

patched to scour the adjacent islands, and, by the activity of Lieutenant Hall, thirteen more boats, with combustible materials, were destroyed, making a total of not less than a hundred.

Lieutenant M'Cleverty's exertions were equally praiseworthy, but nothing suspicious was met with in the direction he was sent.

I have had great reason to be pleased with the vigilance and zeal of the officers and men of all ranks in Her Majesty's ships and Company's steamers, as well as the agents, masters, and crews of the transports on this occasion, and I have much pleasure in bringing their meritorious conduct under the notice of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and Indian Government.

I have the honour to be, &c.

W. PARKER, Rear-Admiral.

The Secretary of the Admiralty.

India Board, September 3, 1842.

THE following Notifications, issued by the Governor General of India, have been this day received at the East India House :

NOTIFICATION.

Allahabad, June 11, 1842.

THE Right Honourable the Governor General of India is pleased to direct the publication of the annexed copies of despatches from Major General Nott, Commanding the British force at Candahar.

By order of the Governor General,

T. H. MADDOCK, Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor General.

From Major General W. Nott, Commanding at Candahar, to T. H. Maddock, Esq. Secretary to the Government of India, Calcutta.

SIR, Candahar, March 12, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor General of India, that, during the month of February, considerable numbers of the rebel forces, under the command of Prince Suftur Jung and other Afghan chiefs, assembled in the vicinity of Candahar, plundering the villages, and by every possible means urging the inhabitants to join in an attack upon the British troops. In the beginning of the present month, the enemy approached close to the city of Candahar.

I made the necessary arrangements for the safety of the city, and leaving a garrison of about 2,600 men in it, I, on the 7th instant, moved with the remainder of my force against the enemy. They retired as I advanced; they were driven first across the river Turnuk, and then across the Urghundab. They would not allow our infantry to come in contact with them. On the 9th, we got near enough to open our guns upon them with great effect; they were soon

broken and fled; my want of good cavalry saved them from being totally destroyed; they were dispersed in every direction.

During a march of five days, opposed to 12,000 of the enemy, who had upwards of 6,000 well mounted cavalry continually moving round our column, not a camel was taken, or a particle of baggage lost. The troops marched without tents, both officers and men; and the conduct of my artillery and infantry was excellent.

I think this dispersion of the rebel force will have the best effect, as it will convince the inhabitants that the chiefs cannot face us in the field with any chance of success. I am now doing all in my power to conciliate the villagers, and to induce them to return to the cultivation of their lands, and to live in peace under the assurance of protection.

During my absence, a strong detachment of the enemy made an attempt on the city, and succeeded in burning one of the gates; but they were repulsed with great loss by the gallantry of the troops in garrison, under the command of Major Lane, of the 2d regiment Native Infantry, whose report shall be forwarded for the information of Government by the first opportunity.

I am, &c.

W. NOTT, Major General,
Commanding at Candahar.

From Major-General Nott to T. H. Maddock, Esq.

SIR, Candahar, March 29, 1842.

WITH reference to the concluding paragraph of my letter to your address, under date the 12th instant, I have now the honour of forwarding to you Major Lane's report of an attack made on one of the city gates of Candahar, which was most gallantly repulsed by the Bengal Sepoys, small details from Her Majesty's 40th regiment, and from the 4th company 2d battalion of artillery.

I have, &c.

W. NOTT, Major-General, Commanding at Candahar.

From Major C. R. W. Lane, Commanding Candahar Garrison, to Captain Scott, Major of Brigade.

SIR, Candahar, March 12, 1842.

FOR the information of Major General Nott, commanding, I have the honour to report the following particulars of an attack made upon Candahar, on the night of the 10th instant.

During the forenoon of the above date, large bodies of the enemy, horse and foot, were observed assembling from all quarters, taking up a position near old Candahar and the adjoining villages; and in the course of the day their numbers rapidly increased, parties from the main body moving round, and establishing themselves in front of the Shikarpore gate. As their object was evidently to attack the garrison, the Political Agent directed the in-