

Troops, who, conceiving this to be a Retreat on the Boats, quitted their advantageous Position and charged with the Bayonet. It no longer became a Contest to be decided by Musquetry; they were received with the Steadiness and Bravery inherent in Englishmen; both Officers and Men were personally engaged Hand to Hand, and out of the Number killed of the Enemy in this Encounter, Eight were Bayonet Wounds, which will convince you, Sir, of the Nature of the Attack.

A Struggle of this Kind could not last long, and the French Troops endeavoured, in great Confusion, to regain their former Position; they were closely pursued, and charged in their Turn, which decided the Business, and the whole Detachment of the Enemy, consisting of a Lieutenant, Serjeant, and Thirty-eight Privates of the 81st Regiment (all Frenchmen) were made Prisoners, leaving our brave Men in Possession of the Town, and Twenty-five Vessels laden with Stores and Merchandize. The Active's Boats landed at this Moment, to the Left, and her Marines, under Lieutenant Foley, were of great Use in completely securing the Advantages gained. Every Exertion was now made to get the Convoy out of the River; but it being almost low Water, it was late in the Evening before they could be got afloat, and much Labour and Fatigue was occasioned, being obliged to shift the Cargoes into smaller Vessels to get them over the Bar. About Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon an Attack was made on the Town by a Party of French Troops coming from Maran, a Village in the Interior; the Force nearest them, under Lieutenants Slaughter, Moore, and Mears of the Active, instantly attacked, assisted by the Launches in the River, and the Enemy finding all Resistance ineffectual, after losing Two Killed, threw down their Arms and surrendered. In this latter Business a Lieutenant and Twenty two Men of the 5th Regiment of Light Infantry (all French Troops) were made Prisoners. The same Intrepidity which had insured Success before, was equally conspicuous on this second Occasion. About Seven in the Evening I had the Satisfaction of seeing the whole Detachment coming off to the Squadron, which I had anchored about Four Miles from the Town directly the Wind allowed, and every Thing was secured by Eight o'Clock. A Service of this Nature has not been performed without Loss; but every Thing considered, it falls short of what might have been expected from the obstinate Resistance met with. Lieutenant Brattle of the Royal Marines, of the Cerberus, is severely wounded in the Thigh, and will, I trust, recover. He has (with every Officer and Man in the Party) distinguished himself greatly. No Credit can attach itself to me, Sir, for the Success of this Enterprize; but I hope I may be allowed to point out those to whose gallant Exertions it is owing; nor can I sufficiently express my Thanks to the commanding Lieutenant Slaughter, who has on this, and on frequent Instances before, given Proofs of Courage and Conduct, which merits every Encouragement, and I beg leave to recommend him, in the strongest Terms, to your Consideration. He expresses himself in the handomest Manner of Lieutenants Dickenson of the Cerberus, and Moore and Brattle of the Marines, and of every Petty-Officer and Man employed.

It is hard to particularize where all distinguish

themselves, but the Conduct of Lieutenant Moore, who commanded the Marines, (till the Active's landed), is spoken of in such high Terms by all, that I feel it a Duty to mention him, and I do it in that Confidence of his Worth which his exemplary Behaviour, during Five Years' Service together, has long insured him.

Opportunities do not often occur where Officers are personally engaged, but in the one I have endeavoured to describe the commanding Lieutenant, and his Two gallant Associates (Moore and Dickenson), owe their Lives to their own individual Bravery and Strength. Indeed, the Conduct of every one employed merits the warmest Encomiums; and I regret I cannot have it in my Power to particularize them.

The Vessels captured are chiefly laden with Steel, Iron, and Merchandize. The Prisoners in all are Two Lieutenants, Two Serjeants, and Fifty-Six Privates of the 5th and 81st Regiments, which composed Part of General Marmont's Army, and distinguished themselves in the late War with Austria, at the Battle of Wagram.

I enclose Returns of the Killed and Wounded, and have to regret Four valuable Marines amongst the former. I also forward the Returns of Officers employed on this Service, with the Vessels captured, and

I have &c.

(Signed) W. HOSTE.

Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, Bart. Commander
in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

List of Officers belonging to His Majesty's Ship Amphion, William Hoste, Esq; Captain, employed in the Boats and on shore in the Attack on the Town of Grao, 29th June 1810.

Lieutenant William Slaughter.
Lieutenant Dennis O'Brien.
Lieutenant Thomas Moore, of the Royal Marines.
Mr. Joseph Gape, Midshipman.
Mr. Charles H. Rofs, Master's Mate.
Mr. Thomas Edward Hoste, Midshipman.
Mr. Charles Bruce, Midshipman.
Mr. Cornwallis Paley, Midshipman.
Mr. James Leonard Few, Schoolmaster.
Mr. Samuel Jeffery, Volunteer.
(Signed) W. HOSTE, Captain.

Cerberus's List of Officers employed in taking the Town and Trade of Grao, 29th June 1810.

James Dickenson, Lieutenant.
Jeremiah Brattle, Lieutenant of the Royal Marines.
John Johnson, Gunner.
John Miller, Midshipman.
George Farenden, Midshipman.
Joseph Stoney, Midshipman.
George Fowler, Midshipman.
William Sherwood, Midshipman.
Charles Mackey, Midshipman.
Lewis Røllier, Midshipman.
(Signed) HENRY WHITBY, Captain.

Amphion's List of Seamen and Marines killed and wounded in the Attack on the Town of Grao, 29th June 1810.

Killed.

David Coles, Marine.