, 1 gun. Officers and crew, 19. Includes Mr. F. M. Lisboa, Midshipman, and Mr. Fred. Morgan, Assistant-Surgeon.

Royal Marines of Her Majesty's Ship Fox, First Lieutenant John Elliott in command. Officers and crew, 45. Includes Second Lieutenant Nightingale.

Total—9 8-inch, 9 32-pounders, 7 12-pounders, 2 6-pounders; total of guns, 27; total of officers and crews, 679.

G. R. LAMBERT,
Commodore.

List of Killed and Wounded in the Squadron under the command of Commodore Lambert, at the capture of the City of Bassein, on the 19th May 1852.

Tenasserim, David Hughes, A.B., wounded, slightly; contused wound by a bullet.

Pluto, Mr. Charles Bolt, purser, wounded, slightly; contused wound.

Party of seamen from Her Majesty's ship Fox, under the command of Lieutenant George Rice. George Woolridge, boatswain's mate, killed; shot through the head. George W.

Rice, Lieutenant, Royal Navy, wounded, severely; musket ball through hand and wrist. George Odgers, A. B., wounded, severely; musket ball through fleshy part of thigh. Thomas Metcalfe, A.B., wounded, severely; musket ball through the right shoulder.

Royal Marines of Her Majesty's ship Fox, under the command of 1st Lieutenant John Elliott. John Elliott, 1st Lieutenant, wounded slightly; contused wound by a bullet in right arm. Samuel Gray, private, wounded, dangerously; musket ball through the arm. George Davis, private, wounded, slightly; musket ball through the finger. George Jones, private, wounded, slightly; bayonet wound in the thigh.

Her Majesty's ship Fox, one killed and seven wounded.

Tenasserim, one wounded.

Pluto, one wounded.

Total, one killed and nine wounded.

GEORGE R. LAMBERT.

Commodore G. R. Lambert to the Secretary to the Government of India.

H. M. S. Fox, Rangoon,
May 24, 1852.

SIR,

REFERRING to my dispatch of the 20th inst, I request you will inform his Lordship in Council, that after we had obtained possession of the city of Bassein, I sent the Pluto a short distance up the river, to endeavour to intercept the retreating army.

She returned next morning, and Commander Burbank acquainted me that he proceeded up the river above Bassein about forty miles, that he communicated with the village of Mamoon, from which the inhabitants came off, and informed him that one of the party then on board was a person of high command at Bassein, during the attack; that he then arrested this person, and he has delivered him over to me, together with another officer of high rank.

Commander Burbank having been informed that a party of the retreating force, in two boats, had that night left the village, he proceeded in chase, succeeded in capturing one of the boats, in which he found a quantity of arms and ammunition, which he destroyed; the troops landed and fled into the jungle.

The Pluto afterwards fell in with another portion of the defeated Burmese, encamped, but who fled on being observed, leaving their arms, all which have been destroyed, as well as their barracks.

A party of seamen from the Fox embarked in the Pluto, to assist in the operations, under Mr. Lisboa, midshipman (Brazilian Navy).

The Proserpine steam vessel, having joined me from Moulemein, I despatched her, with the Fox's marines, to destroy some unoccupied stockades in the neighbourhood of the village of Naputa, which was accomplished without any opposition, assisted by the villagers.

I also request you will inform his Lordship, that the squadron under my command, detached to Bassein, returned to Rangoon on the 23rd, with the exception of the Sesostris, which I left to co-operate with the troops in garrisoning that place, and of the Pluto, which I have sent to Penang, agreeably to orders I had received from Rear-Admiral Austen.

In continuation of my letter of the 11th

May, I request that his lordship may be informed that the Phlegethon returned here to-day, having made a most successful expedition, in conjunction with the barge of this ship, in charge of Acting Lieutenant Lawrence, which I had despatched to rejoin that vessel.

While Commander Neblett was waiting for sufficient water to get into the Rangoon River, I directed him to reconnoitre Donabew; he accordingly proceeded to that place, and found that the Governor of Dallah had fled, and that this once famous stronghold was unoccupied and defenceless. The inhabitants seemed desirous of affording every assistance, and informed him that a considerable force was collected further up the river, to which spot he also proceeded, and at about ten miles

above Donabew, near the town of Sagadjee, he fell in with them.

The Phlegethon opened fire upon this force, consisting of about five thousand men, which retreated and fell back upon Sarawah, a town 30 miles higher up the river, he afterwards ascertained that a portion of them crossed over to Henzadd at the junction of the Basseir River.

Commander Neblett informs me that, wherever the Phlegethon made her appearance, he was received by the natives with every demonstration of friendship, and an anxiety for him to afford them protection from the marauders and Burmese troops.

I have, &c.

G. R. LAMBERT.

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