

nition was spent, but such a superior force there  
 was no contending with, and the surviving few  
 retreated to the sea-side, even up to their waists  
 in water, yet, in this situation, they rallied in  
 small bodies, and fired several times, but being  
 still over-powered, they offered to surrender;  
 but the cruel Gardes d' Cotes, or peasants, shew-  
 ed no mercy, notwithstanding my brave coun-  
 trymen supplicated, no quarter was granted  
 them.--- From all accounts, 8000 of the enemy  
 engaged ours left on shore, whose number were  
 computed 1500 at the utmost, half of which re-  
 covered the ships by swimming and getting into  
 boats from a rock on the right of the enemy,  
 so that the great disproportion is easily per-  
 ceived, for, under such circumstances, it is not  
 to be supposed one half of our people could  
 come to a general engagement.--- The scene was  
 truly melancholy to those who from their situa-  
 tion were obliged to remain inactive spectators;  
 shocking to see such havock amongst our coun-  
 trymen and brother-soldiers, and could by no  
 means assist them; but the torrent of the enemy  
 being so great, ripe with revenge, and insuring  
 themselves all success over a handful of men,  
 they now gloried, and a short period closed the  
 unhappy catastrophe, staining the Gallic shore  
 with the blood of some of the best troops Great  
 Britain could produce, and which were the  
 flower of our little army; and, had the whole  
 Brigade of Guards been on shore five minutes  
 longer, they must undoubtedly have shared the  
 same fate.--- In the sea service we had 4 cap-  
 tains taken prisoners, 1 lieutenant killed, and 2  
 midshipmen wounded; besides 8 sailors killed,  
 and 17 wounded.--- Of the army we had, from  
 the best and most authentic accounts I could get,  
 killed and taken prisoners about 700, and sever-  
 ral