sionally into Anunghoy, which fire was returned by the Chinese with great spirit, from a battery immediately opposite, having also kept up a fire during the greater part of the preceding night (during the erection of the work), which slackened towards two A. M., and finally ceased.

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. Le Fleming Senhouse, of Her Majesty's ship Blenheim, having with him the Melville, Queen steamer, and four rocket boats. The Wellesley, Calliope, Samarang, Druid, 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 Major Pratt, of the 26th Cameronians), which had been previously embarked in the Nemesis and Madagascar steamers, consisting of the detachments of Her Majesty's 26th and 49th regiments, 37th Madras Native Infantry, and Bengal Volunteers, together with the Royal Marines, were landed, and in a few minutes masters of the island, without any loss; 1,300 Chinese surrendered.

The Anunghoy batteries had now 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 Le Fleming Senhouse, at the head of the marines and small-arm men landed on the southern battery, and drove 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; and the animated gallantry displayed by the whole force, convinces me that almost any number of men the Chinese could collect, would not be able to stand before them for a moment.

Our casualties are trifling, five wounded, slightly, in the whole force; the main-top-mast, and foreyard of the Blenheim were shot through, one thirtytwo pounder gun rendered unserviceable, several shot in the hull, and the rigging much cut up; the Melville's main topmast 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 (as before stated) having thrown down their arms. I should estimate their killed and wounded at two hundred and fifty in Wangtong; probably as many in Anunghoy; at which place the Chinese Admiral, Kwan, and several other Mandarines of rank fell. The body of the Admiral was recognized by his family, and taken away the day after the action, under a fire of minute guns from the Blenheim.

On the morning of the 27th, the light squadron proceeded up the river, under the command of Captain Herbert of the Calliope, and on the day following I was gratified by receiving a despatch from him, reporting, that on their arrival off the first bar, the enemy were observed strongly fortified on the left bank of the river, close to Whampoa Reach, with upwards of forty war-junks, and the Cambridge (for-

ing within three miles, the Madagascar and Nemesis steamers, having on board his Excellency and Captain Herbert proceeded to reconnoitre; and find out a clear passage, a number of vessels having been sunk; on advancing, a heavy fire was opened on the steemers, which was returned with great effect; the ships were now brought up, and opened fire on the junks, Cambridge and Batteries, which in an hour were nearly silenced, when the marines, and smallarm men were landed, and stormed the works, driving before them upwards of two thousand of the Chinese troops, and killing nearly three hun-In about half an hour after landing, all the defences were carried (though in several places brave and obstinate resistance was made). In the mean time, the Cambridge was boarded, and carried by the boats of the Calliope, Nemesis, and Modeste and almost immediately set on fire; the explosion of this vessel's magazine, must have been heard at Canton. The fort (mud) mounted on the river front forty-seven guns; on the left flank three; a field work four; the Cambridge thirty-four; besides ten mounted in a junk, making altogether ninety-eight guns.

The war junks escaped up the river, where the ships were prevented pursuing them, by a strong raft placed across the passage. The guns, and other placed across the passage. The guns, and other munitions were destroyed. In this gallant affair the casualities, (considering the opposing force,) are few; one killed; three dangerously, and five

slightly wounded.

On the morning of the 1st instant I proceeded up the river, to join the advanced squadron, in the Madagascar steamer, taking the transport Sophia in tow; Captain Maitland with the boats and one hundred small-arm men, together with the marines of the Wellesley, accompanied me. The Queen taking the Eagle transport in tow, on board which ship I had embatked the marines of the Blenheim, Melville, and Druid, also attended by the boats of those ships all being armed with their guns and howitzers.

On arriving at Whampoa, I found from Captain Herbert's report, that the enemy were in considerable force at the end of "junk reach" having as usual sunk several large junks in the river, and further protected themselves by a strong double line of stakes across it, and large bamboos and branches of trees between them. On the following morning I detached Commander Belcher, in Her Majesty's ship Sulphur, up junk river to reconnoitre, that ship being taken in tow by three of the Wellesley's boats, under command of Lieutenant Symonds, Senior Lieutenant of the latter ship; on rounding a point on the right bank, they came in front of a low battery of twentyfive guns, masked by thick branches of trees which opened a heavy fire on them; Lieutenant Symonds instantly cut the tow rope, and gallantly dashed into the battery, driving the enemy before him, and killing several of their number. The Sulphur anchored, and some shot from her completely routed them from the thick underwood in the vicinity, in which they had taken shelter, the guns were destroyed and the magazine and other consumable materiel set on fire. The number of troops was probably two hundred and fifty, and they were of the chosen Tar_ tars; their loss was about fifteen or twenty killedmerly an East Indiaman of 900 tons), on approach ours was one seaman of the Wellesley mortall