

*Head Quarters, Goito, August 2, 1796.*

MY LORD,

SINCE I had the Honor of writing to your Lordship Yesterday, the Field-Marshal has received Accounts from General Canto D'Irlas, Commandant of Mantua, which state, that the Enemy, having mask'd their Retreat by continuing to fire as usual on the Place during the Night, he could only send his Cavalry in Pursuit of them Yesterday Morning, and that they had already brought in about 600 Prisoners, among them a great Number of Artillery Men; that he was in Possession of all their Mortars and Cannon, amounting to about 140, with 190,000 Shells and Balls, and great Quantities of other Stores of all Kinds. The Head Quarters were removed here To-Day, and the Army will continue the Pursuit of the Enemy; but the excessive Fatigue the Troops have undergone, the Difficulty of supplying them at first where no Magazines could be previously formed, and the excessive Heat of the Weather, retard the Progress of the Army. No further Report is yet received from Lieutenant General Quasdanowich.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) THO. GRAHAM.

P. S. No Reports having been as yet received from the different Divisions, I cannot mention the Loss of the Imperial Army; but I am happy to be able to state, from general Information, that it is inconsiderable, in Comparison of what might have been expected from the Difficulties that were surmounted.

*Head Quarters, Guidizolo, August 4, 1796.*

MY LORD,

FIELD-Marshal Wurmsfer, with a View of assisting the Operations of Lieutenant-General Quasdanowich, having sent General Liptaye with an Advanced Guard, on the 2d, to Castiglione delle Stéviers, marched a Body of Troops early Yesterday Morning from Goito to support him.

General Liptaye had been forced to retire from Castiglione, and was nearly surrounded on the Heights between it and Solferino. The Cavalry disengaged him, and the Regiments forming as they came up, the Affair became general, the Imperial Troops maintaining their Ground, notwithstanding the great Superiority of Numbers of the Enemy, till Night put an End to the Combat. Too much Praise cannot be given to those Regiments which were first engaged, and which sustained, alone, the Attack of Three Divisions of the French Army, nor to the Cavalry, which repeatedly repulsed the French Cavalry, consisting of 3000 Horse. The whole Austrian Force engaged consisted of about 13,000 Infantry and 1500 Cavalry. All is quiet hitherto To-Day, both Armies remaining opposite to one another in the same Position as Yesterday.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) THO. GRAHAM.

*Head Quarters, Valeggio, August 5, 1796.*

MY LORD,

THE French Army having Yesterday received very considerable Reinforcements from the Milanais, and a strong Column, from Bozolo and Marcaria, having advanced this Morning by St. Martino towards Medoli, threatening the Rear of the Left

Wing of the Imperial Army, which extended into the Plain, the Field-Marshal ordered that it's Front should be changed, by being thrown back towards the high Ground on which the Right Wing was posted. During this Movement the Enemy attacked in great Force on the high Ground; and some of the Battalions of the Right Wing having given Way, fell in with those of the Left Wing not yet posted. This unfortunately created Confusion, and obliged the Field-Marshal to retreat on this Place. Lieutenant-General Mezaros, who was on his Way from Borgo-forté to join the Army, arrived To-Day at Goito. There are no Accounts yet of Lieutenant-General Quasdanowich, so that it is probable he is still among the Mountains, and the Enemy being collected in such Force near the South End of the Lago de Garda, it will be very difficult for him now to form a Junction that Way.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) THO. GRAHAM.

*Admiralty-Office, August 25, 1796.*

*Extract of a Letter from Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Bart. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Portsmouth and Spithead, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated on Board the Royal William, at Spithead, August 23, 1796.*

PLEASE to acquaint their Lordships, that His Majesty's Cutter Speedwell arrived at Spithead this Morning with La Brave, French Cutter Privateer, carrying One Six-Pounder, Two Swivels, and Twenty-five Men, which she took Yesterday Morning off St. Catherine's Point. The said Privateer had been Twelve Hours only out of Cherbourg, had taken nothing, and was captured in the Attempt to board the Speedwell under Cover of the Night.

The Fly Sloop has also sent into this Port La Furet, French Lugger Privateer, of Five Swivels and Twenty-seven Men, which she took Yesterday Seven Leagues from Portland.

*Admiralty-Office, August 25, 1796.*

*Copy of a Letter from Captain John Inguateaff, commanding Her Imperial Majesty's Sloop Dispatch, to Evan Nepean, Esq; Secretary of the Admiralty, dated Yarmouth Roads, August 22, 1796.*

S I R,

I Have the Honor to acquaint you, for their Lordships Information, that, cruising with Her Imperial Majesty's Sloop under my Command off the Texel, with the Fleet, on the 20th Instant, at Four o'Clock in the Morning, being about Three Miles to Windward of it, the Admiral made me a Signal to examine a strange Vessel then in Sight. Upon stopping her, I found her to be an English Merchant Brig, named the Nelly, of Sunderland, proceeding to Flushing, having been captured on the 18th Instant by L'Augustine, French Schooner Privateer. I sent her immediately to the Admiral, and seeing a suspicious Vessel a-head of me at a great Distance, I lost no Time in giving Chace to her, and in the Course of Five Hours, by the Help of towing and rowing, I came up with her, when, after firing a few Shot, I had the Pleasure to see her strike her Colours. She proves to be the said Schooner Privateer, mounted with Six Guns and Four Swivels, and having on Board Thirty-five Men. I learned from