

lowed with the rest of the ships, and soon observed that she was standing in and near the mouth of the Garonne. Captain Keats, however, with much address, cut her off from the entrance, having passed, with the Galatea, between the Chevrier bank and the light house: the enemy then wore ship, and stood along shore to the southward, being pursued by all the Squadron, and keeping within half gun-shot of the coast. The Artois and Sylph, which had been detached to examine two large ships that appeared suspicious, continued their course in the offing, when, about 9 P. M. the horizon became dark, attended with violent squalls of extreme heavy rain, lightning and thunder, so as to oblige the Galatea, and this ship, who were nearly within shot of the frigate, to shorten sail, and keep away at times, and it was supposed she had bore up, as we lost sight of her.

I therefore stood with the Anfon to the northward, thinking she might have hauled her wind that way; but at day light, seeing nothing of her, tacked, and continued our course to the southward, until we discovered her run on shore, with the loss of her masts, within five leagues of Arcachon, and the Artois, Galatea and Sylph (who had seen her again during the night) at anchor near her, when she was boarded with much risk and gallantry, by the boats of the Artois and Galatea; under the command of lieutenants Lloyd and Carter.

It was impossible to prevent the men from endeavouring to escape on shore, although great numbers fell victims in the attempt, owing to the great surf and swell that set upon the beach, and of course many were drowned.

Her captain, and some of the principal officers, with several Portuguese prisoners, part of the crews of two Brazil ships, taken by the division to which this ship (which was named L'Andromaque, a very fine and large frigate, pierced for 48 guns, twelve pounders, most of which had been thrown overboard, and her complement 300 men) belonged, were brought on board the ships of this Squadron, when she was set on fire by our people, and completely consumed before they left her.

The officers and boats crews of the above mentioned ships, behaved with the utmost activity upon this occasion.

I have subjoined a list of vessels captured & burnt by the Squadron under my command, as well as the division of the enemy's frigates.

I have the honour to remain, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOHN BORLASE WARREN.

A List of Vessels burnt and captured by his Majesty's Squadron, under the command of Commodore Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart. K. B. &c. between the 9th of August, and 10th September, 1796.

L'Andromache frigate, 44 guns, 18 pounders but pierced for 48 guns, and 300 men, burnt near Arcachon.

La Jean Porte, Gabarre, of 140 tons burthen, burnt at the mouth of the Garonne.

La Jean de Blagnac, Gabarre, of 140 tons, burnt at the mouth of the Garonne.

La Liberte, Chasse Maree, of 95 tons, burnt at the mouth of the Garonne.

La Catherine, Chasse Maree, of 80 tons, burnt at the mouth of the Garonne.

La Marie Ann, Chasse Maree, of 95 tons, burnt at the mouth of the Garonne.

Le St. Pierre, Chasse Maree, of 90 tons, burnt at the mouth of the Garonne.

Le Charlotte, Chasse Maree, of 80 tons, loaded with wine and brandy, captured.

Le Veronique, Chasse Maree, of 95 tons, loaded with wine and brandy, captured.

Sloop, loaded with canvas, taken by the Argus lugger, and Dolly Cutter, on their return from Falmouth, to join the Squadron.

JOHN WARREN.

La Pomone, Falmouth, September 10, 1796.

A List of the Division of French Ships on a cruise, to which L'Andromaque, burnt by the Squadron under the command of Sir J. Borlase Warren, Bart. and K. B. belonged.

L'Andromache.—On the main deck 28 guns, twelve pounders; quarter-deck and fore-castle 20 guns; total 48, burnt on the 23d of August, 1796, near Arcachon.

La Némée.—On the main deck, 28 guns, twelve pounders; quarter-deck and fore-castle 16 guns; total 44, cruising.

La Decade.—On the main deck 26 guns, twelve pounders; quarter-deck and fore-castle 16 guns; total 42, cruising.

La Bayonneuse.—On the main deck, 22 guns, 12 pounders; quarter-deck and fore-castle 6 guns; total 28, cruising.

(Signed) JOHN WARREN.

Evan Nepean, Esq.

Admiralty Office, September 13.

Copy of a Letter from E. B. Anauad, Esq. Collector of the Customs at Portsmouth, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated September 13, 1796.

I have the honor to acquaint you, that the Antelope cutter, Captain Cate, in the service of the Customs at this port, has brought in a French lugger privateer, carrying 30 men and well armed, which she captured yesterday between Portland and St. Alban's.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Cox, his Majesty's Naval Officer at Harwich, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated September 14, 1796.

Last night was brought in here by the Argus revenue cutter of this port, a small privateer, about twenty tons burthen, name Sally, of Blakeney, on the stern, last from Dunkirk; the whole crew, consisting of eighteen men and boys, are now lodged in our goal. The have it seems, taken several vessels by concealing all her people except two men and a boy, and having a trawling net and dredge on board, appear like fishermen.

Admiralty Office, September 15, 1796.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on board his Majesty's Ship Queen, at sea, August 21, 1796.

Captain Brown has just reported to me the capture of La Rochelleise schooner Privateer, of 8 guns and 40 men, commanded by Giffard, from Rochelle.

Admiralty Office, September 15, 1796.

Copy of a Letter from Admiral Peyton, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships in the Downs, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated September 14, 1796.

By a letter I have this day received from Mr. Nich. Simmonds, master of the Lion armed cutter, he acquaints me, that at six o'clock on the morning of the 12th instant, Beachy head bearing N. by W. distance about three leagues, he descried a French cutter privateer within him, and immediately gave chase; the privateer finding that Lion was determined to keep without him, at seven o'clock bore down, and after exchanging several shot, struck to the Lion, and proved to be the Turrot, four days from Havre-de-Grace, commanded by Bernard Emanuel Turat, having four four-pounders and six twivels, a number of small arms, and twenty five men. She had taken nothing during the cruise.

Admiralty office, Sept. 16, 1796.

Copy of a letter from captain Poyntz, commander of his Majesty's sloop Childers, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at sea, off Cape-Barfleur, September 14, 1797.

I beg leave to represent to you, for the information of my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that being this morning off Cape-Barfleur, I fell in with and captured the French privateer, Le Bon

Esperance, from Cherbourg, of 2 twivels and 25 men, on three days, had captured the sloop Mary Ann, of Queenborough, from Plymouth; which sloop, from the account of the prisoners, I hope to fall in with. The privateer I have sent to Portsmouth, under the charge of the Trial cutter, who I fell in with, bound to England, the same day. Childers, at sea, September 14, ten o'clock, P. M.

Sir,

In addition to my letter of this morning I have the satisfaction to inform you, for their lordships' information, that this evening I fell in with and recaptured the sloop Mary Ann, of Queenborough, which was captured on Monday evening by the French privateer Bon Esperance, and which I captured this morning. The above vessel is laden with naval and ordnance stores, from Plymouth, bound to Woolwich and London. The Trial cutter being not yet out of sight, I shall direct her commander to take charge of her to Portsmouth.

(Signed) S. POYNTZ.

LONDON, September 19.

Mr. S. Brookes who went to the continent with Mr. Hammond is arrived from Vienna.

Some dispatches were received on Saturday at Mr. Dundas's office in Parliament-street, from an officer at the Austrian head quarters: Col. Crauford, who was the usual correspondent of the war-secretary, has met the chance of war, having been killed in one of the late battles between the Austrian and French armies.

PARIS, 28 Fructidor, Sept. 14.

Drouet is stated by his friends to have been killed in the action, and interred without any mark of distinction, as a private soldier. A pretty trick this: Drouet is very well, and Couchon, who knows it, will, we trust, now and then think on him.

Bertrand, mayor of Lyons, and one of the executioners of that unfortunate town, and Rigou, are amongst the arrested conspirators.

HAMBURG, September 7.

On the 4th inst. Mr. Hammond, the British Envoy to the Court of Berlin, arrived here on his way back to England.

From the Brussels Papers.

VIENNA, August 29.

The report which prevailed some time ago, that a Russian army of seventy thousand men was to take part in the present war, has gained farther credit. A column of those troops is said to have already entered Galicia.

HESSÉ DARMSTADT, Sept. 5.

In the combat near Amberg, the English Colonel Crauford lost his life: he arrived, charged with a mission to the Austrian army, at the moment while it was engaged with the French. The French General Ney was also killed on the spot.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

CHARLESTON, October 12.

The following is all that we have been able to obtain of the state of the poll yesterday evening:—

Representative to Congress.

William Smith 499

R. Simons 53

Senator to the legislature of this State.

David Ramfay 585

Lost votes 19

On Monday last was executed pursuant to his sentence, Will, a negro fellow, the property of Mr. Pyeat, for setting fire to, & burning the house of his master, seven mile from this city.

NEW-YORK, October 27.

BY THE LATE ARRIVALS.

ST. ANDERO (Spain) Aug. 26.

Yesterday at nine o'clock in the evening the military commanders and civil authorities of this harbour, received orders from the king of Spain to seize all the ships and effects belonging to the British nation.

(Redacteur 10.)

PARIS, Sept. 14.

The domiciliary visits commenced this morning. National guards are placed at the entrance of each street, whose business it is to inspect the tickets.

This answers no other purpose than to confine those to their houses who do not conform themselves to the regulations.

The garrison from Meaux arrived yesterday to replace or complete the camp at Grenelle.

Within these few days, several of the members of the revolutionary committees have blown out their brains. Justice is anticipated—they saw that all the world conspired against them.

Admiral Richery, who failed from Cadiz early in August, and of whose destination so many vague conjectures were formed, arrived at Brest about the middle of last month, with his fleet and four Spanish ships, that had accompanied him from Cadiz.

General Ney, whose name is so often mentioned with applause in the details of Jourdan's army, during this campaign, was among the slain in one of the late battles.

TOULON, Fructidor 15, Sept. 1.

The following is a statement of the naval forces in this harbour, extracted from the Moniteur.

IN THE ROAD.

Names of ships of the line. Guns.

L'Orient, 120

Le Tonnant, 90

Le Formidable, 90

Le Tyranicide, 74

Le Gemmappe, 74

Le Mont Blanc, 74

L'Aigillon, 74

Le Mercure, 74

Le Genereux, 74

L'Heureux, 74

Le Timoleon, 74

Le Jean Jacques Rousseau, 74

IN THE HARBOR.

Four ships of the line, three of which are old ones, and the superb William Tell, of 90 guns, now on the stocks.

According to the most recent letters from Italy, general Wurmsler, retreated almost close to Bozen. The principal motive of this retreat is, that Tyrol is a country full of plains, from the frontiers of Italy as far as Bozen, below which the mountains rise as far as Innsbruck; on the right and left there are high mountains, which may be considered as the ramparts of the capital of that country.

An Austrian Bulletin of the 18th ult. states, that to secure entirely the rear of Wurmsler's army from the side of Germany, the archduke Charles has given orders to the corps commanded by general Frolich to march towards Tyrol, which has actually been done.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Summary return of the subaltern officers and privates of the enemy made prisoners of war by the French army, since the 11th Thermidor (July 29) fourth year.

Epochs.	Places.	Num. of men.
16th Thermidor, Aug. 3, at Lonado,		4200
17th & 18th do. do. 4th and 5th, at Castiglione,		4767
19th do. do. 6th, at Borghetto,		900
Do. do. at Pelschiera,		850
16th, 17th, 18th, and 22d do. 3d, 4th, and 19th of Aug. at Salo, Stor, and Roque d'Anfonce,		2740
Total.		13457

At Salo and Lonado, about four hundred Human's horses, and eighty two pieces of the enemy's artillery were taken and brought to the French park; several pieces of ordnance still remaining submerged in the fosses are not comprized in the statement.

Two hundred and ten caissons or ammunition waggons.

Six stand of colours sent to the executive directory on the 21st Thermidor, Aug. 8.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is estimated at about 7 or 8000 men.

The number of deserters in Piedmont, and the territories of Venice and Genoa, amounts to several thousands; such was the fate of nearly the whole of the column drawn from the Austrian army of the Rhine, thirty battalions strong, the flower of the Austrian troops destined to re-conquer Italy.

Attended by the general of division, chief of the staff of the army of Italy.

(Signed) ALEX. BERTHIER.

PARIS, September 7.

The Austrian general Wurmsler, who has considerable possessions in Alsace, has been put on the list of emigrants from the department of the lower Rhine. He protested against this proceeding, but the administration of the department has confirmed his proscription.

September 8.

A private letter from Rome mentions that the Belvedere Apollo is carefully packed up, and on the point of being sent off to Paris.—By what route is it to reach this capital? If by land, it must of necessity be dashed to pieces on its passage over the Alps, and we shall be under the imputation of having destroyed a chef d'œuvre in the statuary art; if by sea, it runs the hazard of being taken by the English, who will have the benefit of it, while the obloquy will attach upon us.

LONDON, September 17.

Yesterday we received by express the Paris journals to the 15th and those of Brussels to the 12th. By an article inserted in the latter, we are led to believe that Jourdan intended to assemble all his different corps at Frankfurt, where it is probable his head-quarters are arrived by this time. Some of the letters pretend that Jourdan's retreat is only a stratagem, calculated to draw the archduke into a more fatal snare than that into which he fell by Jourdan's retreat across the Rhine at Coblenz, in the beginning of the campaign. But we do not concur in this opinion. Jourdan's letters plainly show that he has sustained several severe defeats.

We do not think it improbable that either the archduke will cut off Moreau's retreat, or Moreau will cut off the archduke's. Moreau's army now becomes much more an object of interest than that of Jourdan. From the banks of the Nab to Ramelsberg, the distance which Jourdan has retreated since the archduke crossed the Danube at Ingolstadt, is full 150 miles.

THE PANTHEON,

And RICKETTS'S AMPHITHEATRE,

For Equestrian and Stage performances, Corner of Chestnut and Sixth-streets.

THIS EVENING, Saturday, Oct. 29.

Will be presented,

A variety of pleasing Entertainments,

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES,

And Stage Performances.

To which will be added,

The Splendid Pantomime of

DON JUAN;

Or, The LIBERTINE DESTROYED.

Under the direction of Mr. Sully.

Don Juan, Mr. Sully.

Commandant, Mr. Tompkins.

Lover, Mr. Durang.

Fisherman, Mr. Coffie.

Sailors, Mr. F. Ricketts.

And Scaramouch, Mr. Spinacuta.

1st Fisherman, Mrs. Durang.

ad ditto, Miss Rebinfon.

And Donna Anna, Mrs. Spinacuta.

An accurate description of the Pantomime to be had at the ticket-office.

Days of Performance to be Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Ladies and Gentlemen who secure seats in the day time, are requested to attend punctually at 7, as the performances are so arranged as to conclude by 10 o'clock—the doors will open at 6.

Silver Tickets, to admit for the season, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oeller's Hotel.

Box, 7s. 6d.—Pit, 3s. 6d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Chestnut-street, from ten to three o'clock each day.