

Fifteen of the vessels were chiefly laden with oil, corn, lemons, &c. one with empty casks; and six of those destroyed were empty.

E. BRACE.

Admiralty-Office, July 6, 1813.

*Copy of a Letter from Captain Adam, of His Majesty's Ship Invincible, addressed to Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, and transmitted by the latter to John Wilson Croker, Esq.*

*His Majesty's Ship Invincible, Salon Bay, April 4, 1813.*

SIR,

THE Baron de Eroles having requested I would co-operate in an attack on the enemy's posts at Ampolla and Perello, near the Ebro, two boats of His Majesty's ship under my command, armed with carronades, under the directions of Lieutenant Corbyn the first Lieutenant, and a Spanish felucca, in which a party of troops were embarked, left this bay on the afternoon of the 1st instant, with orders to attack the post at Ampolla.

The troops were landed within two miles of it, about one o'clock in the morning, and the battery of two eighteen-pounders was completely surprised, the sentry having been shot. The guns were then turned on the fortified house, in which the greater part of the guard were posted, who evacuated it immediately, and most of them escaped, but some of them were afterwards taken at Perello.

That place, which is two leagues inland from Ampolla, was invested by a detachment of the Baron de Eroles's troops on the morning of the 2d inst. and upon the enemy refusing to receive a flag of truce, the walls of the town, which were filled with loop holes, were scaled, and a large square tower in the middle of the town, into which the French troops retreated, was immediately surrounded.

Owing to light winds and calms, I was not able to anchor the Invincible in Ampolla Bay until the afternoon of the 2d. Two field-pieces were immediately landed, and sent to Perello under the direction of Lieutenant Corbyn, assisted by Lieutenant Pidgley and the midshipmen and men attached to the guns. They were placed in a house near the tower, and at daylight the next morning opened upon it.

After a very resolute defence, two breaches having been made in the tower, it surrendered, and a lieutenant and thirty-three soldiers were made prisoners. The enemy had one killed and three wounded. They kept up a very heavy fire of musketry the whole time, but I have the satisfaction to say, that only one man belonging to this ship was wounded. The Spanish troops had two killed and six wounded.

At Ampolla two small privateers fell into our hands, which had been employed in communicating with Tarragona, and intercepting the trade passing the mouth of the Ebro. The post appears to have been established chiefly for the protection of this description of vessels and their prizes.

By the taking of Perello, the enemy's communications with the Col de Balagner is very much straitened, as it is on the high road from that place to Tortosa.

The Baron de Eroles speaks in the highest terms of the assistance afforded him by Lieutenant Corbyn, and the officers and men under his directions; and I have great satisfaction in reporting it to you.

I have the honour to be, &c.

C. ADAM, Captain.

Vice-Admiral Sir E. Pellew, &c. &c. &c.

Admiralty-Office, July 6, 1813.

*Copy of a Letter from Captain Monbray, of his Majesty's Ship Repulse, addressed to Captain Sir John Gore, of the Revenge, and transmitted by Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Pellew to John Wilson Croker, Esq.*

SIR, *Repulse, off Toulon, May 3, 1813.*

HAVING yesterday met the Honourable Captain Waldegrave, of the Volontaire, with the Undaunted, and Redwing, near the port of Morgion, where the enemy was observed actively employed in preparation for remounting cannon on the batteries, and viewing with him the importance of this situation as a place of protection to the coasting trade, I caused one hundred royal marines of the Repulse, under the command of Captain Ennis, to proceed, in conjunction with those of the frigates, for the purpose of destroying the works, whilst the boats should bring out some vessels that were in the harbour. The whole, under the direction of Lieutenant Shaw, of the Volontaire, whose local knowledge rendered him peculiarly qualified to conduct the enterprise, covered by the fire of the Redwing, and launches with carronades, were landed, and drove the enemy, consisting of a detachment of the 4th battalion of the 1st regiment of the line, to the heights in the rear, where he was kept in check until the vessels were secured, and the batteries, on which were found nine gun carriages, and a thirteen inch mortar, were blown up, and completely destroyed. I have to regret the loss of two brave men who fell in the boats on this occasion, as well as to have to place the name of Lieutenant Shaw among the list of the wounded; but considering the strong position the enemy occupied, and the loss he sustained, which we know to be at least twelve killed, besides several prisoners, it is comparatively small.

Witnessing from the ship the regularity and gallantry with which this service was executed, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of expressing my admiration of all employed on it.

I enclose lists of the vessels captured, and of the killed and wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.

R. H. MOUBRAY.

*To Sir John Gore, Captain of his Majesty's ship Revenge, and commanding a detached squadron.*

*A List of Men belonging to his Majesty's Ships un-dermentioned, Killed and Wounded in an Attack on Morgion, May 2, 1813.*

KILLED.

Volontaire—James Hamilton, quarter-gunner.