

virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, for declaring His Majesty's Royal Assent to several Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read, and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and several other Lords therein named, to declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to

An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act of the fifty-second year of His present Majesty, to regulate the separation of damaged from sound coffee, and to permit dealers to send out any quantity of coffee, not exceeding eight pounds weight, without permit.

An Act to revive and continue, until the expiration of nine months after the conclusion of the war with the United States of America, an Act made in the last session of Parliament, to authorise the importation and exportation of certain articles into and from the West Indies, South America, and Newfoundland.

An Act to revive and make perpetual certain Acts, for consolidating and extending the several laws in force for allowing the importation and exportation of certain articles into and from certain ports in the West Indies.

An Act to continue the power for purchasing the legal quays in the port of London.

An Act for altering the writs during which writs of assistance shall remain in force.

An Act to continue, until the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, an Act, passed in this session of Parliament, intitled "An Act to stay, until the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, proceedings in actions under an Act, passed in the forty-third year of His present Majesty, to amend the laws relating to spiritual persons."

An Act for enlarging the terms and powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the road from Woodbridge to Eyd, in the county of Suffolk; and for repairing certain other roads to communicate therewith.

And one private Act.

Admiralty-Office, April 23, 1814.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship Caledonia, off Minorca, March 28, 1814.

SIR, His Majesty's Ship Caledonia, off Minorca, March 28, 1814.

I ENCLOSE, for the information of their Lordships, copies of letters just put into my hands by Rear-Admiral Fremantle on his way to England. I learn with the sincerest regret the death of Captain Taylor, of the Apollo, whose exemplary conduct and amiable character, raised to him universal respect. The last service he performed in

No. 16888.

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co-operating in the capture of Paxò, was executed with his usual judgment. Captain Hoste's letter, respecting the taking of Ragusa, will shew their Lordships the success of that distinguished officer's constant zeal and activity.

I have the honour to be, &c.

EDWARD PELLEW.

SIR, His Majesty's Ship Bacchante, before Ragusa, January 29, 1814.

MY letter of the 6th instant will have acquainted you of the capture of Cattaro, and of my intention, to attack this place as soon as the artillery and stores, necessary for the siege, were embarked from that fortress; on my arrival here on the 19th, I found the place invested by the Austrian General Milutinovitch, with two Croat battalions, but not a single piece of artillery had arrived. Four mortars and two guns were immediately landed from the Bacchante and opened on the works of the town and Fort Lorenzo the morning of the 22d: the enemy returned a heavy fire from all his batteries. The approach to Ragusa is extremely difficult, by the commanding situation of Fort Imperial and the island of Croma; and it became an object of importance to secure this latter port before we could advance our batteries; two eighteen-pounders were therefore landed, and by the great exertions of the officers and seamen under Lieutenant Milbourne, third of this ship, one gun was brought round the mountains at the back of Ragusa, a distance full six miles, and placed immediately opposite the island, which it completely commanded.

The French General, however, on the morning of the 27th, sent out a truce to request our batteries would cease, and a capitulation was commenced and signed on the 28th for the surrender of the town and its dependencies. The British and Austrian troops took possession the same day; one hundred and twenty pieces of cannon were mounted on the works of the town and Fort Lorenzo, twenty-one in Fort Imperial, and eleven in the island of Croma, with a garrison of five hundred men, and nearly six weeks provisions. The garrison are prisoners of war, not to serve against England or her Allies till regularly exchanged. His Majesty's ship Elizabeth arrived here on the evening of the 27th, but Captain Gower very handsomely declined interfering in the negociation. I am happy to say the best understanding has prevailed between the allied troops, and General Milutinovitch has expressed himself in the handsomest terms for the assistance he has received.

The object for which you sent me here, Sir, is now, I believe, obtained, by the expulsion of the French troops from the provinces of Cattaro and Ragusa, and it only remains for me to mention the meritorious conduct of all the officers and men who have shared the fatigues and privations attending it.

I beg leave also to mention the great assistance I have received from Captain Angelo, of Lieutenant-General Campbell's staff, who accompanied me from Cattaro, both there and at this place. His ready and active services have considerably diminished the difficulties we have met with. The limits of a dispatch will not allow me to enter