NAPY OFFICE, 47 days, 1794.

THE grincipal Officers and Commilliones of His

of 161. News do british give strice, That on Thurstay,

trick planes, at one office, they will be ready to treat

to the brightness may be reading so logged bit Majelfy's learned

ready to the LLOW and RAHN OLL, to be fail for in

try this, with the Dissum office.

The trick of This was made by predact on in the Lobby bere, and

the latters will be received as a Tender, smiles the Parry, or

of the fails, attack, nor said any be received after 12

cities.

The profit of the second of th

Signed ten.

Total GENTLEMEN, CLEHRY, AND FREEHOLDERS
OF THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

TIS Majetty having been meft graciously
I plated to conter a Penage of Great Rivisin upon me,
an econfurly produced the honourable difficient in the
to long repairment in being one of your Representatives in
Paralle me to State you be the Ten.

Padiament. Pennit me to affure you, that I fhall ever entertain a very gea-ful ferfe of my obligations to you, and that I fhall be ready on all 0-railous to promote the landed and commercial interests of the County of Lincoln to the utmost of my

power.
I have the honour to be with the most respectful gra-

Gentlemen,
Your ever obliged
. And faithful Humble Servant,
YARBOROUGH-CROWN and ANCHOR, STRAND.

WITED SOCIETY for the RELEF of the WIDG AS and CHILDREN of tuch St AMEN, SOLDHERS, TARINES, and MILIT. A MEN, who may die, or be killed, in the about Service of their COUNTRY, during the prefent War.

WALL

WINDER THE RATEONACK OF

ITS KOTAI Higher'S the PPINCE of WALES,

IS ROAI Higher'S the PPINCE of WALES,

IS ROAI Higher'S the BULKE of YORK,

IS ROAI Higher'S the BULKE of GLOUCESTER.

A Ta MEE I ING of the COMMITTES,

Include the this Day,

WILLIAM DETAYNES, Eq. M. P. in the Chair,

Robord, That Ca Gental Meeting of the Subfeibers to

this indiru ion, be held at this place, on Tutday, the 19th

yor value, it, at no clock in the Profession, or receive a

right from this Committee of the State of the Seciety,

and on only adding.

and on other affairs.

Self-driptions are received by the Treasurer, at the Earkby-House of Croft, Devaynes, and Co. Fall-mall; by all the
Balters in London, and throughout the kingdom; at
Bard's Coffee-house, and at the Bar of the Crown and
Acchor, Strand.

GEORGE OWEN, Secretary.

Ta MEETING of MERCHANTS. ER-WRITERS, and others, concerned in the by order of EARL HOWE, held at LLOYDS's cathor August. 1704, CALVERLEY EEWICKE, Esq. in the Chair,

GALVEKLE Data Committee, Confifting of Fifteen Gentlemen, be proposed to take fuch Meafures as they may think proper, to obtain from Government a 1 ompenfation for the Loftes Methiard threeby; and that the following Gentlemen be the Committee:

one more overeasy and that the following Gentlemun be the R. Han, the Lord Mayor Chvelty Rewicke 1. P. De Gruch 1. P. De Gruch

thir cargoes.

CALVERLEY BEWICKE, Chairman.

The Committee will meet at Lloy, 1's, on Thurfday, the art inflant, at one o'clock precifely.

and inflant, at one o'clock precifely.

To MERCEANTS, and reputable TRADESMEN.

A Steady, middle-aged MAN, having for Steady, middle-aged MAN, having for holos, in translating there is minerally before, in translating there is minerally about the continues to write fourness, by double and share, the continues to write fourness, by double and adjust the modification of the continues to write fourner, translate the little, the continues to write fourner, translate the little, the continues to write fourner, translate the little, the continues to write the little, the continues to write the little, the little with the little, the little with the little with the little with the little with little

BOARD and LODGING.

WANTED in a genteel private Family, the
didance not more than feven miles from town,
BOADD, LODGING, and WASHING, for a Gentleman
softstrant Boy. The House must have a Gardenton is,
if nor adjoining to any other will be preferred.

A line, pril paid, directed for C. B. to the care of Mr.
Brower, Mafter of the Swan with two Nocks, Lad-lane,
will be duly addrested.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, Aug. 16.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, AUG. 16.
Extraß of a Letter from Captain Montgomery, of
His Magefly's fair Inconfant, to Mr. Stephens,
datatin Suyrna Bay, June 20, 1794.
I beg leave to acquaint you, for the information of my Lords Commillioners of the Admiralty, that I failed from Naples Bay the 1f
inflant, in company with his Majetity's flips
manded in the margin, having under convoy one
English merchaatman and seven Durch, and
antived with them in safety at this place, the
22d.

arrived with them in fafety at this place, the 22d, arrived with them in fafety at this place, the 22d, Being off the ifland of Argentierra on the 16th initiant, I received information, that the French Commodore had been feen, the evening before, between the illands of Tino and Miconi, convoying three merchantmen. I immediately A gaw directions to the Hon. Captain Paget to remain with the convoy, and made fail, with his the Majeffy's hips Leda and Tetras, in hopes of coming up with them before they could reach the illand of Scio. Being in fight of the fail difand at day-light next morning, and there being no appearance of the enemy, I then hauled our wind to rejoin the convoy; and, in

the afternoon, was informed, by the mifter of the Mercury Smyrna fhip, of what Capt. Peget had difcovered. I then left the convoy under the care of Captain Freemantle of the Tartar, and, with the Leda, made all fail for Miconi Bay, where we did not arrive till early the next morning, and there found Captain Paget in possibility of the control of the

which I inclose for their Lordflip's informa-tion.

Too much praife cannot be given to Captain Paget, for the very judicious and able manner with which he conducted himfelf throughout the bufiness and the great care he took in with which he conducted himfelf throughout the business, and the great care he took in placing his ship in fuch a manner as not to indicate the inhabitants; and the humanity he fliewed the prifiners, and to those who were wounded and had got on shore after she struck, does him the highest honour.

The very high discipline and good order of his ship manifested itself on every occasion by the alertness with which every point of duty was carried on, though she was much weakened by being, better the action, seventy-four working men there of her compliment.

And it is with the greatest statisfaction I convey to their bordships, the encomiums Captain Paget bestives on Lieutenant Brisane, and the rest of this officers, which, I am persuaded, they highly merit.

highly merit.

I beg leave to point out, that the island of Miconi is perfectly defenceless; there being nei-ther a fort, flag, or even a Turkish inhabitant

on it.

The Romney and Tartar, with La Sybille, arrived here this day; the latter is pierced for forty-eight guns, and mounts twenty fix eight-teen pounders on the main deck, making all of a fhifting gun for the ipare atter-port. She carried twelve nine-pounders and two forty-two pounder carronades on the quarter-deck, and four nine-pounders on the forecastle; was built at Toulon, has been Lunched two years-and a half, and measures

Her gun-deck, in length 157 Feet

Extreme breadth, from out to out 41

Copy of a Letter from the Honourable Cook, Paret.

Her gun-deck, in length 157 Feet Extreme breadth, from out to out 41 Quarter-deck, in length 28 2 Gopy of a Letter from the Howardh Cast. Paget. of bit Majely's 5th Rommey, to Carpain Maering of bit Majely's 5th Rommey, to Carpain Maering on the Discourant of the Majely's 15th Rommey, of the Huenfant, dated in Miconi Bay, June 18, 1794.

I beg leave to acquaint you, that yefterday morning, on my paliage between the islands of Tino and Miconi (in his M jetty's hip Romney, under my command, and the convoy had the honour of receiving charge of from you the preceding day) I discovered a frigate, under national colours and a bread pendant, as anchor in shore, with three merchantmen. Judging the convoy to be in perfect safety, as you was in sight from the mait head, I made the fignal for them to make the best of their way towards you, hauled my wind, and came to an anchor in Miconi Road, within a little more than a cable's length from the French Commodere. I immediately sent to him to desire he would strike his colours, and furrender to his Britantic Majesty, or that I should fire into him: he sent me for answer, that he was well acquainted with the force of my ship; that he was well prepared for me, both with men and ammunition, and that he had made oath never to firthe his scolours. By this time he had placed his ship between me and the town of Miconi, which obliged me to carry out another anchor, and warp the ship forther a shead, in order that my guns might point clear of the town. At one P. M. I got a breast of him; and, having secured the ship with springs on the cables, I gave him, as broadfied, which he instantly returned. The action of seeing the national colours hauled down, and of taking possession of her and the merchantmen. She proved to be 11 Sybille, forry, six guns, and 430 men, commanded by Commodore Rondeau. I have sext on board, to take command of the firm and of the ship's commander of the Romney, an Oficer of the most distinguished ment, which us a moment's intermistion, for one thore, Officers,

other, Others, with the Ship's Company, I cainort fufficiently commend.

I am forry to conclude with informing you, that I had eight feamen killed in the action, and thirty wounded, two of whom are fince dead.

La Sybille had fifly-five killed, including the fecond Lieurenant and Caprain of Marines, and one hundred and three wounded, nine of which are fince dead.

[The remainder of the Gazette is postponed till to.

### THE TIMES.

### FRANCE.

## EXECUTION OF ROBESPIERRE HIS PARTT.

Three factions have fuccessively reigned in France fince ROYALTY was abolished :- That of the Girondins, that of the Hebertiffs, and laftly that of Robespierre. Their Chiefs have each in their turn fallen a facrifice; and it is not difficult to diffeover, that the faction which has just obtained the sceptre of anarchy, will foon experience the fame fate.

Of all the Chiefs of the different factions which have fuccessively reigned in the volcano of the French Revolution, ROBESPIERRE Was the man whose Government promised to be the most durable; because he had the character of being the most incorruptible, and of being the man who had shewn the least variation in his conduct. The cause of his overshrow will, no doubt, be accounted for in the number of terrible executions which he ordered, and which brought upon him an hoft of enemies. But how is it possible to be haish and not fanguinary, in afpiring to become the Leader of a Revolutionary Government, which can only exist amidst storms and factions.

We shall not, however, now anticipate the consequences of this new Revolution. The circumitances are not yet fufficiently known to comment on them. We have therefore confined ourfelves in giving a very faithful analysis of the proceedings of the Convention, from the 27th of July to the 30th, during which time the Sittings were PERMANENT day and night. Our extracts have been made with great care; and we trust the history will be found clear and connected. It is taken from the Papers of the Moniteur of the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st of July; and we believe there are not three copies of fo late a date in town.

In the night of the 27th and 28th, a feditious affemblage of Robespierre's adherents inveited the COMMITTEE of GENERAL SAFETY. broke open the doors of it, and forcibly took possession of several pretended conspirators who were there under arrest, whom they conducted to the house of the Commune, where the Council General had raifed the standard of rebellion, and had ordered the Sections of the city to communicate only with them, and to arm against the Convention. The Council General had moreover ordered that all officers and commandants nominated by the Legislative Body, should be arrested.

The Convention, on being informed of these facts, decreed, that all who should oppose its will, should be placed out of the reach of the law. It chose 12 of its Members to go to the National guard-house, and discharge the functions of the Representatives of the People, in the same manner as was done at the armies,-"Go, (faid the Convention to these 12 Members), and may the fun not rife, until the rebels and conspirators are placed within the reach of the national justice."

By three o'clock on the morning of the 28th, the Representatives had got possession of the house of the Commune, with all the traitors who had thut themselves up in it. In the house was found a feal, very newly engraved, with the emblem of the Fleur de Lys. About the fame hour, the Department of Paris presented an Address to the Convention, congratulating it on the steps it had taken for unmasking plots and traitors, and for once more faving the country from the brink of destruction; and it asfured the Convention of its full co-operation in annihilating all feditious men. This deputation was followed by others from the different Sections, who affured the Convention that it would always find them ready to rally around it.

In the fame fitting were arrested, Vivier, Prefident of the Jacobins; Tafchereau, a confident of Robespierre's; St. Just; LeBas; Payan, the National Agent; Henrier, the Commandant of the National Guard, who afterwards threw himfelf from a window and was killed; Fleurio, Mayor of Paris; Sijar; La Valette; Boulanger; Doubini;

Dumas, Prefident of the Revolutionary Tribunal; Nicolas, one of the Jury of the fame Tribunal, and feveral others whose names are not mentioned. Le Bas shot himself by a pistol; the two Robespierres and Coutbon attempted to do the fame. but only wounded themselves; and were then taken into custody, to undergo the punishment of the law in a more public manner.

On the 28th, at ten o'clock at night, the above persons and many others were executed by torchlight in the Place de la Revolution, amidft an immente body of people (as many as were prefent at the late King's execution), who rent the air with the shouts of Vive la Republique! Vive la Convention!

There are various reports of subsequent massaeres to these of the 28th and 29th ult. They may be true; but certainly there is no regular account in town of a later date than is in our possession. We have therefore contented ourfelves with inferting that only which we know to be the fact.

Billand Varennes, Barrere, and Collot d'Herbois, forefeeing the downfall of Robespierre's party, had the address to join the predominating faction; and thus have faved their necks.

### PARIS, july 31.

On the 22d and 23d, the Revolutionary Tribunal condemned to death eighty-one persons; and, on the 25th, 25th, and 27th, the same Tribunal condemned 135 others, among the latter, those most known, are—the famous Baron Sirinch, aged 70 years; Clemier; the Marquis de Requestaire; C. A. Creani de Montalenbert; the Marquis de Requestaire; C. A. Creani de Montalenbert; the Gregorian; Marshall of Carpel d'Ambaig; the Counter; the Marquis of Crassil d'Ambaig; the Counter, formerly named Grazmiont; St. Simon; Bilhoo of Algr; the Count Thirar; the Counters de Narkeame Pelley; the Princets Grimadal Monaio; the Marquis d'Assen; the two brothers Tradaire; the Counters de Perigerd, wife of the banker.

Tradains; the Countels de Parigerd, wite of the banker.

The Revolutionary Tribunal on the 24th, condemned to death all the persons implicated in the plot for opening the prison of the Carmer. Among these prisoners were the Prince de Montbason Rohan, the Prince of Salm Keeloudge, the ex-conflictuent Gour o'Arci. Genneral Beauharnois, the ex-conflictuent Latil, F. Ward, an Ex-General, and Santeres, the banker.

the banker.

Notwithstanding all these executions, the number of prisoners is 7775, besides those confined in the Conciergerie.

# NATIONAL CONVENTION,

JULY 25.

A deputation from the Jacobins was admitted to the bar. It came to denounce the plots of the enemy, who, beaten and reduced to the fite-A deputation from the Jacobins was admitted to the bar. It came to denounce the plous of the enemy, who, beaten and reduced to the first atom of a revolved culprit, and threatened with fewer chalifement, places his laft refource in come. "It is he," faid the fpeaker, "who, degrading judice, and giving a ferocious charafter to indulgence, withes that the confpirators would affalfinate the patrioss and liherty, even in the name of the country, that the may appear powerful and terrible only to her chileren, her friends and defenders. It is the enemy who would fill the Convention with herror, and break the bands which unite the Repreferatives. It is the enemy, who, in the printed petitions, under the name of Magnethier, reprefents the French nation as aiming at the dominion of the whole world; and degrading the decree which banishes atheifa and immorality, calls your priefts and prophets to what he calls cidewant religion, and propose to you to imbrue the pages of philosophy and morality with blood, in pronouncing the penalty of death against any perfon who might dare to utter these words—the facet name of Gad. Every day that these words—the facet name of Gad. Every day that these words—the facet name of Gad. Every day that these words—the facet name of Gad. Every day that these words—the facet name of Gad. Every day that these words—the facet name of Gad. Every day that these mappear, tends to fully the purity of your decrees, of that which honours the Supreme Being, morality, and the people. Every day that these words—the facet part in his labours, are frightened at the screey which covers them. There are great refources for the defence of the country; but these may be abused to betray her country; but the may be abused to betray her country; but the may be abused to betray her country; but the may be abused to betray, in its oursoft purity, that fublime worthip of which every citizen is the minister, and of which virtue is the fole practice. With you, this courageous people will brave all its enemics, and will r

death. "Citizens, for these nine months I have been calumniated; but I have not yet been denounced as a traitor. My public life is known for the latt sive years. Employed, during fifteen months, in different mis-