

India Board, November 23, 1842.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been this day received at the East India House, from the Governor-General of India:

HON. SIRS, *Simla, October 5, 1842.*

THE dispatches from Major-Generals Pollock and Nott, which accompany this letter will inform you that, on the 30th of August, Major-General Nott defeated Shumsoodeen Khan, about thirty-eight miles from Ghuznee; and on the 5th again, on the heights, on the north-east of Ghuznee; against which place batteries were prepared, on the night of the 5th, but the enemy evacuated the town and citadel during that night, and they were taken possession of by Major-General Nott's troops at day-light on the 6th.

The work of demolition was carried on during the 7th and 8th; and, on the 9th, Major-General Nott's army left Ghuznee, leaving the gates and principal buildings on fire, and having totally destroyed the citadel, and made breaches in the walls, which, without immediate repair, must fall during the winter.

On the 8th of September, Major-General Pollock defeated the Ghilzaees and Jezailchees of Mahomed Akbar; and, on the 13th, the Major-General entirely defeated Mahomed Akbar, at the head of 16,000 men, at Tezeen.

On the 16th, Cabool and the Bala Hissar were occupied by the British troops.

On the 17th, the army of Major-General Nott arrived within five miles of Cabool.

Such of the prisoners, taken by the Affghans on the retreat from Cabool, as were near Cabool, came into the British camp on the 15th: 700 Kuzzilbashes, with Sir Richmond Shakespear, left Cabool for the Bamian road, on which the remaining prisoners had been carried; and it was expected on the 17th that, on the following day, they might be delivered up to Sir Richmond Shakespear.

The feelings with which I have regarded these successful operations will be seen on a perusal of the general orders prefixed to the dispatches published on the 21st and 30th ultimo.

It appears by a letter (private) from Major Outram of the 20th ultimo, that, on the preceding day, Colonel Reid, with the first column of Major-General England's army, arrived safely at Dadur. The second column will have left Quetta on the 21st; and the last was to move about the 1st of this month.

I have, &c.

ELLENBOROUGH.

*The Secret Committee of the East
India Company.*

Head Quarters, Simla, 21st September 1842.

THE Governor-General has this day received the reports of three victories obtained, on the 30th of August, by Major-General Nott, over twelve thousand Affghans, thirty-eight miles south-west

of Ghuznee; on the 8th of September, by Major General Pollock, over the troops of Mahomed Akbar Khan and the Ghilzie chiefs at Jugdulluck; and on the 16th of June, by the expedition on the coast of China, within the mouth of the river Yang-tse-Kiang, at the city of Woosung.

In this last operation, and those immediately succeeding it, Vice Admiral Sir W. Parker and Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Gough took 364 guns from the Chinese.

On the 3d of September, Major General Nott had advanced to Nancee, within a short march of Ghuznee.

On the 9th of September, Major-General Pollock had advanced to Kutta Sung, and had experienced no opposition.

Formed as the troops under Major-General Nott have mostly been, by four years of constant service, and habituated as they have been to victory under their able Commander, the Governor-General had anticipated their success against any force which could be brought against them. It is to the Governor-General a subject of sincere satisfaction, that the events of this campaign should have opened a more extensive field to that brave army on which it may make manifest to the world the high qualities he has long known it to possess.

Major-General Pollock has, through the prudence of his arrangements, and the correctness of the movements directed by him, had the gratification of affording to his troops the opportunity of proving their superiority to the Affghans, on the very scene of the last disaster on the retreat from Cabool: and Major-General Sir R. Sale, at the head of the garrison of Jellalabad, worthily supported by the reinforcements from India, has had the glory of leading the army on its triumphant return to the capital of Affghanistan.

The Governor-General regards with the highest admiration the noble ardour which has, in these several operations, been manifested, equally by the officers and soldiers of both nations and of all arms. He sees in the successes already obtained the certain promise of other more decisive victories, calculated to impress upon all the enemies of the British Government a conviction of the futility of resistance to the forces under his direction, and tending, under the continued favour of Providence, to effect the first object of his desire, the restoration of peace to Asia.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India,

T. H. MADDOCK,

Secretary to the Government of India,
With the Governor-General.

*From Major-General Pollock, C. B. Commanding
in Affghanistan, to T. H. Maddock, Esq.*

*Camp, Kutta Sung,
September 9, 1842.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a copy of a letter which I have this day