in a westerly direction, and we pursued him for eight miles to the village of Sapee, where we were stopped by the river, and in the course of the pursuit killed considerable numbers. The main body of the enemy here dispersed to the right and left, along the banks of the river, and finding that the men were much fatigued, I returned and regained the city at half-past eleven, A. M.

From the information of the prisoners, the number of the enemy that attacked the city amounted to about five thousand, under the Ge-

neral Tevan.

Our casualties amounted to one man of the 18th Royal Irish, and two of the 49th Regiment, wounded.

The loss of the enemy it is impossible to ascertain with correctness, but I should suppose it could not have been under five or six hundred

men, besides thirty-nine prisoners.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomerie, C.B., commanding Madras artillery, my best thanks are due, for the promptitude with which he moved up the two field pieces to the west gate, and the signal services he performed throughout the day; as also to Lieutenant-Colonel Mountain, C.B., Deputy Adjutant General, for the activity, zeal, and cheerfulness with which he supported

I cannot conclude this report without begging respectfully to bring under your especial notice, the eminent services of Captain M'Andrew, of Her Majesty's 49th regiment, who so gallantly expelled the enemy from the city, under darkness and the most unfavourable circumstances, and I feel I cannot too strongly recommend this brave officer to your most favourable consideration and protection.

I beg also to mention Lieutenant Armstrong, 18th Royal Irish, and Lieutenant Grant, 49th regiment, who so gallantly descended the west gate, and also Lieutenants Ramsay and Michell of the

Grenadiers of the latter corps.

SIR, Ningpo, March 11, 1842.

AGREEABLY to your wish, I beg to report the circumstances which occurred yesterday morning under my immediate direction, previous to your joining us beyond the west gate.

On the first guns from the ships of war I got the artillery under arms, and repaired to the ramparts, the alarm post for the artillery at this time (about three o'clock), the whole of the river to the east of the town appeared covered with fire-rafts, and heavy firing was kept up from the Modeste and Sesostris.

Being anxious to know how matters stood, I directed Captain Balfour, my staff officer, to proceed with a small patrole round the ramparts to the east gate, to bring me intelligence.

Shortly after, this officer sent me word that the south gate had been attacked, both from inside the town and outside, and that it was in possession of the enemy, who were supposed to be in great

force, I sent immediately intelligence of this to the Deputy Adjutant General.

A patrole of the 18th Royal Irish, under Lieutenant Murray, arrived about this time on the ramparts, which I despatched immediately to reinforce the bridge gate guard, and proceeded myself in the same direction with two howitzers, under the command of Captain Moore, and a small party of artillerymen with fuzils, whom I thought I could spare from the guns. Lieutenant-Colonel Mountain joined us, and informed me that he had been at the bridge gate, and confirmed the intelligence of the south gate guard having been overpowered; he proceeded to report matters to you, and said he would rejoin me as soon as possible.

On proceeding to the bridge gate guard, I took with me from thence the south gate guard, which had retired there, and advanced on approaching the south gate; the day began to dawn, and I was glad to hear from the British cheering, and a smart fire of musketry, that the enemy were already attacked, and before our arrival I found the gate in possession of Captain M'Andrew, and his company of the 49th, who had driven the enemy through the main street, and had regained possession of the gate in very gallant style, killing many.

A continued fire was still kept up at the west gate, towards which I proceeded, having been joined by Lieut.-Col. Mountain, with a small party of the 26th regiment, as also by Major Moore, Superintending Surgeon French, and Captain Moorhead. Lieutenant-Colonel Hawkins having previously joined me near the east gate, we fell in with several of the enemy between the south and west gates, stragglers apparently from the party dispersed by Captain M'Andrew; they leaped the ramparts as we approached, and were mostly destroyed.

On arriving at the west gate, I found it had been assailed from the suburbs in a very determined manner, and had been defended in most gallant style by Lieutenant Armstrong, of the 18th Royal Irish until reinforced by a company of the 49th under Lieut. Grant; this officer had made a sally from the gate and driven the enemy across the bridge. The dead bodies of 10 or 12 of the enemy lying close to the gate and on the bridge sufficiently betokened both the determination of the assailants, and the gallantry of the defence.

A smart fire of ginjalls and matchlocks were kept up from the suburbs where the enemy was evidently in great force. Captain Moore opened his howitzers on them, and the shells, which were exceedingly well thrown, soon drove them beyond the range of their fire.

From the intricacy of the streets and lanes of the suburb we could not form an estimate of the enemy's force, but as I perceived that they were drawing off in considerable numbers over a bridge which was the only visible outlet from the suburb, I consulted with Lieut. Col. Mountain as to the number of available men we could spare from the gate, we found we could muster more than 100 men, and as he concurred as to the advisableness of an immediate