

The boats captured eight merchant vessels all new and well found, but dismantled, sails unrent, some scuttled and a-ground, nevertheless they were all brought out and taken in tow by the *Amphion* and *Conflict*, before 9 P.M.

The private property found on board was restored to the owners on application for it.

Although I had the opportunity of destroying a large amount of the enemy's property, such as their houses, vessels on the stocks, and vessels repairing, I did not consider it right to do so, as the troops had left the town so pitifully to its fate, and the people had assisted in getting the vessels out, by opening the bridge, &c., which would have detained us some considerable time had we been obliged to blow it up, though I was prepared to do so.

The fact of the town of Libau containing 10,000 inhabitants, and formed by nature with unusual facilities for defence, being temporarily taken possession of by 130 men without a shot being fired, I attribute almost entirely to the judicious conduct of Captain Cumming during his conference with the magistrates, when he landed with a flag of truce.

I have great pleasure in testifying to the exemplary behaviour of all the officers, seamen, and marines, employed on this service.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) A. COOPER KEY, Captain.

To Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Napier,
Commander-in-Chief.

Sub-Enclosure No. 1, in Sir Charles Napier's Letter, No. 107.

*Her Majesty's Ship Amphion,
off Libau, May 17, 1854.*

SIR,

THE duty of summoning you to surrender the merchant vessels in the port of Libau, has fallen upon me.

I would willingly spare the town and the lives of the inhabitants; if, therefore, the steam-vessel, and all the Russian merchant vessels in the port (above and below the bridge,) are sent out in their present condition, within three hours after the receipt of this letter, not a shot shall be fired. The men bringing them out shall be landed under a flag of truce.

If, at the expiration of that time, this demand is not complied with, the consequences rest with you. In which case I trust that you will cause the women and children to leave the town, and the invalids to be removed to some conspicuous building, which, if indicated by a flag, will be respected.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) A. COOPER KEY,
Captain and Senior Officer.

His Excellency the Governor of Libau.

Sub-Enclosure No. 2, in Sir Charles Napier's Letter, No. 107.

SIR, *Town Hall, Libau, May 17, 1854.*

THE Notification addressed by Her Britannic Majesty's Commander of the *Amphion*, to deliver up the Russian merchant vessels in the port of Libau, has been received by the magistrates of this town, there being no Military or Civil Governor.

The town of Libau being in a defenceless state has no power to resist the demand.

The peaceable inhabitants are compelled to submit themselves to any demands put to them; they expect, however, that Her Britannic Majesty's

power will only undertake that which is consistent with humanity and honour.

The ships demanded cannot, and will not, be refused; but it is entirely impossible to deliver them in the time prescribed, as the most of them are unrigged and lying on a swampy ground.

Under these circumstances the magistrates can only reply that Her Majesty's Commander should convince himself of the impossibility, and resolve in which way the said merchant vessels are to be brought out of harbour.

Trusting that meantime no hostilities will be undertaken against the town and its inhabitants.

I have, &c.,

In the name of the Magistrates of Libau,
the presiding Burgomaster.

(Signed) FRED'OR GRENTHER.

Enclosure No. 2, in Sir Charles Napier's Letter, No. 107.

*Duke of Wellington, Hango Bay,
May 23, 1854.*

SIR,

I HAVE received your letter giving an account of the surrender of the town of Libau, and the delivery of the shipping in that port; and I much approve of the prompt and judicious steps you took to accomplish this, and the humanity you shewed in not injuring the town.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) CHAS. NAPIER,
Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

To Captain A. C. Key,
H.M.'s Ship Amphion, Senior Officer.

ST JAMES'S PALACE, June 9, 1854.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Abbott, late of the Bengal Engineers, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and Lieutenant-Governor of the East India Company's Military College at Addiscombe.

ST JAMES'S-PALACE, June 9, 1854.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon George Maclean, Esq. Commissary-General to Her Majesty's Forces.

DOWNING-STREET, June 12, 1854.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Sir Charles Augustus Fitz-Roy, Knight, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Colony of New South Wales, and Sir John Francis Davis, Baronet, sometime Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Hong Kong, and Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China, to be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

DOWNING-STREET, June 16, 1854.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James Misiak and Daniel T. Smith, Esqrs. to be Members of the Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands.

CROWN-OFFICE, June 14, 1854.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

City of London.

The Right Honourable John Russell, commonly called Lord John Russell, Lord President of Her Majesty's Council.