

happy to say, we have only two men very slightly wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) GEO. CADOGAN.

Admiralty-Office, July 31, 1813.

Extracts of Three Letters from Captain Taylor, of His Majesty's Ship Apollo, addressed to Rear-Admiral Fremantle, and transmitted by Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

His Majesty's Ship Apollo, off Fano, March 20, 1813.

HAVING yesterday, in company with the Cerberus, observed several vessels in a creek, between the towns of Bari and St. Vito, protected by a tower of one gun, a battery of two, a large handsome building, well calculated for defence, with a range of barracks attached to it, a few troops, and a large force of armed men, I was induced (as the ships could anchor near for support) to send all the boats of the Apollo, assisted by most of the Cerberus, who, notwithstanding a great surf, landed without loss, drove the enemy, nearly into St. Vito, then dismantled the tower, destroyed the battery, and the sea being heavy, burnt the vessels, except some fishing craft.

His Majesty's Ship Apollo, Merlera Island, April 16, 1813.

IN the night of the 11th instant I sent three boats of the Apollo and two of the Cerberus to take temporary possession of the Devil's Island, near the north entrance of Corfu, by which they captured a brig and trabacolo going into Corfu with grain, &c.

The 14th we chased a vessel which, on its falling calm, escaped into Merlera; perceiving our above boats were going to attack her, when it appeared to me, from the natural strength of the island, they would not succeed without great loss, I sent to desire them to wait until the Apollo came up; this message being too late, I am sorry to say, the First Lieutenant of the Cerberus, Mr. Delafosse, and the Purser of the Apollo, Mr. Thomas Ullock, were wounded.

On the Apollo getting close, we landed the marines, and after some skirmishing captured the island, in which we found eight vessels with flour and grain, but scuttled.

Anthony Francis, marine, is dangerously wounded, Lieutenant Delafosse and Mr. Ullock, I am happy to say, are doing well.

His Majesty's Ship Apollo, off St. Cataldo, April 24, 1813.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that at daylight this morning we saw a felucca run into St. Cataldo and disembark troops; we immediately landed thirty marines, under Lieutenants Tothill and Campbell, who, by a steady charge, dislodged them from a strong position, made twenty-six prisoners; one was killed, and a captain badly wounded, the rest (thirty soldiers and the vessel's crew armed), under two chefs de battalion, retreated, throwing away their muskets.

Our boats at the same time cleared and brought out the vessel that was scuttled, although the enemy supposed themselves too strong for us. As we came away some cavalry, and about one hundred and fifty soldiers, came from Lecce to assist their friends; these troops belonged to the Chasseurs d'Orient.

We were very fortunate in effecting this without loss.

Admiralty-Office, July 31, 1813.

VICE-ADMIRAL Sir Edward Pellew has transmitted to John Wilson Croker, Esq. a letter from Captain Hollis, of His Majesty's ship Achille, stating that the boats of that ship and the Milford captured and destroyed four of the enemy's coasting vessels, on the 27th of March, off Corselazzo.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, July 29, 1813.

IN addition to the dispatches from Canada, published in the Gazette Extraordinary of the 25th instant, a dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received from Lieutenant General Sir G. Prevost, by Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Kingston, Upper Canada,
June 3, 1813.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour of acquainting your Lordship, that, on the 27th ultimo, the enemy succeeded in effecting a landing about two miles from Fort George, under the cover of the fire of their flotilla and batteries, with a force so very far superior to any which we could bring against them, that notwithstanding the most determined and gallant opposition on the part of His Majesty's troops under the command of Colonel Vincent, he was unable to maintain his position on that frontier, and obliged, after falling back upon Queenstown, to retire with the whole of his army, which he had collected from Chippawa and Fort Eric, to the head of the Lake. By the report of Colonel Vincent, which I have the honour herewith to transmit, your Lordship will find, that this part of the frontier was not abandoned until every possible exertion had been made to retain it, and until the forts and batteries had been rendered, at least for a time, an useless acquisition to the enemy, by their destruction, and that of the ammunition which could not be carried away.

I have great satisfaction in stating to your Lordship, that, notwithstanding the unequal contest which was so long and so gallantly supported by a handful of His Majesty's troops against an overwhelming force, the army has not been very considerably weakened by the loss they have sustained; and that they were enabled to retire without molestation from the enemy to a position at the head of Lake Ontario, where Colonel Vincent will endeavour to make a stand until I shall have it in my power to reinforce him, or until circumstances shall oblige him further to fall back. Conceiving that the appearance of the fleet under Commodore Sir James Yeo, off the position occupied by Colonel