

to revive it, to one gun in about five minutes, by the booms falling upon the main deck, and the flower of my men being killed or wounded.

In this painful situation, without a chance of escape, or hope of succour, closely pressed in a dead calm, by seventeen gun-vessels, advancing to board with numerous troops; with a crew reduced to fifty efficient officers and seamen, including seventeen boys, I might still perhaps have opposed a momentary, though vain, resistance to such superior force, but I felt it a duty I owed my country, to surrender in time, to preserve the lives of my brave men for some better occasion.

Of the conduct of my officers and ship's company in general, their Lordships will form an adequate opinion, from the superiority of the enemy, compared with the length of the action; the retrospect of which, affords me consolation in misfortune, as it presents little to blame and much to commend and admire: but it is a pleasing duty of mine to particularise the active intrepidity and intelligent bravery of Lieutenants Wallis and Hall, and the distinguished gallantry and uncommon energy of Mr. Lewis, Acting Boatswain, whose death I lament as a severe loss to the service.

To these officers, and the small draft of seamen I received from the Utrecht, is greatly to be attributed the obstinacy of a conflict, in which I trust it will appear, that the honour of the country, and the reputation of the navy, have been supported to the utmost of our power.

Mr. Hiller, the Master, and the warrant and petty officers in general, acquitted themselves of their duty in the action, to my perfect satisfaction. I annex an account of the enemy's force, a list of my ship's company, at the commencement of the action; and a return of the killed and wounded, distinguishing by an asterisk against their names, those whose conduct justly recommends the survivors and the families of the deceased, as worthy objects of national munificence and remuneration.

Pointed out by my public services, as a peculiar object of the resentment of an ungenerous and ungrateful enemy; I must beg leave to recommend to your humanity the trouble of laying the claims of those unfortunate men before the national committee.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. W. WRIGHT, Captain of His Majesty's late Brig *Vincejo*.
William Marsden, Esq. Secretary, Admiralty,
London.

List of the Ship's Company, May 8, 1804.

Commissioned Officers 3; 1 wounded, 3 effective.
Warrant Officers 7; 2 unfit for service, 5 effective.
Petty Officers 20; 4 unfit for service, 2 killed, 5 wounded, 9 effective, 1 boy.
Able seamen 14; 6 unfit for service, 1 wounded, 7 effective.
Ordinary seamen 14; 6 unfit for service, 8 effective, 1 boy.
Landmen 18; 8 unfit for service, 3 wounded, 7 effective, 8 boys.
Young Gentlemen Volunteers 3; 3 effective, 3 boys.

Officers servants 11; 2 wounded, 9 effective, 11 boys.

Totals—90; 26 unfit for service, 2 killed, 12 wounded, 51 effective, 24 boys.

Vincejo's Establishment.

Officers and Petty Officers 33.
Able seamen 36.
Marines 14.
Young Gentlemen 3.
Boys 10.

Total—96.

Account of the Enemy's Force.

6 brigs, gun-vessels, 1st class, with 3 guns, eighteen and twenty-four-pounders, 60 to 80 men.
6 luggers, gun-vessels, 2d class, with 2 guns, eighteen and twenty-four-pounders, 40 to 50 men.
5 luggers, gun-vessels, 3d class, with 1 carronade or howitzer throwing shells, 20 to thirty men.

Admiralty-Office, September 21, 1813.

VICE-ADMIRAL Sir Edward Pellew has transmitted to John Wilson Croker, Esq. a letter from Captain Dilkes, of His Majesty's ship *Castor*, addressed to Captain Adam, of the *Invincible*, stating, that on the 22d of June the boats of the former ship, under the directions of Lieutenants Loveless and Stanhope, boarded and brought out from under the protection of Fort Mongat, in Catalonia, *La Fortune*, a French privateer, of two guns, two swivels, and forty-eight men. Captain Dilkes highly commends the conduct of the officers and men employed on this service, in which, from the heavy fire of the enemy upon the boats, Mr. William Colford, boatswain of the *Castor*, and three men were killed, and nine wounded.

Admiralty-Office, September 21, 1813.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Bremer, of His Majesty's Sloop *Royalist*, addressed to Admiral Lord Keith, and transmitted by his Lordship to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

Royalist, off Arcasson, September

MY LORD, 6, 1813.

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that the *Royalist* has this day captured the American schooner *Ned*, a letter of marque, of Baltimore, from New York to Bourdeaux. It is remarkable, that this is the fourth day on which we have chased this vessel. She is a very fine copper-bottomed schooner, of two hundred and eighty tons, pierced for sixteen, and mounting six guns, and having forty-five men on board.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. J. GORDON BREMER, Commander.

Whitehall, September 21, 1813.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to appoint Arthur Palmer, Esq. one of His