

Nearly 3,000 of the French killed and wounded.

From 1,000 to 1,200 of the Spaniards killed and wounded.

Terms of Capitulation.

The division of General Dupont prisoners of war. The division of General Wedel to deliver up their arms till their arrival at Cadiz, where they are to be embarked and sent to Rochefort.

There no longer exists a French force in Andalusia.

(Signed) S. WHITTINGHAM,
13th Light Dragoons.

N. B. The division of General Dupont is also to return to France by Rochefort.

By letters received from Lieutenant-Colonel Doyle at Corunna, and from Major Roche at Oviedo, of the 8th and 9th instant, addressed to Viscount Castlereagh, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, it appears, that various letters from respectable authorities at Madrid, and also public gazettes, had been received, both at Corunna and Oviedo, stating, that on the 29th ultimo, in the evening, the French began the evacuation of Madrid. Upon the 30th the evacuation continued; and, upon the 31st, Joseph Buonaparte, with the remainder of his troops, quitted the capital for Segovia. This measure was attributed to the French having received the account of the surrender of General Dupont's army in Andalusia.

The French carried with them all the artillery and ammunition they could find means to convey, and spiked the cannon, and damaged the powder they left behind; they also plundered the palaces and the treasury; they were followed by the Spanish ministers who had acted under the French, and, in general, by all the French who were settled in business at Madrid. Upon the 1st of July it was believed there was not a Frenchman remaining in the capital.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, AUGUST 16, 1808.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Lord COLLINGWOOD, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to the Honourable W. W. POLE, dated on board the Ocean, off Cadiz, July 25, 1808.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to acquaint you for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the French troops under General Dupont, consisting of about eight thousand men, surrendered themselves prisoners of war, on the 20th instant; having lost about three thousand killed in some partial actions, which took place on that and the three preceding days.

General Wedel, with about six thousand, who had arrived to reinforce Dupont, has capitulated, on condition of his corps being embarked and sent to Rochefort.

The copy of a letter from Captain Whittingham to Lieutenant-General Sir Hew Dalrymple, detailing the operations and final success of the Spanish forces, I beg leave to inclose.*

I am, &c. COLLINGWOOD.

* See the dispatch from Lieutenant-General Sir Hew Dalrymple to Lord Viscount Castlereagh.

Copy of another Letter from Vice-Admiral Lord COLLINGWOOD to the Hon. W. W. POLE, dated on board the Ocean, off Cadiz, the 23d July 1808.

SIR,

I inclose to you a letter I have received from Captain Campbell; of his Majesty's ship the *Unité*, informing me of the capture, by that ship, of two Italian brigs of war, mounting each sixteen thirty-two pounder carronades, with a complement of one hundred and fifteen men; a hired brig, which was in company with these, from the light winds was enabled to escape. Of the zeal, activity, and skill of Captain Campbell, I have had frequent occasion to write you, sir, in terms of praise; he has the king's service warmly at heart, and his enterprises never fail of producing good; of his officers he speaks in high commendation, particularly of the first-lieutenant, Wilson, and I beg their Lordships will allow me to second the recommendation of his captain, and offer his merits to their regard.

I am, &c. COLLINGWOOD.

His Majesty's Ship Unité, off Premuda,
MY LORD, June 1, 1808.

Having taken shelter under Lusin, in a heavy N. E. gale on the 28th ult., which continued until the afternoon of the 31st, when I weighed; getting from under the land at five P. M. three sail were seen close under Premuda, on the starboard tack, with the wind at east, and were soon made out to be brigs of war; chase was instantly given. On seeing us, they wore and stood with the apparent intention of gaining the channel of Zara. As the night was likely to be clear, and the wind moderate, I determined following them, although the navigation (as your Lordship will perceive by the chart) is extremely intricate, and we not acquainted with it, but trusting entirely to the lead and a good look-out. Fortunately we kept sight of them till half past eleven, and by carrying a press of sail we again got sight of two a little after three A. M. about two miles on our lee beam; the helm was immediately put up, but the sails were hardly trimmed when the third was observed on the starboard tack on our larboard bow; we hauled to the wind and passed her within musket shot to leeward, and gave her our larboard broadside, with such effect, as to completely knock her up, so that she struck without firing a gun, the people having run from their quarters. Boats were immediately dispatched to bring the officers on board and secure her, and sail made after the other two, who were making off through one of the passages to get to sea; it falling little wind, and they making use of their sweeps, it was not until near seven, that we got within shot of the sternmost, who, after receiving a few from us, and seeing no chance of escaping, fired her broadside, struck her colours, and run on shore. It continuing to fall less wind, the other brig, being much smaller, by the help of her sweeps, was leaving us fast, as there was no appearance of its freshening, and she having got amongst a cluster of islands, I thought it most prudent to secure what we had got, and endeavour to get the one, which had run on shore, off, which we soon effected without her receiving the least damage. They prove to be the *Nettuno* and *Teulie*, of sixteen thirty-two pounders, brass carronades, and one hundred and fifteen men each, sent from Zara the day before for the purpose of attacking us, having heard that we had so many men absent and sick; that we must fall an easy prey. They are exactly the size of Il

Rouco that we took a month ago, and but a few months old.

I subjoin a return of the killed and wounded, and it affords me the greatest possible satisfaction that we had not a man hurt.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) PAT. CAMPBELL.

Nettuno—7 killed, 2 drowned, and 13 wounded.
Teulie—5 killed, and 16 wounded.

Copy of a Letter from Sir CHARLES COTTON, Bart. Admiral of the Blue, &c. to the Honourable W. W. POLE, dated on board the *Hibernia*, off the Tagus, the 31st July 1808.

SIR,

Inclosed herewith I transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, copy of a dispatch received by me this day from Vice-Admiral Lord Collingwood, detailing the defeat and surrender of General Dupont's army, together with the capitulation of the force under General Wedel, to General Castanos; by these fortunate events the whole of Andalusia is said to be cleared of French troops.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) C. COTTON.

Ocean, off Cadiz, July 24, 1808.

By the Scout I informed you that the French forces under General Dupont have surrendered to the Spanish army; and having to-day received from the President of the Supreme Junta of Government at Seville, the official account of it, I do myself the honour of transmitting a copy of it for your information.

COLLINGWOOD.

Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, Bart. Commander in Chief, &c. off the Tagus.

MOST EXCELLENT LORD,

It is with the greatest satisfaction that the Supreme Junta informs your Excellency of the happy success which our arms have had, over the French army under Generals Dupont, Wedel, and Gobert; they having laid down their arms, as is set forth in the inclosed papers, which accompany this for your information, being persuaded of the noble interest your Excellency takes in our most just cause.

The victory could not have been more complete, and there does not remain one Frenchman in Andalusia; there being not a single individual of the three divisions, (which, by their own statements, amounted to more than twenty thousand men), that has not been either killed or taken prisoner.

The rejoicing is so general and so lively, that an idea of it cannot be given; and we expect it will be the same in your Lordship's squadron, through the favour which the Spanish nation owes to British generosity.

God save your Excellency,

(Signed) FRANCISCO DE SAAVEDRA.

VINCENTE HORE.

ANTONIO ZEMBRANO.

ANDRES MINAN.

JUAN BAPTISTA ESTELLER

Secretary of State.

Palace of the Real Alcades of Seville,
22d July 1808.

To his Excellency Admiral Collingwood.

Copy of a Letter from GEORGE BYNG, Esq. Captain of his Majesty's Ship *Belliqueux*, to the Honourable W. W. POLE, dated on board that Ship, off Galle, March 13, 1808.