



The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1794.

Whitehall, September 1.

A Dispatch, of which the following is a Copy, was last Night received from Lieutenant-General the Honorable Charles Stuart by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

S I R, *Calvi, August 10, 1794.*

I HAVE the Satisfaction to inform you, that the Town of Calvi surrendered to His Majesty's Forces on the 10th Instant, after a Siege of Fifty-one Days.

As I perfectly agreed with Lord Hood in Opinion that the utmost Dispatch was necessary, in order to enable the Troops selected for the Siege of Calvi to begin their Operations before the Commencement of the unhealthy Season, every Effort was used to forward the necessary Preparations; and so effectual were the Exertions of the different Departments, that, in the Course of a very few Days, the Regiments embarked at Bastia; and Captain Neidon, of His Majesty's Ship *Agamemnon*, consented, in Lord Hood's Absence, to proceed to Port Agra, where a Landing was effected on the 19th of June; and, in the Course of the same Day, the Army encamped, in a strong Position, upon the Serra del Capuscine, a Ridge of Mountains, Three Miles distant from the Town of Calvi.

From many of the Out-Posts, and particularly from those the friendly Corsicans were ordered to occupy, I could distinctly discover that the Town of Calvi was strong in Point of Situation, well fortified, and amply supplied with heavy Artillery; the exterior Defences, on which the Enemy had bestowed a considerable Labour, consisted in the Bomb Proof Stone Star Fort *Mozello*, mounting Ten Pieces of Ordnance, with a Battery of Six Guns on it's Right, flanked by a small Entrenchment. In the Rear of this

Line (which covered the Town to the Westward) on a rocky Hill to the East, was placed a Battery of Three Guns. Considerably advanced on the Plain to the South West, the Fort *Mollinochesco*, on a steep Rock, commanded the Communication between Calvi and the Province of *Balagni*, supported by Two Frigates moored in the Bay, for the Purpose of raking the intermediate Country; But the principal Difficulties in approaching the Enemy's Works, did not so much arise from the Strength of the Defences, as from the Height of the Mountains and rugged rocky Surface of the Country it was necessary to penetrate; and so considerable were these Obstacles against the usual Mode of Attack, that it was judged expedient to adopt rapid and forward Movements, instead of regular Approaches. In conformity to this Plan of Proceeding, the Seamen and Soldiers were laboriously employed in making Roads, dragging Guns to the Tops of the Mountains, and collecting Military Stores for the Purpose of erecting Two Mortar and Four separate Gun Batteries on the same Night. One of these was intended against the *Mollinochesco*; the Second to be constructed on Rocks to cover the principal one of Six Guns; which, by a sudden March, and the Exertions of the whole Army, was to be erected within Seven Hundred and Fifty Yards of the *Mozello*.

From some Mistake, the Battery proposed against the *Mollinochesco* was built and opened Two Days before the appointed Time, and considerably damaged that Fort. Observing, however, that it was the Determination of the Enemy to repair, and not to evacuate it, the Royal Irish Regiment was ordered, on the Evening of the 6th of July, to move towards their Left, exposing the Men to the Fire of their Artillery. This Diversion was seconded at Sun-set, and during the greater Part of the Night, by a feigned Attack of the Corsicans, which so effectually deceived the