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Admiralty-Office, November 9, 1793.

THE Dispatches, of which the following are Copies and Extract, were this Day received by Philip Stephens, Esq; from the Right Honorable Vice-Admiral Lord Hood, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean.

Victory, Toulon Road, October 6, 1793.

S I R,

I Have the Honor to desire you will be pleased to offer to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty my sincere Congratulations on a very brilliant and complete Victory obtained over the Enemy the 1st Instant, upon the Heights of Pharon. The British and Piedmontese Troops composed the Column under Lord Mulgrave, and led the Way; but his Lordship gives full Credit to the Spirit and Exertion of the Troops of every Nation, and is loud in the Praise of the Neapolitans, who greatly distinguished themselves. I transmit, for their Lordships Information, a Duplicate of the Order his Lordship gave out next Morning, with an Account of the Killed and Wounded. The Action was short, but hot. The Enemy had upon the Heights from 1800 to 2000 Men, the Flower of the Eastern Army, not a fourth Part of which, we are well informed, ever returned to Head Quarters; for what did not fall by the Bullet or Bayonet, broke their Necks in tumbling headlong over the Precipices in their Flight. In the Night of the 30th a very important Post, above Fort Pharon, was surprized and taken; the Reposseing of which being of so much Consequence, an Attempt was immediately resolved upon; and, in order to enable Lord Mulgrave, General Gravina and Governor Elphinstone, with the respective Columns under their Commands, to go out with the greater Force, I undertook the Care of Toulon and Fort La Malgue, and had a sufficient Number of good Men on Shore, within Two Hours after receiving Notice of the sad Disaster.

[Price Four pence.]

I am sorry to inform their Lordships of that gallant and able Officer, General Gravina, being wounded in the Leg; and although there is no Doubt (as Dr. Harnets assures me, who has the Care of him) of his doing perfectly well, he will probably be confined some Time, as the Ball is lodged between the Two Bones.

His Majesty's Ship Colusus returned to me, on the 24th, from Cagliari, and brought 350 good Troops; and I expect 800 more from Conti, in Three or Four Days. The Second Division of Neapolitans, consisting of 2000, arrived last Night, and the last 2000 were to leave Naples Yesterday. His Sicilian Majesty has manifested the greatest Readiness and Zeal in fulfilling the Treaty, and has confided his Ships and Troops solely to my Disposal, which His Majesty has made known to me from under his own Hand.

I have good Reason to expect General O'Hara will be here in a very few Days, with 12 or 1500 Men from Gibraltar: He will be welcome to us. I have the Honor to be,

S I R,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

H O O D.

Philip Stephens, Esq;

BRigadier General Lord Mulgrave takes the earliest Opportunity to return his most sincere Thanks, and to offer the Tribute of his warmest Approbation to Captain Moncrief and the British Officers and Soldiers, as well as to Colonel Farafs, Lieutenant-Colonel the Chevalier de Revel, to Major St. Etienne, and the Officers and Soldiers of the Sardinian Troops who composed his Column, and were most immediately under his Command in the Attack of the Enemy's Post Yesterday. Lord Mulgrave is at a Loss to express his Sense of the intrepid Spirit with which the Officers and Men

Men encountered Danger, and of the Patience and Fortitude with which they suffered Fatigue, Hunger, Thirst, and the unavoidable Inconveniences attending the difficult and pressing Service to which they were suddenly called.

Lord Mulgrave begs also to take the Opportunity of giving his Tribute of Applause to the daring and judicious Conduct, and to the important and effectual Services rendered by Serjeant Moreno, of the Spanish Marine Corps, who, accompanied by Three brave Soldiers of his Corps, with infinite Skill and Gallantry, traced the Line of March of the Right Column to within Pistol Shot of the Enemy's advanced Guard. Lord Mulgrave begs also to be allowed, with great Respect, to bear Testimony of the able Conduct of General Gravina, Brigadier Skirds, Brigadier-General Pignatelli, and to the Gallantry of the Officers and Soldiers under the Command of those Generals, and most particularly to the Neapolitan Grenadiers, whose well-directed Fire, and steady Approach on the Left of the Enemy's Position, tended so much to the Success of the Day. Lord Mulgrave has received such Reports from Governor Elphinstone of the steady, active and gallant Conduct of the British Officers and Soldiers and Seamen, of the Spanish Officers and Soldiers, and of the Regiment of Royal Louis, under the Command of Colonel Count de Porto of the Regiment of Majorca, who acted on the Side of Fort Pharon, and were not immediately within his View, as induces him to beg their Acceptance of his sincere Thanks for the timely and effectual Diversion they made in Favour of the other Attack.

Lord Mulgrave begs Leave, on this Occasion, to express his grateful Sense of the friendly and important Assistance he has received, in many difficult Moments, from Mr. Graham; and to add his Tribute of Praise to the general Voice of all the British and Piedmontese Officers of his Column, who saw, with so much Pleasure and Applause, the gallant Example which Mr. Graham set to the whole Column in the foremost Point of every Attack.

Lord Mulgrave assures his Fellow Soldiers of the different Nations which compose the Army of Toulon, that the general good Conduct, of which he was Yesterday a Witness, can never be effaced from his Memory.

(Signed) MULGRAVE, Brig. Gen.

Return of the Killed, Wounded and Missing at the Taking of Pharon Redoubt, the 1st of October, 1793.

British. 1 Serjeant, 1 Private, killed; 1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 3 Corporals, 27 Privates, wounded.
Spanish. 1 Field Officer, 3 Privates, wounded.
Sardinian. 1 Captain, 4 Privates, killed; 1 Field Officer, 2 Captains, 2 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 13 Privates, wounded.
Neapolitan. 1 Serjeant, 12 Privates, wounded.

Officers Names killed.

Sardinian. Captain Le Chevalier Fabar.

Officers Names wounded.

British. Captain O'Dogherty, 69th Regiment; Lieutenant Carter of the Marines.
Spanish. Brigadier-General Admiral Gravina.
Sardinian. Major and Commandant Monsieur Le Chevalier de St. Etiens; Captain Monsieur Le Chevalier Grondona; Captain Monsieur De Torricella; Lieutenant Monsieur Le Chevalier De Blanc; Lieutenant Monsieur Le Chevalier Cerutti.

Missing.

British. 2 Privates.

Prisoners taken.

1 Captain; 47 Privates.

The Enemy's Loss is supposed to have been about 1500 killed, wounded and taken Prisoners.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Lord Hood to Mr. Stephens, dated Victory, Toulon Road, October 6, 1793.

S I R,

I Beg you will be pleased to make known to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that, upon receiving a pressing Request from General Paoli for Assistance, and informing me at the same Time that even the Appearance of a few Ships would very essentially serve him, provided it should not be judged expedient to make an Attack by them on any of the Forts, I therefore determined to send Three Ships of the Line and Two Frigates to him, and, as the Season was too far advanced for a Second Rate to go on that Coast, I established Captain Linzee as a Commodore, appointed Captain Woodley his Captain, and gave an Order to Lord Amelius Beauclerk to command the Nemesis.

Alcide, in the Gulph of St. Florence, October 1, 1793.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the Honor to inform your Lordship, that being joined by the Ardent on the 21st Ult. and it being deemed practicable to make an Attack by Sea upon the Tower and Redoubt of Fornili, (a Post at the Distance of Two Miles opposite the Town of Florence) I immediately gave the necessary Orders for the Squadron to act, whenever the Wind was sufficiently steady for that Purpose. On the 24th the Courageux joined, with Provisions from Leghorn; and on the Night of the 27th the Launches of the Squadron cut out a Vessel, which has since been converted into a Gun-Boat. Having made several Attempts (between the 21st and 30th Ult.) to attack the above Posts, which were always frustrated by the Wind dying away as soon as I drew into the Gulph; and Experience having pointed out the Improbability of the Wind's blowing steady in a Gulph of such Depth, and surrounded by Mountains of considerable Height, it was deemed expedient to execute my Intentions the following Morning, by warping the Ardent, during the Night, into a Situation from whence she could not only annoy the Redoubt, but cover the Approach of the Squadron. Captain Sutton placed his Ship with as much Judgment and Precision as if the Service had been executed during the Day, and at Half past Three A. M. opened a Fire, which was kept up without Intermission till near Eight o'Clock. By Four o'Clock the Alcide was in a Situation to open her Battery on the Enemy's Works, but being too close to the Ardent, and a Flaw of Wind filling the Sails, endangered her shooting on the Rocks, before she could be anchored with Security. The Sails were instantly thrown aback, and Boats were employed, towing, to extricate her from this Difficulty. Captain Mathews, observing the Alcide's Situation, very gallantly shot under her Stern, to cover her, and occupied the Station I had intended to anchor in. As the Situation of the Courageux prevented the Alcide from opening her Fire, except at Intervals, I ordered Captain Wolfeley to carry out Warps, to move us into a more eligible Situation; which Service

vice was executed with great Alacrity, and a spirited Fire again opened on the Enemy's Posts.

Although a close and powerful Cannonade had been kept up by the Squadron till a Quarter before Eight, no visible Impression was made; and Captain Sutton having reported the Ardent was much damaged, and that, in his Opinion, there was no Prospect of Success; and Captain Woodley (who had been on board the Courageux, to enquire into the State of that Ship) having brought a similar Report from Captain Mathews, who, as well as Captain Wolfeley and himself, agreed in the above Opinion, I judged it adviseable to make the Signal for discontinuing the Attack.

The Alcide is not materially damaged in her Masts or Rigging, but the Ardent and Courageux have suffered considerably in both, from being exposed to the raking Fire of the Town of Florence, though every Information had assured me the Distance from that Place was too great for Guns to have any Effect.

Our Failure is not only to be imputed to the false Intelligence respecting the Range of Cannon from the Town of Florence, but to the Want of Ardor on the Part of the Corsicans, who had faithfully promised to storm the Posts on the Land Side, though they never made the smallest Movement to effect that Service during the Action. I inclose a List of the Killed and Wounded, and of the Artillery opposed to the Squadron; and am happy in testifying my warmest Approbation of the gallant Manner in which every Officer and Man employed on this Occasion conducted himself. I am sorry to find Mr. Sheills, First Lieutenant of the Courageux, is amongst the Number killed, and have appointed Mr. Peter Hunt, a very deserving young Man, to act as Junior Lieutenant of that Ship, till your Lordship's Pleasure is known.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

ROB. LINZEE.

A List of the Killed and Wounded on board the different Ships of the Squadron under my Command.

Ardent. Mr. John Martin, Midshipman, 13 Seamen, killed; 17 Seamen wounded.

Alcide. 9 Seamen wounded.

Courageux. Mr. Ludlow Sheills, First Lieutenant, 1 Seaman, killed; Mr. William Henry Daniel, Second Lieutenant, 12 Seamen, wounded.

Alcide, Oct. 1, 1793, ROB. LINZEE.

List of Artillery employed in the different Posts acting against the Squadron.

In the Redoubt of Fornili. 4 Twenty-four Pounders, 2 Mortars.

On the Tower of Fornili. 2 Eight Pounders.

On a Height near Ditto. 1 Four Pounder.

At the Town of Florence (said to be out of Range.) 9 Twenty-four Pounders, 4 Mortars.

Alcide, Oct. 1, 1793.

Lord Hood.

Victory, Toulon Road, October 13, 1793.

S I R,

I Have the Honor to desire you will acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that a very successful Sortie was made in the Night of the 9th, and herewith transmit Captain Brereton's Account of it to Lord Mulgrave. But the Enemy has since erected another Battery, about Two Hundred Yards to the Southward of the one destroyed, from which they have fired heavy Cannon and Shells all

Yesterday, and are now doing so, but as yet have done us very little Mischief.

I have the Honor to be,

S I R,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

H O O D.

Philip Stephens, Esq;

*Fort Mulgrave, Hauteur de Grasse
October 9, 1793.*

MY LORD,

A Greeable to your Lordship's Orders, and Arrangements made for carrying them into Execution Yesterday Morning, at Half past Twelve o'Clock at Night we moved from this Post; and, having formed a junction in the Bottom with the Marines and Piemontese from the Post of Ceper, we marched off from our Right in One Column, in order to insure the greater Regularity in a Night Attack: Our March to the Top of the Height, where the new erected Batteries of the Enemy had been constructed, was performed with all possible Order and Expedition, the Troops observing the greatest Silence, by which, with the Aid of the French Deserter, who answered the Centinels of the Enemy as we passed them, our advanced Party arrived at the Entrance into their First Battery, perfectly undiscovered: The first Centry having been put to Death, the advanced Party, composed of the Grenadiers and Light Infantry of the Line of British, under the Command of Captain Stewart of the 25th Regiment, very gallantly rushed in, and put every Man to the Bayonet that opposed them.

The Remainder of the Enemy that could get off retired to their Second Battery, and, though most rapidly pursued, made a Sort of Stand; but the greater Part of the Detachment by this Time having taken different Positions of Attack, the Enemy were soon routed in all Quarters, and, in a Quarter of an Hour after, we made ourselves Masters of all their Batteries on this Height, and the Ordnance mounted thereon. In the First Battery they had mounted Two Twenty-four Pounders on Garrison Carriages; on the Second Battery they had One fine Brass Twenty-four Pounder, mounted on a high Travelling Carriage, and Two smaller Guns; and in a Third Battery was mounted Two Thirteen Inch Mortars, with a great deal of Ammunition, suitable for their different Pieces of Ordnance. On the Road we found One light Travelling Six Pounder. Immediately as the Enemy retired and ceased firing, I posted the Troops round the Center of the Hill, and placed Guards at the leading Avenues to it, while Lieutenant Serocold of the Navy, with the Sailors, &c. under his Directions, set to work in destroying these different Pieces of Ordnance, by spiking the Touch-Holes of the Guns and Mortars, and ramming Balls into the Guns, breaking up their Carriages, and destroying their Ammunition. Had it been possible to have carried off any Part of the above Guns, &c. it should have been done; but, from the Precipices we were necessarily obliged to descend, and the broken narrow Paths we had Occasion to pass, in order to avoid exposing ourselves by Day-Light to the Fire of Two heavy Batteries of the Enemy at the Windmill's, I found it was impracticable even to carry off the Field Piece; neither did I think it right to hazard remaining with the Detachment (which did not exceed 408) on the Height where the Batteries were erected, there being no Cover in the Rear, and the Force of the Enemy immediately in our Neighbourhood on Heights above us equal to

12 or 1300 Men, which might have cut us off before your Lordship could have sent a Reinforcement to sustain us from Toulon.

From these Considerations, as soon as Lieutenant Serocold reported to me that he had rendered the different Guns and Mortars unserviceable, having collected our Killed and Wounded, we marched back from our Left about Half past Four in the Morning, and reached this Post about Six o'Clock. Our Loss on this Enterprize of killed and wounded is herewith inclosed in a Return, which, considering the Strength of the Position we attacked, that was defended by Three Hundred of the Enemy's best Troops, is very inconsiderable; but, at the same Time, is much to be lamented, as they were of the Advanced Guard of British, and the best of our Troops. The Loss of the Enemy is far more considerable; for we perceived in different Places between Twenty and Thirty of them killed, but, from Reports since from Deserters, we learn they had upwards of Fifty killed and as many wounded. We took a Captain Lamatalie of the Chasseurs du Burgoyne, a Lieutenant Chevalier of the 4th Regiment of Artillery, and Twenty-three Men, Prisoners, who we brought with us to this Post.

I have the Pleasure to inform your Lordship, that, in the Operation of the March and Attack, all the Foreign Troops employed co operated most cordially.

I have the Honor to be,
MY LORD,
Your Lordship's very faithful and
obedient Servant,

Robert Brereton, Captain,
Commanding 2d Battalion of British.

Brigadier-General Lord Mulgrave,
&c. &c. &c.

British Corps. 1 Corporal, 3 Privates, killed;
1 Corporal, 6 Privates, wounded.

Whitehall, November 9.

THE following Dispatch was this Day received at the Office of the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Toulon, October 10, 1793.

SINCE my last Dispatch of the 3d of October, * the Enemy had completed Three Batteries opposite to the Hauteur de Grasse, One at La Hauteur des Moulins, and Two to the Southward on the Hauteur de Reinier. Vice-Admiral Lord Hood being apprehensive that the Fleet might suffer some Inconvenience from the Batteries de Reinier; and Information of the Situation of the Enemy, and of the Approaches to the Batteries, having been received from an intelligent Deserter, it was determined to make a Sortie from the Hauteur de Grasse, on the 8th Instant at Night, for the Purpose of destroying the Enemy's Batteries. A Detachment was ordered, composed of the Whole of the British Troops on that Post, amounting to 225 Rank and File, under the Command of Captain Brereton of the 30th Regiment, the Spanish Grenadier Company of the Regiment of Hibernia, 50 Men commanded by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Nugent, who also commanded the Sortie, a Company of Pied-

* Lord Mulgrave's Dispatch of the 3d of this Month has not been received.

montese Grenadiers of 50 Men, and 50 Albanese Neapolitan Troops. This Corps marched at Half past Twelve o'Clock at Night, and were joined (at a Point agreed upon) at One o'Clock in the Morning, by the Post of Les Sablettes, of a Captain and 50 British Marines, and a Captain and 50 Piedmontese Chasseurs; the Advanced Guard of 50 British Grenadiers, Light Infantry, and 10 Grenadiers of Hibernia, under the Command of Captain Stewart of the 25th Regiment. Lieutenant Knight of the 11th Regiment, and a Subaltern Officer of Hibernia, (whose Name has not been reported to me) surprized the Enemy's Post, attacked the Fifth Battery with their Bayonets, put the whole Guard to Flight, and pursued the Enemy with great Slaughter into the Second Battery, supported by the whole Detachment, which formed on the Height, and remained till Lieutenant Serocold of the Navy, with a Party of Seamen, had taken Measures to render the Artillery of both Batteries unserviceable, and had destroyed all the Ammunition: The Ground between Grasse and the Hauteur de Reinier was so intersected with Ravines and Walls as to render it impossible to bring off the Mortars or Guns.

I inclose a List of the Pieces of Ordnance which were destroyed, and a Return of the Killed and Wounded of His Majesty's Troops. The whole Loss fell upon the Advanced Guard; the Officers and Soldiers of which distinguished themselves very particularly by their Enterprize, Activity and Spirit. The good Order and Steadiness of the whole Detachment deserves the highest Praise; as well as the judicious Conduct of the March, concerted by Lieutenant-Colonel Nugent of the Regiment of Hibernia, and Captain Brereton of the 30th Regiment, under the Orders of the Spanish Colonel O'Neale, who commands at the Post de Grasse.

Deserters, who came in Yesterday, report, the Enemy calculate their Loss, in Killed, Wounded and Missing, at near 200 Men; and that One of the Mortars had split in their Endeavours to clear it.

I have the Honor to be; &c.

MULGRAVE,
Acting Brigadier-General.

Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of the British Troops in the Attack of the Enemy's Batteries on the Hauteurs de Reinier, on the Night of the 8th of October, 1793.

25th Regiment. 1 Private killed; 1 Corporal wounded.
30th Regiment. 1 Corporal, 2 Privates, killed;
1 Corporal, 3 Privates, wounded.
69th Regiment. 2 Privates wounded.

(Signed) MULGRAVE, Acting Brig. Gen.

Ordnance destroyed.

3 Brass Twenty-four Pounders; 2 Ditto Sixteen Pounders; 1 Ditto Four Pounder; 2 Ditto Thirteen Inch Mortars.

Ammunition destroyed.

2 Barrels of Gunpowder; 2 Boxes of Cartridges;
30 filled Thirteen Inch Shells.

(Signed) MULGRAVE, Acting Brig. Gen.