

salvation of the civilized world, which has so steadily beamed from our own happy shores, is now rapidly diffused over the whole Continent. If any thing can add to our feelings of exultation, as Englishmen, at this prospect, it is the reflection that this event will be mainly attributable to the unshaken constancy and perseverance of Great Britain. I am truly happy to be able to state to your Lordship, that this feeling is not confined to ourselves, but is admitted and avowed by all those who are most entitled to consideration.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ABERDEEN.

Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

Admiralty-Office, November 23, 1813.

DISPATCHES from Captain Farquhar, commanding His Majesty's naval forces in the Weser, to Mr. Croker, dated Braak, 12th November, stating that he had received from the Senate of Bremen, a notification, under date of the 9th instant, of its happy reinstatement in its ancient Constitution, and of its ardent wish to enter into the most friendly intercourse with the Authorities of His Britannic Majesty.

Admiralty-Office, November 23, 1813.

THE following are extracts and copies of dispatches received by Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. from Rear-Admiral Freemantle, and transmitted by the former to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

(Extract.)

ON the 6th of September arrived at Fiume, and found His Majesty's ships Milford and Wizard at anchor off the town, and the Imperial flag flying, the whole of Austria, and Croatia (nearly) up in arms against the French, and are driving them out in all directions: Signi, Porto Re, and Fiume, are under the Austrian flag. General Nugent has his head-quarters at Lippa, about twenty-two miles from Fiume; his force consists of two thousand Austrians, and some Croats; the French garrison of Pola, of six hundred men; with about fifteen hundred Croats, were marching to relieve Fiume, but the Croats, on hearing that their countrymen were in arms against the French, surrounded, disarmed, and took the six hundred Frenchmen prisoners, and sent them to General Nugent into Fiume. On the 7th instant, the enemy formed a plan of attack on General Nugent's corps; they intended marching in two divisions, one from the Adelsberg road, of three thousand, and the other from Trieste, of one thousand; they were to have met near Lippa at the same moment, and attempt to drive General Nugent back on Fiume, and to retake the town; but by good fortune, the division of three thousand arrived at its points four hours before the other, and General Nugent's corps marched immediately ten miles to the attack, and drove them back with some loss, and prisoners.

On his return, he found that the other division had arrived at their points, and marched five miles

to attack them, which he did in the most gallant manner, driving them fifteen miles, killed three hundred, and took two hundred prisoners; which was a march of forty miles, without resting a moment, or eating a morsel. General Nugent lost in this affair only one man: most of the prisoners were dreadfully sabred about the head; and the General was fortunate enough to take one cannon, and a great quantity of ammunition, which was very much wanted, more than he had with him and expended since the commencement of his operations.

On the 9th General Nugent took four hundred more prisoners. The Croats are flocking in daily to the Imperial standard; the greatest joy and enthusiasm prevail amongst all ranks of people, and they swear to follow the example of Spain, and never to admit the French again into their country, while a man remains alive. On the 7th instant, the Croats in garrison at Lusin, in number one hundred and fifty, spiked the guns, and at day-light obliged the French commander, at the point of the bayonet, to pay up their arrears, and then sent all the French troops (thirty) to Istria, and gave up the island to the natives; the Croats went to their homes, but, as their regiments had joined General Nugent, it is hoped they will also. On the 8th, the Wizard sailed with an Austrian officer of the Briuni islands; he endeavoured to open a communication with the inhabitants of Pola and Trieste. The greatest confidence and harmony subsists between General Nugent and Rear-Admiral Freemantle, and indeed among all classes, civil and military. The Milford laying at Fiume, gives General Nugent an additional force of one thousand men, which he must have left to guard Fiume, and cramp his operations very much. There is not a single soldier there; the town is entirely guarded by the Milford marines, who are there, and it greatly increases the confidence of the inhabitants, having a safe retreat in case of a defeat.

Supplies of all kinds are abundant.

The fleet will require no assistance, or wants, except cables, sails, and cordage.

Almost the whole of the islands are now clear of the French yoke, from Lissa upwards. A Captain Gower landed at Fontane, and has planted the Imperial flag all along that coast. Major Slicer, of the 35th, had arrived at Fiume on the 7th, and set off for Lippa to offer General Nugent a part of the garrison of Lissa, but do not know whether accepted.

Milford, off Ragosniza, 5th August, 1813.

SIR,

I have the honour to acquaint you, that the boats of this ship, with those of the Weazle, succeeded last night in surprising the garrison of Ragosniza.

The boats left the ship after dark, about seven leagues from the land, and having passed the sea-battery, within pistol shot, unperceived, landed at the back of the island; at day-light the enemy were saluted with a general cheer of our people, from the top of the hill, when they carried the battery, open in the rear, without much resistance; containing six twenty-four pounders, and two seven and half inch mortars.