

also that I should particularly notice him to you for his steadiness, correctness, and the great ability with which he always executes whatever service is entrusted to him; and I must beg permission to seize this opportunity of stating to you how much I have been indebted since on this service, to Captain Burdett, of this ship, who was good enough to receive me on board the Maidstone, when I found it impracticable to advance higher in the Marlborough, and has invariably accompanied me on every occasion whilst directing these various operations, and rendered me always the most able, prompt, and efficacious assistance.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) G. COCKBURN, Rear-Admiral.

To the Right Honourable Admiral Sir J. B.
Warren, Bart. K. B. &c. &c. &c.

Admiralty-Office, July 10, 1813.

ADMIRAL Sir John Borlase Warren, has transmitted to John Wilson Croker, Esq. a letter from Captain Pigot, of His Majesty's ship Orpheus, to Captain Sir Thomas Hardy, of the Ramillies, giving an account of the destruction of the Wampoe, American letter of marque, of eight guns, by the boats of the Orpheus, under Lieutenant William Martin Collins, and acting Lieutenant Dance, on the 28th of April last, off Block Island. The vessel having been run on shore, was boarded and set on fire under a severe fire of musketry from the rocks, by which Lieutenant Collins (the only person hurt) was unfortunately mortally wounded.

The Admiral has also transmitted a letter from Captain Sir Thomas Hardy, stating the destruction by the Orpheus, of the Holkar American privateer of twenty guns, off Rhode Island, on the 11th of May.

And in a letter, dated the 16th May, Sir John Warren reports, the capture of an American schooner, called the Vesta, from Bourdeaux, attempting to pass up the James river, by the boats of the blockading squadron.

Admiralty-Office, July 10, 1813.

Copy of a Letter from Rear-Admiral Fremantle to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship Milford, at Lissa, May 1, 1813.

SIR,

I N having the honour of forwarding, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Captain Black's report of his attack on an enemy's convoy near Spalatro, it is my duty to represent what his modesty has not allowed him to make an official report of, namely, that he is himself badly wounded by a musket-ball, which passed through his right hand, and now confines him.

Having made it my business to inquire and examine into all the particulars, I can have no hesitation in saying, that many would have undertaken the enterprise, but few vessels under such circumstances could have been extricated from such a force, and such difficulties as were opposed to them.

Much credit is due to Captain Black, his officers

and ship's company, for their gallantry, as well as for their perseverance and steadiness on this occasion.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) THOS. FRAS. FREMANTLE.

His Majesty's Ship Weazle, Lissa,
April 26, 1813.

SIR,

I BEG leave to report to you, that while cruising in His Majesty's sloop under my command, in pursuance of your orders of the 10th instant, at daylight of the 22d; the island of Zirona, bearing W. S. W. distant about four miles, we discovered a convoy close to the main land, making for the ports of Trau and Spalatro, to which we immediately gave chase; as we came up they separated in different directions, the greater part, with ten gun boats, bore up for the Bay of Boscaline; these we continued chasing under all sail; at half past five, A. M. they anchored in a line about a mile from the shore, hoisted their French colours, and commenced firing at us; the wind blowing strong at S. E. directly into the bay, our sails and rigging were considerably damaged before we could close with them; and seeing the enemy erecting batteries on shore, I was at first unwilling to go close in, but at six we anchored with springs upon the cable, within pistol shot of the enemy, when the action immediately commenced on our part; they stood our fire for about twenty minutes, when the whole cut their cables, ran closer in, and again opened their fire; their increased distance was now too great for our carronades to have their proper effect, we cut the cable, ran within half pistol shot, and recommenced the action; the enemy now opened their fire upon us from three large guns, at the distance of thirty yards from each other, and two or three hundred musketry on the heights immediately over us; we continued closely engaged in this manner; at ten three of them struck their colours, two were driven on shore, and one sunk. They were now reinforced by four gun-boats from the eastward, who at first anchored outside, and commenced firing at us, which obliged us to engage on both sides; but they shortly after ran in and joined the others, who placed themselves behind a point of land, where we could only see their masts from the deck, when they commenced a most destructive fire, their grape-shot striking us over the land in every part; at this time our number was so reduced that we could with difficulty man four guns, the marines and a few seamen firing musketry, our grape all expended. We continued in close action until three P. M. when the enemy discontinued their fire. After forty minutes the action again commenced, and continued, without intermission, till half-past six in the evening, when the firing entirely ceased on both sides. The enemy during the day had received considerable supplies of troops on shore, who had kept up an incessant fire upon us. We were now in a very critical situation, being but a very few yards from a lee-shore, almost a complete wreck, the whole of our running and greater part of the standing rigging gone, most of the sails shot from the yards, the masts shot through in several places, and many shot in the hull, five be-