

24th June.

2d Bat. 10th N. I.—1 subadar killed.

1st July.

H. M. 13th L. I.—2 rank and file wounded.

H. M. 38th Foot.—1 serjeant, 2 rank and file, wounded—1 rank and file, missing.

1st Bat. 22d N. I.—1 rank and file wounded.

3d July.

H. M. 41st Foot.—1 serjeant, 3 rank and file, wounded.

2d Bat. 8th N. I.—1 Captain killed; 1 rank and file wounded.

1st Bat. 9th N. I.—3 rank and file wounded.

5th July.

Engineer's Department.—1 rank and file killed.

H. M. 13th L. I.—1 Captain, 1 serjeant, and 15 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file killed.

H. M. 89th Regt.—1 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded.

Madras E. Regt.—1 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file, wounded.

1st Bat. Pioneers.—4 rank and file wounded.

8th July.

H. M. 13th L. I.—1 Captain, 2 corporals, 5 rank and file, 1 Lascar, wounded; 2 serjeants killed.

H. M. 38th Foot.—2 rank and file killed; 1 serjeant, 1 corporal, 13 rank and file, wounded.

H. M. 41st Foot.—5 rank and file wounded.

H. M. 89th Regt.—3 rank and file wounded.

1st Bat. 7th N. I.—1 rank and file wounded.

1st Bat. Pioneers.—2 rank and file wounded.

TOTAL—1 Captain, 1 subadar, 1 serjeant, 6 rank and file, killed; 2 Captains, 4 serjeants, 3 corporals, 66 rank and file, 1 Lascar, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

2d Bat. 8th N. I.—Name of Officer killed, Captain G. H. Isaack.

H. M. 13th L. I.—Names of Officers wounded, Brevet Captain Knox Barrett, severely, arm amputated; and Captain Johnson, severely and dangerously.

F. S. TIDY, Lieutenant-Colonel, D. A. G.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is an extract, from the Governor-General in Council, at Fort William, to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, dated 6th September 1824, has been received.

HAVING received some interesting dispatches from Brigadier-General Sir Archibald Campbell and the Political Agent, since the dispatch of our last address to your Honourable Committee of the 12th ultimo*, and the ship Greenock being still in the river, and on the eve of sailing, we have the honour to transmit copies of the dispatches above adverted to, and other papers of importance relating to the Burman war, for the immediate information of your Honourable Committee.

It is with sentiments of sincere sorrow that we announce to your Honourable Committee the de-

* This dispatch has not been received; but it is presumed that the foregoing letter from Sir A. Campbell, of the 11th of July, was inclosed therein.

mise of Major Canning, at this Presidency, on the morning of the 2d instant. This valuable Officer had been compelled to leave Rangoon from indisposition; and he was the more induced to visit Calcutta for change of air, as he conceived that his presence here at this time would be of material service, in affording us information on many points connected with the further prosecution of the war.

Copy of a Letter from Brigadier-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. C. B. to George Swinton, Esq. Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Headquarters, Rangoon, 22d July 1824.

SIR,

I AM now enabled to inform you, from information received from deserters, and through other sources which can be relied on, that the loss of the enemy, in the action of the 8th, was much more severe, and its consequences much more fatal and disastrous, than I could at the time have formed an idea of. The number of killed very much exceeds that stated in my dispatch of the 11th, and great numbers have since died of their wounds in the jungle. All accounts agree, and I have no doubt of the fact, that Soomba Woorgbie (3d Minister of the Empire), a Woondock, and two other Chiefs of the first class, were among the slain; and the troops, deprived of their leaders, have either dispersed or fled in confusion to the rear, there to await the arrival of the Prince of Sarrawaddy, said to be advancing with seventy thousand men.

The only body of the enemy I could hear of was a small force of nine thousand men, assembled at a place called Keyttoo, about twelve or fifteen miles from Rangoon, and measures were adopted for immediately attacking them. On the morning of the 19th instant I ordered twelve hundred men to proceed by land direct to the spot, proceeding myself with six hundred more up the Puzendown creek, running in its whole course nearly parallel to, and at no great distance from, the road upon which the land column was directed to advance.

The inundated state of the country precluded all possibility of proceeding to any great distance with the troops by land; and having proceeded rapidly up the creek in the Diana steam-boat, I did not hear of the impassable state of the country, and consequent return of the land column to their quarters, till the following day, when I had reached the point where I intended to co-operate, or act in concert, as circumstances might require. In our progress up, some small parties of the enemy were seen flying towards the jungle, in evident dread and consternation, without firing a shot at us, or we at them; we also passed several villages, visited for the first time by our troops, from each of which I had the pleasure of restoring to their homes some Rangoon families, found in the extreme of wretchedness and misery. We could distinctly observe there were some armed men in the villages, who, apparently, connived at their escape, and who, it may be presumed, will remain in arms only until an opportunity offers of providing for the safety of their wives and families.