

8th grenadier company, and the company of voltigeurs, as well as all the troops employed; the Major expresses himself in high terms of praise for their conduct, so honourable to the service.

Major Hancock feels exceedingly indebted to Captain Pring, Royal Navy, for his ready and prompt assistance in moving up the sloop and gun boats from Isle Aux Noir, to the entrance of the La-Cole river, the fire from which was so destructive. Lieutenants Creswick and Hicks, of the Royal Navy, were most actively zealous in forwarding the stores, and landing two guns from the boats and getting them up to the Mill.

To Major Hancock the greatest praise is due for his most gallant defence of the Mill against such superior numbers, and I earnestly trust it will meet the approbation of his Excellency the Commander of the Forces. I have the honour to transmit a list of the killed and wounded of the British: that of the enemy, from all accounts I can collect from the inhabitants, must have been far greater.

I have the honour to be, &c.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Lieut.-
Colonel 13th regiment, commanding
at St. John's.

*List of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in Action
at La Cole Mill, on the 30th March 1814.*

13th Grenadiers—8 rank and file killed; 1 captain, 1 subaltern, 1 serjeant, 31 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

13th Light Infantry—1 rank and file killed; 1 serjeant, 8 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

13th, Captain Blake's Company—1 rank and file killed.

Canadian Grenadiers—1 rank and file killed; 3 rank and file wounded; 2 rank and file missing.

Canadian Voltigeurs—1 rank and file wounded.

Total—11 rank and file killed; 1 captain, 1 subaltern, 1 serjeant, 43 rank and file, wounded; 4 rank and file missing.

Officers wounded:

13th Regiment—Captain Ellard, Ensign Whitford, slightly.

(Signed) R. B. HANCOCK, Major.

Note.—One Indian warrior killed and one wounded.

*Head Quarters, Montreal,
May 18, 1814.*

MY LORD,

SINCE the report which I had the honour to make to your Lordship from L'Acadir on the 31st March, the enemy have gradually withdrawn their force from the frontiers of Lower Canada, and after having placed garrisons in Plattsburg, Burlington and Vergennes, have marched the residue of it either to reinforce Sackett's Harbour, or to add to the army forming at Batavia. The two new ships which I had caused to be constructed during the winter at Kingston, having been launched on the 14th of April, and subsequently completely equipped, armed and manned, I determined to preserve

the naval ascendancy which by this accession of strength had been acquired, by employing the squadron with a division of troops in capturing and destroying the depôts of provisions, naval stores and ordnance, formed by the enemy at Oswego, for the facility of transport from thence to Sackett's harbour. I have now the high satisfaction of transmitting to your Lordship a copy of Lieutenant-General Drummond's report to me of the successful termination of that expedition, in which your Lordship will be gratified to observe the spirit of union and cordiality prevailing in both services; and an emulation in the discharge of duty equally honourable to themselves and advantageous to their country. The principal object in the attack on Oswego being to cripple the resources of the enemy in fitting out their squadron, and particularly their new ships at Sackett's harbour, (their guns and stores of every description being drawn from the former port), and thus to delay, if not altogether to prevent, the sailing of their fleet; I determined to pursue the same policy on Lake Champlain, and therefore directed Captain Pring to proceed with his squadron, on board of which I had placed a strong detachment of the first battalion of Marines, towards Vergennes, for the purpose, if practicable, of destroying the new vessels lately launched there, and of intercepting the stores and supplies for their armament and equipment.

Captain Pring accordingly sailed on the 9th instant, having been prevented by contrary winds from reaching his destination until the 14th instant; he found, on arriving off Otter Creek, the enemy so fully prepared to receive him, and their vessels so strongly defended by batteries and a considerable body of troops, that after a canonading with some effect from his gun-boats, he judged it most advisable to abandon his intended plan of attacking them, and to return to Isle aux Noix. The appearance of our squadron on the Lake has been productive of great confusion and alarm at Burlington, and other places along its shores; and the whole of the population appeared to be turned out for their defence.

(Signed) GEORGE PREVOST.

*His Majesty's Ship Prince Regent, off
SIR, Oswego, Lake Ontario, May 7, 1814.*

I AM happy to have to announce to your Excellency the compleat success of the expedition against Oswego.

The troops mentioned in my dispatch of the 3d instant, viz. six companies of De Watteville's regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Fischer, the light company of the Glengary light infantry, under Captain Mac Millan, and the whole of the 2d battalion Royal Marines, under Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm, having been embarked with a detachment of the Royal Artillery, under Captain Crutenden, with two field pieces, a detachment of the Rocket Company under Lieutenant Stevens, and a detachment of Sappers and Miners under Lieutenant Gosset of the Royal Engineers, on the evening of the 3d instant, I proceeded on board the Prince Regent at day light on the 4th, and the squadron immediately sailed, the wind being varia-