

vancing upon Machias, which was taken without any resistance; and also two field-pieces.

The boats of the squadron, under the command of Lieutenant Bouchier of the royal navy, and the royal marines, under Lieutenant Welchman, were detached to the eastern side of the river, and were of essential service in taking two field-pieces in that quarter.

Notwithstanding that the militia were not assembled to any extent in the vicinity of the town, I was making the necessary arrangements to advance into the interior of the country, when I received a letter from Brigadier-General Brewer, commanding the district, wherein he engages that the militia forces within the county of Washington shall not bear arms or in any way serve against His Britannic Majesty during the present war. A similar offer having been made by the civil officers and principal citizens of the county, a cessation of arms was agreed upon, and the county of Washington has passed under the dominion of His Britannic Majesty.

I beg leave to congratulate you upon the importance of this accession of territory which has been wrested from the enemy; it embraces about one hundred miles of sea coast, and includes that intermediate tract of country which separates the province of New Brunswick from Lower Canada.

We have taken twenty-six pieces of ordnance, (serviceable and unserviceable,) with a proportion of arms and ammunition, returns of which are enclosed; and I have the pleasing satisfaction to add, that this service has been effected without the loss of a man on our part.

I cannot refrain from expressing, in the strongest manner, the admirable steadiness and good conduct of the 29th regiment, under Major Hodge. The advance, under Major Tod, are also entitled to my warmest thanks.

A detachment of thirty seamen from His Majesty's ship Bacchante, under Mr. Bruce, master's mate, were attached to the royal artillery, under the command of Lieutenant Daniell, of that corps, for the purpose of dragging the howitzer, as no other means could be procured to bring it forward; and to their unwearied exertions, and the judicious arrangement of Lieutenant Daniell, I am indebted for having a five and half-inch howitzer conveyed through a country the most difficult of access I ever witnessed.

To Captain Parker, of His Majesty's Tenedos

who commanded the squadron, I feel every obligation; and I can assure you the most cordial understanding has subsisted between the two branches of the service.

I have the honour to be, &c.

A. PILKINGTON, Lieut.-Col.  
Deputy Adjutant-Gen.

To Lieutenant-General Sir J. C. Sherbrooke, K. B. &c. &c. &c.

*Return of Ordnance, Arms, Ammunition, &c. taken at Machias by the Troops under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Pilkington, 11th September 1814.*

Ordnance.

Fort O'Brien—2 eighteen-pounders, mounted on garrison carriages, complete; 1 eighteen-pounder carronade, mounted on garrison carriages, complete; 1 serviceable dismounted twenty-four-pounder; 1 dismounted serviceable eighteen-pounder carronade.

Point Battery—2 twenty-four-pounders, mounted on garrison carriages, complete.

East Machias—2 brass four-pounders, mounted, and harness complete.

Machias—2 iron four-pounders, on travelling carriages, complete; 5 twenty-four-pounders, 10 eighteen-pounders, rendered partly unserviceable by the enemy, and completely destroyed by us.

Total—26.

Arms.

161 muskets, 99 bayonets, 100 pouches, 41 belts, 2 drums.

Ammunition.

20 barrels serviceable gunpowder.  
75 paper cartridges filled for eighteen and twenty-four-pounders.

2938 musket-ball cartridges.

3 barrels of grape and case shot.

553 round shot for eighteen and twenty-four-pounders.

6 kegs of gunpowder, 25 lbs. each.

28 paper cartridges filled for four-pounders.

J. DANIELL,  
Lieutenant Royal Artillery.

*Admiralty-Office, October 25, 1814.*

THE undermentioned letters have been transmitted by Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. viz.