rially to the success of the day, and indeed the whole of the officers and soldiers employed upon this spirited assault, have distinguished themselves so equally, that it will be difficult for the Commander of the Forces to discover what part was more conspicuous than another. It is right, however, to specify Captain Leys, and part of the Light Infantry Battalion, who crossed the ditch at a fordable part, and climbed to an embrazure upon each others shoulders.

It is also just to mention the conduct of Major Forbes, who attacked the right of the Sultan's Square, and detached Lieutenant Douglas, with a small party of His Majesty's 78th Regiment, to cover the guns that were directed, with so much spirit and effect, by Licutenant Cameron, of the Bengal Artillery. It would also be wrong to omit mentioning the spirited conduct of Major Dalton, and his battalion, who scoured the ramparts to the left, and admitted Lieutenant Colonel Dewar at the South gate, after preserving the life of the Prince Regent. He, therefore, requests that these Officers will accept his best thanks for their valuable services, and communicate them, to the troops under their several commands. It appears that Lieutenant Douglas had the honour of capturing the person of the Sultan, with his small detachment of the 78th Light Company.

Major Butler and the Foot Artillery, Captain Byers and the Royal Artillery, Captain Rudyard and the Horse Artillery, and Lieutenant Dudley and the Hussars, were all conspicuous for the same gallantry and zeal, and the Commander of the Forces communicates his thanks to Captain Byers, for his active exertions in joining Lieutenant-Colonel M'Cleod's detachment, with the ordnance stores; and the same approbation is also due to Captain Colebrooke, of the Royal Artillery, whose activity has more than once been noticed. Captain Byers and Lieutenant-Colonel M'Leod, in blowing open the Prince's Gate, with one of the Horse Artillery guns—This valuable corps is always conspienous when its services are required.

It now remains for the Commander of the Forces to particularize instances of personal intrepidity; and amongst these may be classed the conduct of Lieutenant Hill, of His Majesty's 14th Regiment, who with a Havildar of the 4th Vol. Batt. reconnoitred the Fort, before the advance of the troops, ascertained the depth of the water in the ditch, and furnished a most correct report for the guidance of Lieutenant-Colonel Watson. The behaviour of this officer will be brought to the notice of His Excellency the Commander in chief of India, where just claims to distinction are never disregarded.

It is also reported to the Commander of the Forces, that the conduct of Private John O'Brien, of the Horse Artillery, was particularly conspicuous, in having performed an important point of duty, under circumstances of the greatest personal hazard, and be therefore merits public approbation.

The conduct of Lientenant Hale, and his party, has already been mentioned in terms of just applause, but the Commander of the Forces cannot refrain from again testifying his sense of the actiyity and exertion that has been manifested by Cap

tain Dawes, and the officers and men of His Majesty's 22d Dragoons during the progress of the service. The central attack was conducted by Major

The central attack was conducted by Major Grant, of the 4th Vol. Batt. whose well established gallantry is acknowledged and recorded. He therefore requests that this Officer will receive his warmest thanks for his active exertions, and communicate the same to the officers and men placed under his immediate command.

The Commander of the Forces performs a pleasing task in recognizing the valuable services of Major Butler, commanding the artillery, who has uniformly displayed the same unwearied zeal and indefatigable exertion. The Commander of the Forces is therefore happy in the opportunity of bearing public testimony to the professional superiority, and valuable acquirements of this excellent officer.

Major Butler, Deputy Adjutant-General, Major Thorne, Deputy Quarter-Master-General, Captain Hanson, Military Secretary, Captains Parsons and Tailor, who were acting as Aides-de-Camp, and all of the Staff, with the Troops, continue to deserve the approbation and praise already bestowed upon former occasions; he therefore requests that these officers will accept of his warmest acknowledgments for their assiduity, activity, and attention. Licutenant-Colonel M'Kenzie, of the Engineers, and Major Thorne, Deputy Quarter-Master-General, whose gallantry and conduct have been always conspicuous, were exceedingly serviceable in arranging the plan of attack. The former of these officers having been detained upon the Island, on professional duties, the Commander of the Forces was particularly fortunate in the opportunity of benefitting by his valuable talents and exertions.

Lieutenants Harris and Baker, of the Bengal Army, have manifested great anxiety to forward the benefit of the service.

Majors Johnson and Campbell, Captains Jones, Bethune, and the Officers of the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor's Staff, attended the Commander of the Forces during the action, and he is much indebted to these, as well as to many others, for their active assistance and exertion.

It would be injustice to omit the name of Captain Teesdale, of the Royal Navy, who accompanied the Commander of the Forces, and acted as an Aidde-Camp, in which situation, he displayed all the energy and zeal so common to those of his honourable profession, and the Commander of the Forces regrets that he was wounded so early in the service.

The conduct of Lieutenant M Lean, of His Majesty's 14th Rifle Company, of Lieutenant Robinson, of His Majesty's 78th, and of Lieutenant Paul, of the Bengal Native Infantry, has also been reported zealous and meritorious.

They were wounded in the assault, and although the Commander of the Forces cannot help deploring the loss, however small, that we have sustained during the progress of the service, he cannot help reverting to the ardour and rapidity of the attack, which ensured to the gallant troops a most complete victory, and lessened those bitter feelings of regret which the loss of a brother soldier must always produce.