

having touched at any of the places above described and enumerated :

And His Royal Highness was further pleased to order, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, and by and with the advice aforesaid, that such Captains, Commanders, Masters, or other persons having charge or command of such ships or vessels, shall, upon such questions being put by the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assistant, or Principal Officer or other Officer of the Customs, authorised by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any four or more of them, to act in that behalf, give true answers to the same, in writing or otherwise, and upon oath or not upon oath, according as they shall be required by such Superintendent, or his Assistant, or Principal Officer or other Officer of the Customs, authorised as aforesaid, under such pains and penalties as are inflicted by an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for making" further provision for the effectual performance of "quarantine."

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master-General, and the rest of the Principal Officers of the Ordnance; His Majesty's Secretary at War, and the Governors and Commanders in Chief for the time being of the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Chetwynd.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, October 11, 1813.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are a copy and extract, have been this day received by Earl Bathurst, from Lieutenant-General Sir George Prevost, Bart.

*Head-Quarters, Kingston, Upper Canada,
My Lord, July 20, 1813.*

I HAVE the honour of transmitting to your Lordship, the copy of a report from Lieutenant-Colonel Clark, of the Militia Forces, of the result of an attack made by a detachment of troops from the centre division of the army serving in Upper Canada, placed under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp, one of the Inspecting Field-Officers of Militia, for the purpose of destroying the enemy's block-houses, stores, barracks, vessels, and naval establishment at Black Rock, which I have this day received from Major-General De Rottenburg.

The skill and judgment of Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp, aided by the valour of the officers and men placed under his command, enabled him to accomplish this enterprise in the most gallant manner, when unfortunately for His Majesty's service, a concealed enemy, at the moment of their embarkation of the troops in their encumbered boats, threw in upon them a destructive fire, which deprived the country of some valuable men, and disabled Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp so as to leave

me no hope of again benefitting by his services during the remainder of this arduous campaign.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE PREVOST.

Earl Bathurst, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Chippawa, July 12, 1813.

I HAVE the honour to report to you, for the information of Major-General De Rottenburg, that the detachment under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp, consisting of a detachment of royal artillery, under Lieutenant Armstrong, forty of the King's regiment, under Lieutenant Barstow, one hundred of the 41st, under Captain Saunders, forty of the 49th, under Lieutenant Fitz Gibbons, and about forty of the 2d and 3d Lincoln militia, embarked at two o'clock on the morning of the 11th instant, to attack the enemy's batteries, at Black Rock.

The detachment landed half an hour before daylight, without being perceived, and immediately proceeded to attack the batteries, which they carried with little opposition; the enemy heard the firing at their advanced posts, and immediately retreated with great precipitation to Buffalo.

The block-houses, barracks, and navy yard, with one large schooner, were burnt, and such of the public stores as could be got off were taken possession of and carried across the river by the troops: before the whole of the stores were taken away, the enemy advanced, having been reinforced by a considerable body of Indians, whom they posted in the woods on their flanks and in their advance; they were gallantly opposed by the whole of the troops, but finding the Indians could not be driven from the adjoining woods without our sustaining a very great loss, it was deemed prudent to retreat to the boats, and the troops recrossed the river under a very heavy fire.

I am extremely sorry to add, Lieutenant-Colonel Bisshopp fell, severely wounded, on our retreat to the boats: fortunately the detachment did not suffer by it, every thing having been arranged and completed previous to his receiving his wounds.

Inclosed are the returns of the killed, wounded, and missing, with the exception of those of the 49th regiment and militia, which have not yet been received.

I have also inclosed the returns of the ordnance and other stores captured.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) THOMAS CLARK, Lieut. Col.
2d Lincoln Militia.

*To Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey, Deputy
Adjutant-General.*

*Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing in Action
with the Enemy at Black Rock, on the Morning
of the 11th instant. July 13, 1813.*

Staff—1 inspecting field-officer wounded.

8th or King's Regiment—3 privates killed; 1 corporal, 6 privates wounded.

41st Regiment—6 privates killed; 1 captain, 1 ensign, 1 serjeant, 10 privates, wounded; 4 privates missing.