

Downing-Street, July 30, 1796.

THE Letter, of which the following is an Extract, was received from Colonel Graham, by the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated Roveredo, July 4, 1796.

ON the 30th Ult. I had the Honor of informing your Lordship that the Enemy made an unsuccessful Attack on Monte Baldo on the 28th; since that all has remained quiet. Marshal Wurmsler arrived here this Morning.

Downing-Street, July 30, 1796.

THE Letter, of which the following is an Extract, was received from Lieutenant-Colonel Craufurd, by the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated Head Quarters of His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Eisingen, near Pfortzheim, July 11, 1796.

I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that, on the 7th and 8th Instants, the Archduke remained in the Possession of Ettlingen, in order to give Time for the Arrival at Pfortzheim of the Saxons, who were advancing from Graben to reinforce His Royal Highness's Army; and the Corps that had been detached into the Mountains, under the Command of General Keim, to cover the Left, was ordered to take it's principal Position at Frawen Alb.

The Saxons reached Pfortzheim in the Night of the 7th. On the 8th the Disposition was made to attack General Moreau on the 10th, in the Position of the Murg, at Raftadt, Kuppenheim and Gertzbach, and, on the 9th, whilst the preparatory Movements were executing, in order to bring the Troops forward to the different Points from whence they were to advance the next Morning, the Enemy forced back the Archduke's Advanced Posts with a Part of their Army, whilst their principal Force attacked General Keim. His Royal Highness immediately supported his Advanced Posts, and was victorious on his Right, and along his whole Front; but General Keim, after having made a most obstinate Resistance, was obliged to yield to the Superiority of Numbers, and he retired to Pfortzheim. The Saxons, who were in March to cover that General's Left Flank, did the same; and, as this unfortunate Circumstance gave the Enemy Possession of all the Passes in the Mountains, on the Archduke's Left, His Royal Highness found himself under the Necessity of marching with his Main Army to Pfortzheim, on the 10th, where he is now encamped.

The Austrians lost on this Occasion about Sixteen Hundred Men and Four Pieces of Cannon. The Loss of the French cannot be exactly ascertained, but it must have been very considerable.

The Prince of Condé's Corps, which has behaved with great Bravery, was at Villingen on the 8th, the Date of the last Accounts that were received from it. The Austrian General Frolich still remained in the Brisgaw.

The Enemy has passed the Lahn, and the Army, which was left for the Defence of that Part of the Country; has retired to the Position of Bergein, having thrown proper Garrisons into Mayence and Ehrenbreitstein.

Admiralty-Office, July 30, 1796.

Extract of a Letter from Captain James Athol Wood, Commander of His Majesty's Sloop Favorite, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated Fort Royal Bay, Martinique, June 2, 1796.

Inclosed are some Letters which I had no Opportunity to forward to Sir John Laforey before he left this Country, therefore transmit them for your Perusal.

Favorite, St. George's Bay, Grenada,
February 17, 1796.

S I R,

SINCE I did myself the Honour of writing you on the 5th Instant His Majesty's Sloop under my Command has captured Two French Privateers, and run one on Shore within the Bocas on the Island of Trinidad; at the same Time the Alarm and Zebra captured a Privateer to Leeward of us, and retook Two Schooners. The Name of the largest Privateer captured by the Favorite is the General Rigaud, of Eight Guns and Forty-five Men, mostly Italian and Spaniards, a most desperate Set, without any Commission; the small one was lately the Hind Packet, taken off St. Vincent's. The Men jumped overboard and got ashore before we could take Possession of the Hind. The Name of the Privateer run ashore is the Banan. I have the Honor to be, &c.

JAMES ATHOL WOOD.

Admiral Sir John Laforey, Bart.
Es. Es. Es. Martinique.

Favorite, St. George's Bay, Grenada,
March 12, 1796.

S I R,

THREE Days ago, about Seven in the Morning, in His Majesty's Sloop under my Command, we fell in with Three of the Enemy's Cruizers to Windward of this Island; Two Schooners, one of Ten and the other of Twelve, and a Ship of Fourteen Guns, They at first bore down on us, but perceiving we did not alter our Course, they soon after hauled their Wind to the Southward: Light and baffling Winds prevented our getting alongside of the Ship until Eleven at Night, when she surrendered without Resistance.

This Ship was the *Susanna* of Liverpool, that had been taken only a few Days before, and was fitted and manned by the Enemy to cruise against the Trade of His Majesty's Subjects. The Two Schooners escaped under the Favor of the Night.

Having had about Seventy French Prisoners on Board the Favorite, I have taken upon me to distribute them, to the Number of Two or Three, on Board of each of the Transports and Merchant Ships homeward bound. The Officers I have put on Board the Charlotte Sloop, Lieutenant Williams, the Remainder I have put on Board the Prison Ship at this Place.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

JAMES ATHOL WOOD.

Admiral Sir John Laforey, Bart.
Es. Es. Es.