reserved to your Majesty, in the midst of universal peace abroad and of public and domestic felicity at home, to be the first and only British Queen who has landed on our shores, an event which the States, in common with the whole population, hail with the most lively satisfaction and joy, and which will form a bright epoch in the future annals of their country.

The States, in reiterating their deep sense of the gracious condescension thus shown by your Majesty, entertain the fond hope that, although the inhabitants of Jersey may be found to differ from those of Great Britain, in language, laws, and customs, your Majesty's benignant heart will be gratified to view the happiness and prosperity of this small but free and loyal remain of the ancient duchy of Normandy, a happiness and prosperity for which this country is indebted as much to the invaluable charters, privileges, and immunities which have been granted to them as a reward for their fidelity by successive Sovereigns as to the enterprise and industry of its inhabitants,—above all to the truly parental manner in which they have been governed by your Majesty and your royal predecessors.

Fully impressed with the conviction that their best security for the continuance of those inestimable blessings which they now enjoy, is the life of your Majesty, your Majesty's faithful States will ever pray to the Almighty, that He may grant to your Majesty a happy and prosperous reign, and that He may long, very long, preserve the life of their beloved Queen.

By order of the States, Jao. Veulle, President. Jersey, the 3d of September 1846.

Admiralty, 28th September 1846.

DISPATCHES have been received, at this Office, from Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, C.B. addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, of which the following are copies:

SIR, Spiteful, off the city of Brune, Borneo Proper, July 9, 1846.

I REQUEST you will inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that, for the reason assigned in a separate dispatch, I determined with a competent force to ascend to the city of Brune, and call upon the Sultan for an explanation of his conduct with regard to the atrocities attributed to him.

Neither the Dædalus nor Pluto having joined me from Hong Kong, I made the necessary dispositions of the force at my command, as more fully detailed in the accompanying programme.

I had received information that the approach to the island of Cherimon was defended by two batteries, and that five others were planted at the narrows formed by the island of Bungore and the right bank of the river, and that three heavy batteries protected the city.

While the arrangements for the expedition were in progress, I, accompanied by Mr. Brooke,

reconnoitred the isle of Cherimon, and found that although there was one battery of five guns established on it, and four guns on Pulo Coin Arrang admirably placed for enfilading the approach over the bar, which lies immediately in front of and close to them; they were, however, not perfected, and both islands were abandoned; and as I had no distinct authority for considering that these batteries were intended to act hostilely towards us, I in no manner interfered with them, either by spiking or otherwise injuring the guns.

On my return on board, I received a letter from the Sultan, of which the accompanying is a translation, having attached to it the seals of Pangeran Muda Mahomed, legitimate son of the late Sultan, and that of Pangeran Moumein, in addition to his own. These seals Mr. Brooke believed to be forgeries; the letter, however, neither prohibited an approach by an armed force, nor threatened resistance if it did so.

On the 7th instant, I hoisted my flag on board this ship, commanded by Commander William Maitland, and taking in tow the Hazard and Royalist, and preceded by the Phlegethon, ascended the river to Cherimon; but it was not till yesterday morning I was enabled to overcome the difficulties of the bar, and was then obliged to leave the Hazard aground upon it.

Having my whole available force collected, I proceeded towards the city, which lies about nine miles up a very picturesque river. The Phlegethon led, for the purpose of sounding its intricate approaches, having in tow the gun-boats; the Spiteful followed, towing the Royalist; and astern of her, the boats intended for landing the seamen and marines.

On approaching Pulo Bungore, five forts opened to view, admirably placed for denying a passage beyond them, two were erected on our right hand, one on the left shore over the narrow formed by Pulo Bungore and the main, and the largest of the whole on the side of a hill, elevated about one hundred feet (immediately in front of the narrows), and which sandbanks compel you to stand directly for, and to pass within from seventy to eighty yards; the fifth battery was further up the river on the same side.

Shortly after we were discovered, the fifth battery fired a gun, and within a few minutes the largest hoisted a flag, which Mr. Brooke informed me was the flag of our friend, Muda Hassin, who had been murdered; and we were in doubt whether this was not intended as an intimation that we should be received as friends; we were not however left long in suspense upon this subject, as the moment the Phlegethon had passed the narrows, the battery commenced a spirited fire, which was promptly returned; the gun-boats, commanded by Captain Mundy, of the Iris, and assisted by Lieutenant G. E. Patey, First Lieutenant of the Agincourt, with rapidity cast off from the steamer, formed in a line, and opened their fire, and so soon as the enemy's fire had slackened, pushed for the shore, and gallantly mounted the steep ascent