

## The London Gazette.

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COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, September 7, 1813.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is an extract, has been received by Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General Sir George Prevost, Bart.

Kingston, Upper Canada, July 3, 1813.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to your Lordship copies of letters from Colonel Vincent and Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp, and of the papers accompanying them, containing the highly gratifying intelligence of the capture, on the 24th ultimo, of a body of the enemy's forces, consisting of two field-officers, twenty-one other officers of different ranks, twenty-seven non-commissioned officers, and four hundred and sixty-two privates, together with a stand of colours, and two field-pieces.

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The details of this gallant affair, which reflects so much credit on our Indian allies, as well as upon Lieutenant Fitzgibbon for the promptitude and decision with which he availed himself of the impression their attack had made upon the enemy, will, I have no doubt, be read by your Lordship with great satisfaction.

Since the surprise of the enemy's camp at Stoney Creek, on the 6th ultimo, and their subsequent retreat from the Forty Mile Creek, in which almost the whole of their camp equipage, together with a quantity of stores and provisions, fell into our hands, Major-General Dearborn has withdrawn the troops from Fort Erie, and has concentrated his forces at Fort George. Colonel Vincent has in consequence made a forward movement from the head of the lake, in order to support the light infantry and Indian warriors, who are employed in circumscribing the enemy, so as to campel them to make use of their own resources for the maintenance of their army.

Major-General De Rottenburg has assumed the command of the centre division of the army of Upper Canada. After the squadron under Commodore Sir James Yeo had shewn itself off the Forty Mile Creek, which principally determined the enemy to retreat from that position, it was very success-

fully employed in interrupting and cutting off their supplies going from the Genesee River, and their other settlements upon the southern shore of the Lake; five small vessels with provisions, clothing, and other articles, were taken, and several loaded boats were captured, and some destroyed.

SIR, Forty Mile Creek, June 25, 1813. I HAVE the honour of transmitting to your Excellency a report I received from Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp, commanding the troops in advance, of the success of a skinnish with a strong detachment of cavalry and infantry, advancing with two field-pieces.

To the vigilance of Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp I feel much indebted, and beg leave to refer your Excellency to his report of the conduct of the officers and men under his command, which is deserving every commendation. I cannot but particularise that of Lieutenant Fitzgibbon, 49th regiment, commanding a small reconnoitring party, co-operating with the Indians, through whose address in entering into the capitulation, your Excellency will perceive by Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp's report, that the surrender of the American detachment is to be attributed. I beg leave to recommend this officer to your Excellency's protection.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) JOHN VINCENT, Col.
His Excellency Sir G. Prevost, &c. &c.

SIR, Beaver Dam, June 24, 1813. I HAVE the honour to inform you, that the troops you have done me the honour to place under my command, have succeeded this day in taking prisoners a detachment of the United States' army, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Boerstler.

In this affair the Indian warriors, under the command of Captain Kerr, were the only force actually engaged—to them great merit is due, and to them I feel particularly obliged for their gallant conduct on this occasion.

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