

Int. Roberts, Marine, ditto.
 Tobias Donnell, Seaman, Confusion.
 Hares Moobray, Seaman, ditto.
 John Denton, Seaman, ditto.
 Henry Leppy, Seaman, ditto.

Total, Killed and Wounded, 32.
 (Signed) J. BRENTON.

Admiralty-Office, August 4, 1810.

Copy of another Letter from Admiral Sir Charles Cotton,
 Bart. to John Wilson Croker, Esq; dated on board
 His Majesty's Ship the San Josef, 3d June 1810.

SIR,

I HAVE great Satisfaction in transmitting to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty the accompanying Copy of a Letter from Captain Eyre, together with the Inclosures to which it refers, detailing his Proceedings in an Attack by the Ships named in the Margin*, conjointly with a British Military Force under Brigadier-General Oswald, of Santa Maura, and the final Reduction of the Citadel and Island.

Much Skill, Bravery and Perseverance appear to have been displayed by Captain Eyre, the Captains, Officers and Men under his Orders; and an infinite deal of Credit due to all concerned in the Enterprize. I have the Honour to be, Sir, &c.

(Signed) C. COTTON.

Magnificent, at St. Maura, 18th April 1810.

SIR,

HAVING in my Letter to Lord Collingwood of the 8th of last Month stated the principal Reasons which induced General Oswald and myself to determine upon attacking the Enemy in the Island of St. Maura, I have now the Satisfaction to inform you of the complete Success of our Expedition.

Immediately this Measure was resolved upon, I sailed from Cephalonia to collect the Squadron, and directed Captain Griffiths of the Leonidas to cruise to the Northward of St. Maura, in order to prevent any Supplies or Reinforcements being sent to Corfu, a Service which was most effectually performed.

On the 18th of March we were all assembled at Zante, but the Montagu in working into the Road, through the Ignorance of her Pilot, got upon a Shoal and knocked her Rudder off, by which unfortunate Accident she was prevented from accompanying us. The Troops which she was intended to take being divided amongst the other Ships, as also her Marines, under the Command of Captain Snow, and the General having done me the Honour to embark on board the Magnificent, I sailed with the Belle Poule, Imogen, Three Gun-Boats, and Five Transports, early on the Morning of the 21st, and arrived at St. Maura the same Evening. I gave Directions to Captain Stephens of the Imogen to anchor as close to the Shore as possible, taking the Gun-Boats with him, in order to cover the Landing of the Troops, and to silence Two small Batteries which were situated near the Landing-Place.

The Disembarkation began at Daybreak the following Morning, and was very expeditiously effected under the immediate Direction of Captain Brisbane. The Marines belonging to the Magnificent, Mon-

* Magnificent, Montagu, Belle Poule, Leonidas, and Imogen.

tagu, and Belle Poule were landed at the same Time and attached to the Army. One of the Batteries fired at the Imogen, but upon a brisk Return being made from her and the Gun-Boats, the Enemy abandoned them, as he also did Two other Batteries which commanded the Entrance of a large Lake that extends to the Tower and Citadel.

The Citadel of St. Maura is situated upon a low, narrow Neck of Land, projecting into the Sea on the North East End of the Island, and though nearly surrounded by the Sea, is, from its embayed Position and Shallowness of the Water, unassailable by Ships. The Want of secure Anchorage on that Side the Island obliged me to place the Transports in a Port Six or Seven Miles from where the Operations were to be carried on. As soon as the Troops were landed they began their March towards the Town, which was given up without Opposition, and taken possession of by Colonel Lowe and a Body of Troops, another Division continued on its Route towards the Citadel. I thought it necessary to accompany the General in order to facilitate such Supplies and Co-operation from the Ships as the Circumstances of the Moment might make necessary. When we reached the Northern Shore, it was discovered that the Enemy had constructed Two strong Redoubts upon the Neck of Land, a considerable Distance in Advance of the Citadel, and which it was necessary to drive him from, before any Thing could be undertaken against the principal Work. A Battery of Two Guns, still further in Advance, the Enemy had been forced to abandon by a Detachment of Troops under the Command of Major Church. The Leonidas was then only a few Miles from the Shore, and the Weather being Fine it was judged a favourable Opportunity to make an immediate and joint Attack upon the first Redoubt. Captain Brisbane, who was with me, ever anxious to render himself of Use, volunteer'd to take any Orders to the Leonidas, and I therefore sent Directions by him to Captain Griffiths to anchor as near to the Redoubt as possible and cannonade it, which was executed with his usual Promptitude. The Troops, at the same Time, with the General at their Head, advanced under a very heavy Fire of Grape and Musketry to the Assault, drove the Enemy from its Entrenchments at the Point of the Bayonet, and followed him so close that he had not Time to rally at the Second Redoubt, but fled through it without stopping, and was pursued close to the Walls of the Citadel. The Acquisition of these Posts, which from that Moment we retained possession of, was of the greatest Importance to the future Operations.

Being myself wounded in the Head, I was under the Necessity, for a few Days, of giving up the Naval Arrangements to Captain Brisbane, to whose zealous Ardour, whatever Service he is employed upon, it is impossible for me to do sufficient Justice.

On the 25th, finding myself able to give all such Directions as could be necessary for the Service going forward, and that it was very essential to increase the Force on the Northern Side of the Island, I directed Captain Brisbane to proceed there in the Belle Poule, taking with him the Imogen and Gun-Boats.

Captain Stephens had been wounded in the Foot at the Storming of the Redoubts, but too zealous to allow it to interfere with his personal Exertions.