At eleven o'clock, the breeze springing up, the signal was made, and the fleet stood in. The attack on Anunghoy I entrusted to Captain Sir H. C. F. Senhouse, of Her Majesty's ship Blenheim, having with him the Melville, Queen, and four rocket boats; the Wellesley, Druid, Calliope, Samarang, Herald, Alligator, and Modeste were opposed to the batteries on the south, south-west, and north-west of Wangtong, and the forts on the western side of the channel.

In less than an hour the batteries on Wangtong were silenced, and the troops under the command of Major Pratt, of the 26th regiment, which had previously been embarked in the Madagascar and Nemesis steamers, consisting of the detachments of Her Majesty's 26th and 49th regiments, 37th Madras Native Infrantry and Bengal Volunteers, together with the Royal Marines under Captain Ellis were landed, and in a few minutes masters of the island without any loss; thirteen hundred Chinese troops surrendered.

The Anunghoy batteries had been silenced by the beautiful precision with which the fire of the Blenheim, Melville, and Queen had been directed; and perceiving that the enemy were shaken, Sir Fleming Senhouse, at the head of the marines, and small arm men landed on the southern battery, and above them in succession from that and the two others, and at one o'clock the British colours were flying on the whole chain of these celebrated works.

It now became my pleasing duty to express my admiration of the manner in which the whole squadron was carried into action. Captain Sir H. F. Senhouse, and the Honourable R. S. Dundas, in the Blenheim and Melville, took up their positions in the most gallant style, and were ably supported by their respective commanders Pritchard and Puget. Sir Le Fleming speaks in high terms of the conduct of Mr. Warden, commanding the H. C. steamer The rocket boats were under Lieutenant Pearse, of the Blenheim. They were admirably placed and served; and I beg to recommend this old and gallant Officer to their Lordships' notice. To Captain Herbert, who had the light division, and to Captains Scott, Smith, Nias, and Kuper, of the Calliope, Samarang, Druid, Herald, and Alligator, and Commander Eyres of the Modeste, together with their officers and ships companies, my best thanks are due, as also to Commander Belcher, of the Sulphur, and Lieutenant Kellett of the Starling, for their gullant and zealous services on all occasions. From Captain Maitland, of this ship, I have ever received the most cordial and valuable assistance, on every point of service. Commander Fletcher had the superintendence of the landing, and I recommend him, and every other officer of this ship, to their Lordships.

A copy of Major Pratt's report I enclose, and I have the greatest satisfaction in recording my thanks to that officer, and to Major Johnstone of the 26th, Captains Knowles, Royal Artillery, Duff and Mee, commanding the detachments of Native troops, and to every officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier; Captain Ellis, at the head of the Royal Ma-rines was, as usual, conspicuous; indeed the animated gallantry displayed by every individual in the whole force, convinces me that almost any number formation impossible; the troops moved on as they

of men the Chinese can collect, would not be able to stand before them for a moment.

I subjoin a list of casualties and ordnance captured. The main tormast and fore yard of the Blenheim were shot through, one thirty-two pounder rendered unserviceable, several shot in the hulf, and the rigging much cut up. The Melville's mainmast and main yard wounded, and rigging considerably injured. The Calliope was struck in several places, and the other ships had merely a few ropes cut.

The loss of the enemy was severe, but not so heavy as at Chuenpee, 1,300 having, as before stated, thrown away their arms. I should estimate their killed and drowned at two hundred and fifty in Wangtong, probably as many at Anunghoy, at which place the Admiral Kwang, and several other Mandarins of rank, fell. The body of the Admiral wasrecognized by his family, and taken away yesterday,. under a fire of minute guns from the Blenheim.

North Wangtong being the key to this position, I shall place a garrison in it; the batteries on either side of the river are in course of destruction, in order. that our communications with Hong Kong may be Tiger Island is abandoned, the uninterrupted. guns were withdrawn to strengthen these defences. I shall also destroy this fort, and send forward the light division to Whampoa immediately.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. J. GORDON BREMER. Commodore First Class, and Commander-in-Chief.

R. More O'Ferrall, Esq. M. P. &c. &c. &c. Admiralty.

> SIR, Bocca Tigris, February 27, 1841.

IT having been determined to attack the forts at the Bocca Tigris on the 26th instant, and the part: allotted to the troops under my orders being to land on the island of North Wangtong, on the evening previous, two eight-inch howitzers, one twentyfour pounder howitzer, and a rocket tube, were placed on south Wangtong, with a covering party of Royal Marines, and 37th Madras Native Infantry. A breastwork was thrown up during the night, and the guns placed, the Chinese keeping up a noisy but ineffectual fire during this operation, nearly the whole night. At day-light these guns opened their fire, and threw in shells and rockets into the forts and field-works on north Wangtong, with the greatest effect, setting fire to some of the houses. The Chinese returned the fire with spirit for some time from a battery of eighteen guns opposite, but slackened the fire, and latterly ceased firing.

About eight o'clock the troops were embarked in boats, ready to land, when the batteries at the south west end of the island had been dealt with by Her Majesty's ships. At twelve o'clock, on the ships giving their fire, the enemy were seen flying across the island and the large fort at the south-east end, the signal was made for the troops to land, which they did just in the rear of the south west fort. The nature of the ground rendered much regularity of