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their patrols to Seigbourg, Daytz and Mulheim. At Cologne, Valendar, Bonn and Coblentz the French broke down the bridges. The French still occupy the posts of Caub and Branbach on the right side the Rhine. They also have the posts of Kaiferfworth and Duffeldorff. It is reported that an Austrian corps having attacked the are throwing up fresh works.

MONTEGO-BAY, [Jam.] December 19.

Wednesday morning, Lieut. Col. Drummond, with a detachment of the 16th regiment, Capt. Findlater, with 70 militia and 48 black-shot, under the command of Messrs M'Lean, and Fearis, marched from Port Augustus, and explored the woods for a Maroons settlement which they had received information of. They attacked from ten to three o'clock: when the black-shot, who led, surprized two of the Maroon Centinels, one of whom, notwithstanding he was wounded twice by musketry, maintained a conflict with one of the black-shot, each opposed to the other with muskets, till he fell in the combat, and his head was severed from his body. The party conceiving they were near the settlement, immediately rushed on, and gained a height, where they were met by the Maroons from the opposite side: a brisk fire commenced from both parties, which lasted, without intermission, for ten minutes, when the Maroons gave way. The Maroons gradually retreating over precipices, and possessing naturally the advantage of situation, were nevertheless pursued; firing on as objects presented themselves, was kept up till 5 o'clock, when the fire on their part ceased at. In pursuing the Maroons, a great deal of blood was tracked; many were seen to fall, and a Cilmarnock cap was picked up, with a shot hole through both sides, upon the ground where the firing first began. Had day light lasted, in all probability a complete defeat might have been the consequence but their inaccessible situation, and our unfortunate loss of three regulars killed and two wounded one black-shot and four wounded; an attention to the deceased; and care of the wounded, become a pressing consideration. The deceased were interred; and the wounded, with all their arms and ammunition, after resting in the woods that night, were safely carried into Port Augustus the next morning.

The behaviour of the black-shot on this occasion is highly commended by the officers of the party.

The head of the Maroon centinel who was killed was brought to this town on Tuesday night, and has since been publicly exposed.

The musket he possessed was one belonging to the 83d regiment.

Thursday morning a party of the Maroons set fire to the trash house, cook room, &c. on Green-Vale estate, in Trelawny; the Kingston Second Grenadiers immediately repaired to the spot, with whom the Maroons stood two or three rounds, but then made a precipitate retreat, leaving a great part of the plunder behind. Some of them are supposed to be wounded. Two watchmen are said to be killed, and one was found in such a situation that he cannot survive. There is reason to believe that these rebels have been in the neighbourhood of Mount Lebanon and Equity negro grounds.

FALMOUTH, December 23.

On Friday last, a party of the 17th dragoons, consisting of Cornets Edwards and Werge, with sixty-four men, and fifty of the 62d, the whole under the command of Col. Hull, marched early in the morning, and at about one mile and a half from the advanced post in the cock-pits, came up with a Maroon Centinel, who immediately fired; it was instantly returned by the advanced guard who shot him, and rushing on came up with the main body; the action became general, and after a short but smart firing, they retreated into a gully and flanked the heights. In accomplishing this, they left twelve of their men killed; and after blowing their horns for some time, Cornet Edwards advanced and

asked them why they did not come in? To which an answer was returned, that if one of the officers would advance without arms, one of them would meet him. Cornet Werge instantly did so, and was met by Shawe, one of their captains, who agreed to go to see General Walpole, if an hostage was left. A Serjeant of the 17th was sent to them and a truce granted till the ensuing morning. During this time, Montague James, Parkinson, and one or two others came in, and conversed very freely. Two of them wished to enter into a treaty but nothing decisive was agreed on, the General being at Moco; they accordingly joined their party in the morning, and our hostage returned. The only loss sustained on our side, was that of three dragoons killed. Report speaks very high in praise of the gallantry of conduct shewn in this action; but particularly that of Cornet Edwards and Werge.

It being intended to send a party in the woods with provisions for five days. Lieut. Lambert of the 2d Kingston grenadiers, was ordered to march from the Great House at Green Vale, with twenty men, to Spring Vale Post, to receive his provisions on Thursday morning at five o'clock. Just as he was setting out, the trash house was observed to be on fire; he instantly went to render assistance, and in his way met Mr. Buchanan, the overseer who with difficulty made his escape, suffering them to come within twenty yards, supposing them to be our black shot. He informed, the first party were about twenty men armed, but that there were many more with them; on Lieut. Lambert's getting near the trash house, in addition to which, the curing, boiling, mill, and overseer's houses, were then on fire, the maroons discovered him and his party, and instantly giving the alarm, that the "Buchira was come," they retreated bring, seemingly with an intent to secure the plunder, with which they had loaded a large number of baggage negroes they had with them. A smart firing commenced on them by a few of the party; the remainder being busy in extinguishing the fires, which was luckily effected. The maroons got up the hill, leaving a considerable share of the provisions they had taken on the road. The situation they were in, on passing up the hill, left them so much open, that no doubt many of them were wounded.

In fact, it is since confirmed, by the body of one being found covered in the adjacent bushes, with his arms loaded, laying by his side. A better account would have been given to them, if the whole party had been in the action, but two thirds at least were at ending to preserve the estate above mentioned.

Last Saturday morning, a party under the command of Lieut. Col. Stevenson, of about 120 men, marched from Dromilly to Green Vale, from whence they traced the steps of the Maroons who made an attempt to burn that property two days before. They continued their all that day, and in the evening lay in ambush; next morning proceeded farther into the woods, agreeably to the direction of their guide, and surprized five of their centinels about 11 o'clock A. M. who we fired at, one of them was wounded, and they traced his foot step by blood. Their guide having previously told them they would come up with their advanced guard, the Trelawny Grenadiers and Fusiliers being in front of the baggage, immediately marched after them as far as the ruggedness of the road would admit. After following their track about a mile, they discovered them in ambush, and the firing immediately commenced, which continued very brisk for nearly three quarters of an hour before their rear division could come up. The fire continuing at intervals till half past four o'clock in the afternoon. Finding night coming on, and the loss being six killed and five wounded, it was judged proper to retreat to save the wounded, which they effected about seven o'clock, P. M. and regained Tacky's Bum, but were obliged to leave the dead behind.

Names of the persons who unfortunately were killed and wounded.

Capt. Dunbar, St. Ann's detachment; Messrs John Osborn and Hugh M'Muldrov, Trelawny, Messrs. Smith and Hainley, of

the Fusiliers; and a private of the Clarendon brown company, killed. Lieut. Campbell, of the same company; an officer of the brown company from St. Ann's; Messrs. Atkin and Lee, of the Trelawny Grenadier; and a private of the Clarendon brown company, wounded.

In the course of the action, from 8 to 10 of the rebels were killed on the spot, and there is every reason to suppose, as many wounded. The arms of those killed they abandoned, and some of them were brought in. At an interval during the engagement, the Maroons hailed the party in a civil manner, and told them that Col. Hull had been there the day before, and promised to make peace with them: this, however, was not believed, as it was imagined it was only a scheme to get an opportunity to cut them off.

By a letter received as this paper was going to press, from authority, that the engagement between Lieut. Col. Stevenson and the Maroons, as stated above, that nine of them were ascertained to be killed; their ears are cut off and brought in, with their arms and ammunition. The latter belonging to our party were also secured, but the more immediate care of the wounded, which was two officers and four rank and file, prevented the dead being brought away.

We have also received a letter from a private hand, which says, "He has seen one from a Regular to a Militia Officer, informing that the Maroons, to the number of 114 had surrendered to the post at Petit Rivere, and that the General (Walpole) had agreed to spare their lives, and provide for their families as might be hereafter settled by the King or Assembly." A confirmation of the above (which we trust may be depended on) has been brought to this place by one of the Kingston 2d Grenadiers.

LONDON.

*A dreadful plot once more!*

On Tuesday last, some justice officers went to seize upon the goods of a tavern-keeper at Chelsea, but the brewer claiming his property, they were obliged to retire; however, the house was not yet rid of them, when lo! one of the gang spied, in the cellar, a guillotine! The machine is complete? The axe weighs 24 pounds!

The sheriff denounced immediately the fact, and immediately was that dreadful instrument of death sent for, and deposited in the secretary of state's office; and a woman, who was the only living soul found on the place, underwent an interrogatory, that lasted two hours; but she could give no information respecting the guillotine.

Yesterday a counsel was held at Whitehall; the woman was again interrogated, but in vain, and the guillotine was exposed before the ministers of his majesty. It was a dismal show; the duke of Portland looked wild, and lord Mansfield cried out—O Louis the sixteenth!

Lord Spencer trembled. Mr. Dundas and lord Hawkeberry lifted up their eyes to heaven.

That detail is undoubtedly astonishing and dreadful; but what will be the astonishment of our readers, when they will learn that that guillotine had been constructed by Mr. Reeve's order.

True it is, that in the winter of 1793, Mr. Reeves, in order to animate the good natured and soft hearted Englishmen against France, ordered that guillotine to be made at the expence of the government. It was exposed at Down's, the printer, near Temple Bar, where, for the sake of diverting and instructing the by-standers, the king of France was most dexterously beheaded, for the moderate price of one shilling. The owner of that guillotine has travelled every where, to exhibit the humane show, and when the instrument was no more productive of lucre it was sold for a trifle, and thrown, perchance into the cellar of the tavern-keeper. During the interrogatory, Mr. Dundas has discovered two very suspicious countenances. 1st. The landlord had absconded; undoubtedly because he was conscious of his crime, and intimately connected with the Jacobins.