constant trouble and alarm.

We have reports from Arens of their having lost six hundred men; and the evident effects of our shot upon the houses in the parts to which they have been directed, induces me to give credit to that assertion.

I sent the Curaçoa and Papillon to Arens, in consequence of a report that another French Division was about to enter that town, intending the former should return to the Medas the moment her services could be dispensed with, and I have sent Captain Tower eleven thousand five hundred car-tridges, to supply the demands lately made on me by the Patriots, and have directed him to furnish them with such proportion of biscuit as they have required, to enable them to maintain the position they occupy upon the mountains at the back of this town. Yesterday evening the Curaçoa telegraphed "the enemy entering Catilla, St. Paul, and Canet;" but want of wind has prevented that ship and the Papillon hitherto from attacking them, except by their boats.

This narrative added to my preceding letter will afford you the best means I can procure to enable you to judge of the critical state of affairs in this

principality.

It appears to me, however, that the Spanish army has increased its exertions in proportion to the difficulties it has had to contend against; and I therefore supplicate that you will be pleased to send me all the means you can spare for clearing the coast of the enemy, and furnishing it with such supplies as may be necessary for keeping up the energy and resolution by which it is at present characterized. General Sarsfield I am told was actually taken prisoner, a few days ago, but was rescued by a Swiss grenadier of the regiment of Bosa, who killed the Frenchman that had got possession of him, and recovered even the sash, which he had just stripped from him; and amongst the losses which they have suffered in the late battles, I am sorry to find the names of some of those rising young men, most distinguished for their gallantry; besides Colonel Reding severely wounded on the 19th, Colonels Villamil, and De Creuft, also of the division of Eroles, were wounded in the hard fought battle of the 24th, in which the French are said to have left six hundred dead on the field; and Colonel Jalon, who has so often distinguished himself with the Cuirassiers, and was left at Mataro to recover from an accidental wound he received at Belpuig, was killed at the head of a Guerilla party on the 31st.

I have now to inform you that the enemy broke up from Mataro this morning before day light, and seeing this ship weigh for the purpose of watching their movements, they took a line through the vincyards, out of gun-shot, which made their march so very tedious and fatiguing, that they did not reach Arens de Mar, until three o'clock, and after being somewhat harrassed upon their approach to that place by the Spanish irregular troops upon the mountains. Seeing them halt upon the hills, I anchored here, and jointly with the Curaçoa, Papillon, and boats, threw a few shot over this town to deter them from entering it. But as we observed a few

repeated at intervals, so as to keep the enemy in | ordered the boats to scour the street which runs down to the sea, to check their plundering the houses, during the night, as much as possible.

I have the honour to be, &c.

E. CODRINGTON.

To Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. Vice-Admiral of the Red, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Admiralty-Office, March 28, 1812.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Rowley of His Ma-jesty's Ship the Eagle, addressed to Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. and transmitted by the Admiral to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

The Eagle, off Fano, Dec. 18, 1811. HAVE the honour herewith to transmit you a duplicate of a letter I this day forwarded to Rear-Admiral Fremantle at Palermo, for your information, with copies of its inclosures from Captain Maxwell of the Alceste, on the capture of the Pomone French frigate, and the Persanne storeship by the squadron under his orders.

I have the honour to be, &c.

C. ROWLEY, Captain. To Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c. off Toulon.

SIR, The Eagle, off Fano, Dec. 18, 1811. I HAVE the honour of transmitting you for the information of the Commander in Chief, the inclosures from Captain Maxwell, stating his having (in company with His Majesty's ships Active and Unité) captured the French frigate Pomone, and Persanne store-ship, which sailed the 16th ult. from Corfu with the Pauline; the latter effected her escape and reached Ancona, as I am informed, very much disabled.

The high state of discipline of His Majesty's three frigates, and the well known characters of their gallant captains, officers, and crews, leave not a doubt in my mind that the Pauline would have shared the fate of the others, had not the Alceste lost her maintop must at the beginning of the action, and I cannot but admire the delicacy of Captain Maxwell in not claiming any credit for himself and those with him from His Majesty's ships having one fourth of their crews on shore at Lissa for the defence of that island.

It is with infinite sorrow I read in Captain Maxwell's letter the loss the country will sustain in the temporary secession of Captain Gordon from active service, through the wound he received, and whose zeal, activity, and abilities, have been so eminently conspicuous, particularly in these seas.

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) C. ROWLEY, Captain. Rear-Admiral Fremantle, Palermo.

His Majesty's Ship Alceste, off Lissa, December 1, 1811.

HIS Majesty's ships under my orders having been drawn from their anchorage before Lugina, by strong gales, had taken shelter in Lissa; when the telegraph on Whitby Hill, signalized three suspicious sail south; Alceste, Active, and Unité were warped of them approach the place just before dark, I have out of Port St. George the moment a strong E. N. E.

