to bring the contest to as speedy a conclusion as I nothing was, therefore, attempted until the 12th, possible, hoping that I would not diminish any part of the British force by my departure.

Upon these suggestions I waved my first intention of quitting the station, and prepared for imme-

diately proceeding to Sourahaya.

In pursuance of my former arrangement, the Nisus, President, Phœbe, and Hesper (sloop), sailed on the 31st of August to Cheribon, for the purpose of intercepting the enemy's retreat from Meester Cornelius to the castward. As no troops were ready for embarkation, I relied upon the marines of these ships (to which the party of His Majesty's ship Lion was added) for performing this service, and they fully answered my expectation. Captain Beaver, of His Majesty's ship Nisus, having summoned the place to surrender, took possession of it without opposition; Captain Warren, the bearer of the summons, having hoisted the British flug, received information that the Commander in Chief of the French troops (General Jamelle) had just arrived, and was changing horses to proceed to the eastward. Captain Warren, with his gig's crew, immediately made him his prisoner, and secured him; many other officers and privates were also made prisoners, as their Lordships will observe by Captain Beaver's report to me of his proceedings, with Captain Hillyar's account of the surrender of Taggall, both forwarded by this opportunity. services performed by these ships were of the greatest importance to the ultimate result of the can-

On the 4th September, I detached Commodore Broughton, in the Illustrious, with the Minden, Lion, and Leda, to rendezvous off the entrance of Gressie: on board these ships were em-barked the 14th and part of the 78th regiments of foot, with field-pieces. The Modeste sailed on the 5th with Licutenant-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, and I sailed in the Scipion on the 6th, having on board two companies of artillery, and four fieldpieces. The transports, with the remainder of the troops, were directed to sail as soon as they were

On the 8th September I received a dispatch from Sir Samuel Auchimity, acquainting me that he had received information of General Jansens intention of assembling his forces and making a stand at Samarang, and requesting I would proceed there, and collect as many troops as possible. Measures for this purpose were accordingly taken. On the 9th I anchored off Samarang, and on the 10th was joined by Commodore Broughton, with the ships On the under his orders, and some few transports. same day the General, in conjunction with me, sent a summons to General Jansens, which was rejected. On that night, I directed the armed boats of the aquadron to take or destroy several of the enemy's gun-boats, lying in shore, with French colours : this service was completely executed under the direction of Captain Maunsell, acting Captain of the Illustrious.

The General being in possession of a plan of the fown of Samarang, which marked it as strongly Portified, and being unacquainted with the number of the enemy's troops, did not think it adviseable to land the nine hundred troops which were colwhen, having learned that the enemy had quitted the town of Samarang, and retired into the interior, a party of troops was landed and took possession of the town without opposition. On the 13th the whole of the troops were landed, which now amounted to fifteen hundred men, preparatory to an attack upon the enemy's position, on an eminence about seven miles from Samarang, where some guns were placed, and a work hastily thrown

Concluding that the final retreat of the enemy would be towards Sourbaya, I represented to the General the necessity of being before hand with the enemy, and immediately occupying that post: I accordingly sailed for this purpose on the 15th, with the Scipion, Lion, Nisus, President, Phoebe, and Harpy, (the four last having joined inc on the 14th): I intended to collect on my passage such transports, with troops, as had proceeded under the original intention of going to Sourabaya, and had not received the counter order to go to Sama-

On the 17th I anchored with the squadron, off the town of Ledayo, on the Java shore, leading to Gressic, and was joined by three transports, having two hundredeffective Sepoys, and fifty European cavalry, to these were added the marines of the squadron, making a force of nearly four hundred

and fifty men.

On the 18th, Captain Harris, of His Majesty's ship Sir Francis Drake, came on board the Scipion from the island of Madura. For the previous proceedings of this meritorious officer, whom I had detached from Batavia on the 12th of August, to take possession of the French fortress at Samanap, in which he was eminently successful, and for his subsequent master-stroke of policy, in drawing the Sultan of Madura from the French alliance, and attaching him to the British interests, I beg leave to refer their Lordships to my letter, containing Captain Harris's report of his proceedings, and the able and spirited assistance he received from Captain Pellew, of His Majests ship Phaeton.

As there was no field officer of the army with me, I directed Captain Harris to take command of the troops which were landed on the 19th, and to march to Gressie. On the 20th, the place was in our possession, some parties of the enemy with

guns having been put to flight.

On the approach of the troops to Sourabaya on the 22d, articles of capitulation were agreed upon between Captain Harris and the Commandant (a Colonel in the French service), for the surrender of When these terms were on the point of being signed, intelligence was received of the capitulation for the surrender of Java and its de-pendencies baving been conlended on the 18th; Sourabaya was therefore taken possession of, and fell under the general terms of the capitulation.

The General's letter having nearly at the same time reached me, I sent an officer to take possession of Fort Ludowick, a place of great strength towards the sea, and completely defending the northern entrance towards Gressie. The fort was in excellent order, containing ninety-eight pieces of heavy cannon, chiefly brass. I had, however, preletted, but waited for re-inforcements from Batavia; | viously marked out the ground for erecting a mortar