tween wind and water, both our pumps also shot away between the decks, with difficulty we could keep her free by constantly bailing at both hatches. In the action of this day I found we had lost five killed and twenty wounded. At dark the boats succeeded in burning and destroying, besides the gunboats, eight sail of the convoy, bringing away their anchors, all ours being shot to pieces and rendered entirely unserviceable; indeed it is to this I am to attribute the being enabled to warp His Majesty's sloop out. At daylight of the 23d, having warped about a mile from the land, the remaining gunboats again attacked us, and musketry from the shore; this was most annoying, they having us in a raking position, our last cable half shot through, the wind blowing strong in, we could not venture to bring our broadside to bear upon them; all this day and night we were warping out from the shore, but very slowly, the people being reduced in number and exhausted with fatigue,

On the 24th, the enemy had erected a battery of three guns on a point of the bay, close to which we must pass; this they opened upon us about noon, when we got within their range; the gunboats pailing out in a line astern, commenced their fire about one P. M. during all the time we were warping out under their fire, and that of musketry from the shore. Wind now moderate, and shortly after quite calm. At four, nearly out of the bay, the gun-boats following and firing at us. At five, they got within the range of our guns, when we opened our larboard broadside and drove them off, but it continuing calm, we were unable to follow

them.

The conduct of the whole of my officers and ship's company during these three days of most arduous service, merits my warmest praise; indeed, I am at a loss which most to admire, their determined bravery in action, or their steady perseverance in warping the brig out. Our number was considerably reduced when we first went into action, owing to several men being away in prizes, and two boats which joined us seven hours afterward. Mr. Thomas Whaley, First Lieutenant, being severely wounded in the action, I received every attention from Mr. Michael Quin, the Second, whose conduct at all times, has been much to my satisfaction; I beg leave to recommend to your notice, Mr. William Simkin, master's-mate, who lost his right arm early in the action, and also the services of Mr. James Stewart, midshipman, who was actively employed in one of the boats, burning and destroying several of the convoy.

Enclosed I transmit to you a list of the killed and wounded, great part of the latter, I am sorry

to say, severely.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) JAMES BLACK.
Rear-Admiral Fremantle, &c. &c. &c.

A List of Killed and Wounded on board His Majesty's Sloop Weazle, on the 22d April, 1813.

Killed.

Mr. James Toby, boatswain. John Bowes, quarter-master. John Kennedy, able seaman. William Heydon, boatswain's-mate. William Trevick, private marine.

Severely Wounded.
Mr. Thomas Whaley, first lieutenant,
Mr. William Simkin, master's-mate.
J. C. Dahmus, seaman.
Jacob Gurnson, seaman.
Richard Nott, seaman.
John Cosgrove, seaman.
John Formelia, seaman.
Thomas Peek, seaman.
Abraham Hamilton, seaman.
James Mein, seaman.
John Martin, seaman.
Peter Basil, seaman.
William Stevens, seaman.

Slightly Wounded.
Mr. Benjamin Bremmer, carpenter.
William Watson, seaman.
Joseph Nichols, seaman.
Robert Lewis, seaman.
Mr. James Stewart, midshipman.
George Crawford, seaman.
Daniel Patterson, seaman.
Rody Delamy, seaman.
George Sherry, marine.
James Taylor, marine.
James Feathers, marine.

JAMES BLACK, J. KJERNAN, Surgeon,

His Majesty's Sloop Weazle, Lissa, 26th April, 1813.

Admiralty-Office, July 10, 1813.

Extract of Letter from Captain Head, of His Majesty's Sloop Curlew, addressed to Captain Oliver, of the Valiant, and transmitted by Admiral Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart. and K. B. to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

> His Majesty's Sloop Curlew, at Sea, March 26, 1813:

BEG leave to acquaint you, that the ship you saw me capture to-day, proved to be the American ship letter of marque Volante, pierced for twenty-two guns, but only fourteen mounted, ten twenty-four-pounder carronades, and four long nine-pounders, with a complement of eighty-five men.

Admiralty-Office, July 10, 1813,

List of Captures made by the Channel Fleet from March 22d to June 30th 1813, not yet gazetted.

American schooner Tyger, of 4 guns, 25 men, and 263 tons, from Bourdeaux, bound to New York, laden with brandy, wine, and silks, captured by the Medusa, Iris, Scylla, and Whiting schooner, March 22, 1813.

American ship Ferox, of 2 guns, 19 men, and 452 tons, from Charlestown, bound to Bourdeaux, laden with cotton, captured by the Medusa and Lyra, March 28, 1813.

American schooner Polly, of 7 men and 114 tons, from Boston, bound to Bilboa, laden with fish, captured by the Surveillante, March 23, 1813.