As the enemy showed no disposition to molest us further, and the whole of the baggage having entered the pass, the horse artillery and dragoons were permitted to commence their march; but, before the latter had filed off, the enemy brought two guns to bear upon our position, which obliged me to place the remainder of the cavalry under cover of the high ground in the vicinity: these guns fortunately did no harm, and were soon after either withdrawn by the enemy, or silenced by a fire of round shot from Lieutenant Douglas's 9-pounder, ably directed by that Officer, and by Captain Lawrence, political agent, commanding the Seikh contingent, who handsomely volunteered his services on the occasion.

After allowing the main column and baggage to get well forward in the pass, I directed the remainder of the cavalry to enter, and followed with the infantry, the different parties of which gradually retired on the posts I had previously occupied, the enemy's infantry closing in and opening a heavy fire, which continued till we reached the top of the pass, a distance of three miles; and, although I was compelled to hold my ground near the top of the pass for a long time, to admit of the guns and baggage passing over, I am happy to say that the enemy, though he pressed our several posts very warmly, did not then, or at any other time, obtain the slightest advantage, and at length desisted from molesting us, which enabled me to reform the troops and continue my march towards camp, where I arrived about 8 o'clock P. M. with all the stores and baggage except a few loads of grain; also some camels and bullocks unable to proceed, which were destroyed on the road, agreeably to orders.

My best thanks are due to the officers and men engaged, both European and Native, for their cheerful endurance of fatigue under an intensely hot sun, and for their gallant bearing when in contact with the enemy; the whole seemed animated with one and the same spirit, which enabled them to overcome difficulties of no ordinary nature, highly creditable to British soldiers, and especially so to the Bengal Sepoys. I feel it also just to notice the useful assistance afforded by the men of the Seikh contingent under Captain Lawrence, who took their full share of duty in the valley of Tezeen, and in defending the different posts in the pass.

Accompanying I have the honour to forward a return of the killed and wounded, which I rejoice to observe is not so heavy as might have been expected from the nature of the operations.

I have, &c.

A. F. RICHMOND, Lieutenant Colonel, 33d regiment N. I. commanding the rear guard.

P. S.—On reaching the top of Huft Kotul pass, it was reported to Captain Lawrence, commanding the Seikh contingent, that Sirdar Akbar Khan was present in the Tezeen valley when the troops charged his cavalry.

A. F. RICHMOND, Lieutenant Colonel.

As the enemy showed no disposition to molest us From Major-General Pollock, C. B. to T. H. rther, and the whole of the baggage having en-

SIR.

Camp, near Cabool, September 16, 1842.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a copy of my despatch to the address of Major-General Lumley, Adjutant-General of the army.

I have, &c.

GEORGE POLLOCK, Major-General, Commanding in Affghanistan.

From Major-General G. Polloch, C.B., to Major-General J. R. Lumley.

Camp, Cabool, 16th September 1842.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, that on the 14th instant, we marched from Khoord Cabool to Bootkhak. I took the precaution of sending parties to crown the heights of the Khoord Cabool pass, but we met with no opposition. the 15th I moved on to Cabool, and encamped on the race course. This morning I proceeded to the Bala Hissar, with the following troops: a troop of horse artillery under Major Delafosse; a company from each regiment of infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor; the 3d dragoons, under Major Lockwood; a troop of the 1st regiment light cavalry; a ressallah of the 3d irregular cavalry, with the whole of the General and Division Staff. The object was to plant the British colours in the Bala Hissar, on the spot most conspicuous from the city. The Prince Futteh Jung, who joined my camp at Gundamuck, expressed a wish to go with the party, to which I assented. On our arrival at the spot selected, the colours were hoisted, the band of Her Majesty's 9th foot immediately struck up the national anthem, "God save the Queen," and a royal salute was fired from the guns of the horse artillery, the whole of the troops present giving three cheers.

I left the colours in the Bala Hissar, to be hoisted daily as long as we remain. The infantry also remain under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor, but they will be relieved on the arrival of Major-General Nott, by a native regiment from his force. I expect Major-General Nott will reach Cabool to-morrow or the next day. Since our arrival here we have not been able to obtain any certain information of Mahomed Akbar. It appears, however, that Ameen Oolla has separated from him. Neither of them has ventured to return in the direction of Cabool.

The following prisoners have come into camp: Mrs. Trevor, with eight children; Captain and Mrs. Anderson, with three children; Captain Troup, and Dr. Campbell. Unless some very unforeseen circumstances occur, I expect to obtain possession of the remainder of the prisoners in the course of eight or ten days, with the exception of Captain Bygrave, who, I regret to find, has been taken by