

7th. There shall not be at Schleswig more troops than such as are appointed for the guard of Prince Charles of Hesse, and these shall not exceed one thousand men. Troops coming from the interior, shall not proceed beyond Hensburgh.

8th. The allied army is not to augment the number of their forces in the dutchy of Sleswig, before the armistice shall have expired.

Rendsberg, December 15, 1813.

(Signed) Comte GUSTAVE DE LÖWENHJELM,  
General Major au service, de S. M.  
le Roi de Suede, Sous chef de  
l'etat Major de l'armée combinée  
de l'Allemagne.

Comte DE BARDENFLETH, Major et  
chef de l'etat Major de l'armée  
Danoise, Sous les ordres de S. A.  
le Prince Frederic de Hesse.

(Accepté) FREDERIC PRINCE DE HESSE.

Admiralty-Office, January 1, 1814.

*Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship Caledonia, off Toulon, the 6th November, 1813.*

SIR,

IF I was not aware that every shot fired from His Majesty's fleet before Toulon upon that of the enemy would be pompously displayed in the *Moniteur*, by the Government of France, to deceive all Europe, as well as their unhappy subjects, I should have considered it unnecessary to trouble their Lordships with the following detail of the transactions of the squadron under my command on the 5th instant.

His Majesty's fleet had been blown off their station by a succession of hard gales for eight days, and it was only yesterday morning that the land was discovered, together with the inshore squadron, as per margin \*, which had reached Cape Sicie the preceding evening. The fleet were standing with close-reefed topsails, towards Toulon, to reconnoitre, with a strong wind from E.N.E., when at 10 A.M. the enemy, as customary with such winds, was seen getting under weigh, and came out with fourteen sail of the line, and seven frigates, for their usual exercise, close in shore, between Cape Brun and Cape Carcaviane. A sudden change of wind to N.W., seemingly unexpected by them, permitted me to hope that we should be able to bring the rear to action; and the *Scipion* having communicated by signal the prospect of cutting off the leewardmost ships, she was directed, with the advanced squadron, to attack. The *Caledonia*, *Boyne*, and *San Josef*, leading some distance a-head, and followed by the fleet, were, I thought, near enough to afford support, with every prospect of success; but unfortunately, from the wind heading, they were not able to fetch the leewardmost ship, a three-decker, bearing the flag of a Rear-Admiral, to windward of *St. Marguerite*, and, consequently,

\* *Scipion*, *Mulgrave*, *Pembroke*, *Armada*.

only a partial firing took place, in passing on different tacks, and after wearing from the shore, between *Sepet* and *Cape Brun*.

Had the body of the fleet fortunately been more advanced when the change of wind took place, I am confident we should not only have brought the enemy to close action, but every ship we had weathered, would have been our reward, although they had not been above a league eastward of the port, and always under cover of the batteries.

The French fleet, the moment the wind changed, used all possible expedition to get back into the harbour, and the Vice-Admiral was among the first that reached the anchorage.

The casualties in the ships on this occasion, are too trifling to mention, were it not for the wounds of two fine young officers, Lieutenant Clarke of the *Marines*, and Mr. Cuppage, Signal Midshipman of the *San Josef*, who each lost a leg by one unlucky shot.

I have, in common with every officer and man in this fleet, deeply to lament that a fairer opportunity was not afforded for displaying the full extent of their exertions in the cause of their Sovereign, and in support of the honour of his flag, confident there cannot be found more ardent zeal in this just struggle, than among the officers and men I have the happiness to command.

I beg leave to enclose a return of the casualties on this occasion, and

Have the honour to be, &c.

EDWARD PELLEW.

To John Wilson Croker, Esq.

*Casualties.—Killed and Wounded.*

*Caledonia*—3 wounded slightly.

*San Josef*—4 wounded, viz. Lieutenant Clarke, Royal Marines, Mr. Cuppage, Midshipman, each lost a leg, two men slightly.

*Scipion*—1 killed by accident, 1 wounded by the enemy, slightly.

*Boyne*—1 wounded slightly.

*Pompée*—2 slightly burnt by accident.

*Pembroke*—3 wounded slightly.

EDWARD PELLEW.

Admiralty-Office, January 1, 1814.

*A List of Ships and Vessels captured, detained, and sent into Halifax by the Squadron under the Command of the Right Honourable Sir J. B. Warren, Bart. K. B. between the 20th April and the 20th September 1813, not before gazetted.*

*Brig Sally*, of 143 tons, from Portland, bound to *St. Margaret's*, captured by the *Curlew*, April 24, 1813.

*Brig Hector*, of 156 tons, from *Havannah*, bound to *New York*, captured by the *Spartan*, April 30, 1813.

*Schooner Ann*, of 42 tons, from *New Orleans*, bound to *Bordeaux*, captured by the *Nymphé*, *Shannon*, *Tenedos*, and *Emulous*, May 5, 1813.

*Ship Young Phoenix*, from *Jersey*, recaptured by the *Orpheus*, May 9, 1813.

*Schooner Emperor*, from *Carolina*, bound to *Boston*.