Daniel Malden, captain of the foretop. William Rosslus, sail-maker's crew. Daniel M'Cuen, able seaman. John Moorcroft, private marine.

Slightly wounded. Mark Shearman, boatswain's-mate: Gilbert Duncan, captain of the maintop. John Hazard, captain of the after-guard. J. Collins, captain of the after-guard. Frederick Motss, able seaman. Michael Harnett, ordinary seaman. Balem Cosang, ordinary seaman. William Stevens, ordinary seaman. Andrew Blackwood, ordinary seaman. John Jackson, ordinary seaman. James Wilson, landman. George Piles, boy. Robert Crown, boy. Thomas Everington, landman. James Crossby, corporal of marines.

Total—13 killed; 25 wounded.

DAVID BOYTER, Surgeon.

EDMUND PALMER, Captain.

Killed and Wounded on board L'Etoile French Frigate.

40 killed; 71 wounded.

Admiralty-Office, April 2, 1814.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Rowley, of His Majesty's Ship Eagle, addressed to Vice Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. and transmitted by the latter to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

SIR, The Eagle, at Malta, Feb. 6, 1814. IMAGINING it will be satisfactory to you, I take the liberty of mentioning, that on the night of the 3d instant, I found His Majesty's ships Apollo and Havannah at anchor off Brindisi, and a French frigate (the Uranie) on fire inside of the port.

Captain Taylor acquainted me, that the Uranie had escaped from Ancona on the 16th of January, and had been turned into Brindisi by the Cerberus; and that on his arrival there he sent in a message to know in what situation he was to consider the port of Brindisi, as he had understood the Neapolitan Government had joined the Allies and declared war against France; he therefore could not comprehend their giving succour to an enemy's frigate.

After much conversation, it appears that on the Apollo making a shew as if intending to go into the port of Brindisi, the Frenchman landed his powder and set fire to the frigate; as it blew fresh and the tide was running strong, Captain Taylor had not time to write the particulars by me.

I have, &c. C. ROWLEY, Captain.

Admiralty-Office, April 2, 1814.

REAR-ADMIRAL Griffith has transmitted to John Wilson Croker, Esq. a letter from Captain Wales, of His Majesty's sloop Epervier, dated the 23d February last, giving an account of his having eaptured the Alfred, American brig privateer, mounting fourteen long six pounders, and two eighteen pounders carronades, with a complement of one hundred and ten men, returning to Salem, after a twelve weeks cruize, in which period she had only made three small captures.

And also a letter from Captain Robinson, of His Majesty's sloop Prometheus, dated the 8th March, reporting the capture of the American privateer schooner Lizard, of two long guns and thirty-four men, out of Salem twelve days without taking any

prize.

Admiralty-Office, April 2, 1814.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship Caledonia, off Minorca, February 24, 1814.

SIR

I PRESUME Rear-Admiral Fremantle has already conveyed to their Lordships the statements, herewith transmitted, regarding the surrender of Cattaro and Zara\*.

I have only to express my great satisfaction at the manner in which these services have been performed. The merits of those employed will not fail to receive their Lordships approbation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

EDWARD PELLEW.

J. W. Croker, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

SIR, Milford, Trieste, January 17, 1814. HEREWITH I have the honour to transmit a letter from Captain Hoste, of His Majesty's ship Bacchante, with the terms of capitulation for the surrender of the fort of Cattaro.

The exertions of Captains Hoste and Harper, and the officers and men employed under them, need no comment on my part, and I am aware will be duly appreciated by you.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) THOS. F. FREMANTLE.

Sir E. Pellew, Bart.

His Majesty's Ship Bacchante, before SIR, Catturo, January 5, 1814.

I HAVE much satisfaction in acquainting you, that, after ten days cannonade, the fortress of Cattaro surrendered by capitulation this morning to His Majesty's ships named in the margin †. The terms I granted to the garrison are, to lay down their arms on the Marine, to be transported to some port in Italy, to be considered prisoners of war, and not to serve against England or her Allies till regularly exchanged.

till regularly exchanged.

It is unnecessary I should enter further into detail, than to say, that by the exertions of the officers and crews of both ships, our batteries were enabled to open from four different points on the castle and works at day light on Christmas morning;

\* An account of the surrender of Zara has already been inserted in the Gazette.

† Bacchante and Saracen.