

From the frontiers of Switzerland, after traversing all the great defences on this side of France, he has formed a junction with the army of Field-Marshal Blücher, and, in conjunction with it, has baffled the enemy's attempts to fall with superior numbers on a separate corps, and has achieved a most glorious victory.

Prince Schwartzenburgh has received a sword from the Emperor Alexander, in token of the high sense he entertains of his merit. General Wrede and the Prince Royal of Wirtembergh have been decorated on the field of battle with the Second Class of the Order of St. George.

The distinguished gallantry and enterprise of Field-Marshal Blücher, was never more conspicuous than in the battles of Brienne.

Generals Guilay and Frenelle have particularly distinguished themselves.

The troops of the allies have universally fought with the most distinguished gallantry; they merit the gratitude and admiration of the world.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) BURGHERSH, Lieut. Col. 63d Reg.

Extract of a Dispatch from Lord Burghersh, dated Bar Sur Seine, February 6, 1814.

I HAVE the satisfaction of being able to report to your Lordship, that the advanced guard of General D'York made yesterday a successful attack upon the rear of Marshal Macdonald's army near La Chaussee, between Vitry and Chalons. Three cannon and several hundred prisoners were taken by the Allies; the enemy was pursued on the road to Chalons.

I am sorry to have to report to your Lordship, that General Coloredo was yesterday wounded, while reconnoitring the enemy's position upon the Barce.

Although the wound is not considered dangerous, yet the whole army will lament the necessary absence of that gallant and distinguished officer from his active duties in the field in this important moment.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, February 9, 1813.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been received by Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General Sir George Prevost, Bart. commanding His Majesty's forces in North America.

*Head-Quarters, Quebec,
My LORD, December 22, 1813.*

I HAVE the honour to transmit to your Lordship, Colonel Murray's report to Major-General Vincent of his having taken possession of Fort George, at Niagara, on the 12th instant, without opposition.

In consequence of my having directed a forward movement to be made by the advance of the right division of the army serving in the Canadas, for the

purpose of checking a system of plunder organized by the enemy against the loyal inhabitants of the Niagara district; Colonel Murray was ordered to march with two six-pounders, a small detachment of light dragoons, and three hundred and fifty rank-and file of the 100th regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, together with seventy of the western warriors, under Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, of the Indian department, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, this force arrived in the neighbourhood of Fort George in time to frustrate the enemy's predatory designs, and to compel him to effect a precipitate retreat across the Niagara River, having previously sent his ordnance and stores to his own side, and stained the character of the American nation by the wanton conflagration of the town of Newark, reduced at this most inclement season to a heap of ashes, in direct violation of the reiterated protestations of the American commanding Generals to respect and protect private property. I have much satisfaction in adding to my report, that the promptitude with which Colonel Murray executed this service, has been the means of rescuing a fertile and extensive district from premeditated plunder, and its loyal inhabitants from further outrage and captivity.

I have, &c.
(Signed) GEORGE PREVOST.
To Earl Bathurst, &c. &c. &c.

SIR, *Fort George, December 12, 1813.*
HAVING obtained information that the enemy had determined on driving the country between Fort George and the advance, and was carrying off the loyal part of the inhabitants, notwithstanding the inclemency of the season, I deemed it my duty to make a rapid and forced march towards him with the light troops under my command, which not only frustrated his designs, but compelled him to evacuate Fort George, by precipitately crossing the river and abandoning the whole of the Niagara frontier. On learning our approach he laid the town of Newark in ashes, passed over his cannon and stores, but failed in an attempt to destroy the fortifications, which are evidently so much strengthened whilst in his possession, as might have enabled General McCleure (the Commanding Officer) to have maintained a regular siege; but such was the apparent panic, that he left the whole of his tents standing.

I trust the indefatigable exertions of this handful of men have rendered an essential service to the country, by rescuing from a merciless enemy, the inhabitants of an extensive and highly cultivated tract of land, stored with cattle, grain, and provisions, of every description; and it must be an exultation to them to find themselves delivered from the oppression of a lawless banditti, composed of the disaffected of the country, organised under the direct influence of the American Government, who carried terror and dismay into every family.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) J. MURRAY, Colonel.
To Major-General Vincent, &c. &c. &c.