

Continued from Official Gazette of Wednesday.

The High Officers commanding the combined British forces, take the earliest opportunity of thanking Elepoo, late Governor General of Keangnan and Keangse, Assistant Minister of the Cabinet, and now Lieutenant General of Chapoo, for the release of the British subjects, who were in the hands of the Chinese at Hang-Chow, and to assure him that they gladly recognise in this act that good feeling which should always subsist between civilized nations, and which his Excellency will find reciprocated by the liberation of the Chinese prisoners, which have since fallen into their hands.

They learn with much gratification his Excellency's appointment of Lieutenant General of Chapoo, as it is always satisfactory to them to have to act with one whose conduct has impressed them with the highest respect.

The High Officers have now to acknowledge the receipt of his Excellency's letter of Taonkway, 22d year, 5th month, by his officer; and they can but refer him to their last communication, wherein they expressed their inability to cease hostilities, until the Chinese Government were disposed to negotiate on the terms offered by the British Government, through the medium of Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, who was then daily expected at Chusan, and is now probably on his way from that Island to Woosung.

The High British Officers beg to repeat that, with an undiminished desire to lessen the calamities of war, it is their duty to proceed with hostilities, until they are assured that a functionary, duly authorised by his Imperial Majesty, or the Chinese Government, is prepared to negotiate a peace, which may be honorable to both nations, and to meet those just demands which have been repeatedly submitted to his Imperial Majesty.

Your Majesty must be aware that with every respect for your exalted position and acknowledged probity, the High British Officers have not to this hour been apprized that your Excellency has been authorised to treat on the conditions promulgated by the British Government; and they beg to repeat that until such assurance is given, they have no power to stop for one moment the operations of the combined forces, which have lately been greatly augmented; and further reinforcements to a large extent are hourly expected to arrive here. And much as they may lament the necessity of prolonging the calamities of war, they have no alternative until this desired communication is efficiently made, when Your Excellency will find that the British Commanders in Chief are no less disposed than your Excellency to resume the blessings of amity and commerce.

H. GOUGH, Lieutenant General, Commanding
Expeditionary Land Force.

W. PARKER, Vice Admiral,
Naval Commander-in-Chief.

(True Copy.)

J. HEATLY, Lieut.-General, P. A. A.

Elepoo, late Assistant Minister of the Cabinet, and Governor General of Keangnan and Keangse, sends the following reply to your communication. On the 4th moon, 18th day, 27th May, he received your letter, and made himself fully acquainted with the contents thereof:—

Since I, the late Minister and Governor General and you, Honorable General and Admiral, treat one another with sincerity, and there exists the utmost good faith on both sides, it will not be difficult to bring the negotiations to a satisfactory conclusion. It is necessary to wait until the main points of the question have been fully satisfied, and I shall then, in conjunction with the terror-spreading General and the Lieutenant Governor Lew, distinctly report the same to the great Emperor, that he may confirm the arrangements to shew their faithful observance.

All our men that were taken prisoners at Champoo have already arrived; and on inquiry I found that your Honorable General and Admiral gave the hungry rice to eat, and allowed to the wounded medical attendance, and we feel obliged for your kindness and courtesy.

We also despatched under an officer the men of your honorable country that were previously taken with a letter to Chapoo, but your vessels had all already sailed, and it was impossible to reach them. We therefore took back both the men as well as the letter. We have now again drawn up this document, and send the thirteen men that could not come up with three more from Shwonking, that you may receive and examine them, and send us an answer, to enable us to negotiate and make arrangements, in order to protect the lives of the people of both countries to enjoy conjointly peace, and to obtain the assistance of Heaven.

This I think is also the delight of your Honorable General and Admiral, that it may take place. Such is the most important object of this communication.

The above is addressed
To General Gough, Admiral Parker, Twonkwank, 22d year, 4th moon, 29th day.

June 7th, 1842.

(Without date.)

True copy from Mr. Gutzloff's Translation.

J. HEATLY, Lieutenant,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

Return of Ordnance captured in the Batteries at Woosung, on the 12th June, 1842, by the united Forces under the command of their Excellencies Vice-Admiral Sir William Parker, K. C. B. and Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B.

Woosung, June 18, 1842.

Main Battery along the Sea Force—2 brass twelve pounders, 11 brass ten pounders, 4 brass nine pounders, 1 brass seven pounder, 1 iron twenty four pounder, 2 iron fifteen pounders, 23 iron twelve pounders, 16 iron ten pounders, 4 iron nine pounders, 4 iron seven pounders, 11 iron five pounders, 13 iron four pounders, 41 iron three pounders, 15 iron two pounders, 22 small calibres. Total 170.

Battery West of Paoshan—8 brass nine pounder carronades, 1 iron twelve pounder, 7 iron two pounders. Total 16.

Point Battery, left of the Creek—2 brass twenty four pounders, 1 brass twenty two pounder, 3 brass eighteen pounders, 4 brass seven pounders. Total 10.

Four Batteries West of Paoshan—5 brass ten pounders, 1 brass nine pounder carronade, 4 iron nine pounders, 3 iron seven pounders, 18 iron four pounders. Total 31.

Total—2 brass twenty four pounders, 1 brass twenty two pounder, 3 brass eighteen pounders, 2 brass twelve pounders, 16 brass ten pounders, 4 brass nine pounders, 9 brass nine pounder carronades, 5 brass seven pounders, 1 iron twenty four pounder, 2 iron fifteen pounders, 24 iron twelve pounders, 16 iron ten pounders, 8 iron nine pounders, 7 iron seven pounders, 11 iron five pounders, 31 iron four pounders, 41 iron three pounders, 22 iron two pounders, 22 small calibres. Grand Total—227.

N. B. The above does not include the ordnance captured on the right bank, of which no account has been received.

Quantities of jingals, matchlocks, gunpowder, and military stores have been received.

P. MONTGOMERIE, Lieut. Col.
Commanding Artillery.

(True copy.)

ARMINE S. H. MOUNTAIN, Lieut. Col.
Dy. Adj. Gen. Expy. Force.

Return of Ordnance captured at the taking of Shanghai, on the 19th June 1842, by the combined Forces under the Command of their Excellencies Lieutenant General Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B. and Vice Admiral Sir William Parker, K. C. B.

Shanghai, June 21, 1842.

Within the Town—12 brass twelve pounder carronades, 3 brass four and half pounder long guns, 2 brass English twelve pounder carronades, 30 iron five pounder long guns, 19 iron two pounder long swivel guns, 2 iron two pounder short swivel guns. Total 68.

River Battery—17 brass six pounder long guns, 39 iron five pounder long guns. Total 56.

Shanghai Creek Battery—17 brass four and half pounder long guns, 30 iron five pounder long guns. Total 47.

Total—12 brass twelve pounder carronades, 17 brass six pounder long guns, 20 brass four and half pounder long guns, 2 brass English twelve pounder carronades, 99 iron five pounder long guns, 19 iron two pounder long swivel guns, 2 iron two pounder short swivel guns. Grand Total—171.

The brass guns have been embarked, the iron guns, jingals, and other arms destroyed.

N. B. Three hundred and thirty tubs and jars of gunpowder, containing upwards of 18,000 lbs. have also been taken and destroyed, besides a large quantity of jingals, matchlocks, &c.

P. MONTGOMERIE, Lieut. Col.
Comg. Arty. East. Expedition.

(True copy.)

ARMINE S. H. MOUNTAIN, Lieut. Col.
Dy. Adj. Gen. Expy. Force.

Head Quarters, Chin-keang-foo, July 25, 1842.

MY LORD,—It affords me great gratification to announce to your Lordship, that our progress up the Yang-sze-keang has under Divine Providence, been most propitious, and our first operations upon the shores of this mighty river most successful.

2. His Excellency Sir William Parker, who I will beg leave to mention, accompanied me throughout all our operations before Chinkeangfoo until we entered the city, and from whom I have upon this, as upon all other occasions, experienced the most cordial and able support, will no doubt enter fully into detail upon all the subjects coming more particularly within the naval department; I shall therefore very slightly touch on them.

3. We sailed from the anchorage off Woosung on the 6th. Many unavoidable delays occurred in bringing a fleet of upwards of seventy sail of men of war and transports up a river for the most part totally unknown, and we did not reach Suysan, the first point where opposition, if it can be so termed, was offered, until the 14th. A few shots were fired here from some small batteries, recently erected, at the leading ships, which landed their marines, when the enemy fled. The fleet anchored at this point, and the batteries and guns were destroyed. Unfortunately the wind came more ahead the next morning, which, together with the strength of the current, and the further difficulty presented by a sudden bend of the river, prevented the ships from proceeding on the 15th. On the 16th, however, I accompanied Sir William Parker in the steam frigate Vixen, and we made a very satisfactory and accurate reconnoissance of both Kin-shan and Chin-keang-foo. The steamer passed close to