

three hundred men behind, who have surrendered themselves prisoners. The great spirit and loyalty that the gentlemen and peasantry have shewn on this occasion exceeds description. Many thousands of the latter assembled, armed with pikes and scythes, and attacked the enemy, previous to the arrival of the troops that were sent against them.

Haverfordwest, February 24, 1797,  
nine o'clock P. M.

"I have the honour and pleasure to inform your Grace, that the whole of the French troops, amounting to near fourteen hundred men, have surrendered, and are now on their march to Haverfordwest.

I have taken the first opportunity of announcing this good news to your Grace, and shall have the honour of writing again to your Grace by to-morrow's Post.

WHITEHALL, Feb. 27, 1797.

A letter of which the following is a copy has been this day received from the Right Honourable Lord Cawdor by his Grace the Duke of Portland, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

Fishguard, Friday, February 24, 1797.

My Lord,

In consequence of having received information, on Wednesday night at eleven o'clock, that three large ships of war and a lugger had anchored in a small roadstead, upon the coast in the neighbourhood of this town, I proceeded immediately, with a detachment of the Cardigan militia and all the provincial force I could collect, to the place. I soon gained positive intelligence they had disembarked about 1200 men, but no cannon. Upon the night's setting in, a French officer, whom I found to be the second in command, came in with a letter, a copy of which I have the honour to inclose to your Grace, together with my answer: In consequence of which they determined to surrender themselves prisoners of war, and accordingly laid down their arms this day at two o'clock.

I cannot at this moment inform your Grace of the exact number of prisoners, but I believe it to be their whole force: it is my intention to march them this night to Haverfordwest, where I shall make the best distribution in my power. The frigates, corvette, and lugger got under weigh yesterday evening, and were this morning entirely out of sight.

The fatigue we have experienced will, I trust, excuse me to your Grace for not giving a more particular detail; but my anxiety to do justice to the officers and men I had the honour to command will induce me to attend your Grace, with as little delay as possible, to state their merits, and at the same time to give you every information in my power upon this subject.

The spirit of loyalty which has pervaded all ranks, throughout this country, is infinitely beyond what I can express.

I am, &c. CAWDOR.

Cardigan Bay, 5th of Ventose,  
5th year of the Republic.

SIR,

The circumstances under which the body of the French troops under my command were land-

ed at this place renders it unnecessary to attempt any military operations, as they would tend only to bloodshed and pillage. The Officers of the whole corps have therefore intimated their desire of entering into a negotiation, upon principles of humanity, for a surrender. If you are influenced by similar considerations you may signify the same by the bearer, and in the mean time hostilities shall cease.

Salut and Respect,

TATE,  
Chef de Brigade.

To the Officer commanding his  
Britannick Majesty's troops.

Fishguard, February 23, 1797.

SIR,

The superiority of the force under my command, which is hourly encreasing, must prevent my treating upon any terms short of your surrendering your whole force prisoners of war. I enter fully into your wish of preventing an unnecessary effusion of blood, which your speedy surrender can alone prevent, and which will entitle you to that consideration it is ever the wish of British troops to shew an enemy, whose numbers are inferior.

My Major will deliver you this letter, and I shall expect your determination by ten o'clock, by your officer, whom I have furnished with an escort that will conduct him to me without molestation.

I am, &c. CAWDOR.

To the Officer commanding the  
French troops.

DOWNING-STREET, Feb. 28, 1797.

A letter, of which the following is a copy has been received from Robert Craufurd, Esq. by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Head-Quarters of the Austrian Army,  
Manheim, Feb. 7, 1797.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that in consequence of a capitulation concluded on the 2d instant, between Lieutenant-General the Prince of Furstenburg and the French General commanding the works of the Tete-de-Pont of Huningen and of the island called the Shuster Insel, the said works and island have been evacuated by the enemy and taken possession of by the troops of his Imperial Majesty.

The French had bestowed very considerable labour on this post during the time that their armies were advanced into Germany. The Tete-de-Pont itself was supported and outflanked by the extensive Horn-Work on the Shuster island, as were both by the fire of the fortrefs of Huningen, as well as of several temporary batteries on the left bank of the Rhine. But a considerable quantity of heavy artillery having been sent to the Upper Brisgaw immediately after the reduction of Kehl, the attack, after its arrival, was carried on with effect, and by its successful termination the right bank of the Upper Rhine has been completely cleared of the enemy.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

ROB. CRAUFURD.