Did the British Admiral make the Signal for Battle when his Ships were dispersed and the Enemy's Fleet formed in a line of Battle? Yes — were any of the British Ships disabled in consequence of the Action? Yes — Were the Enemy's Ships as much disabled? I cannot say they shewed a disposition to renew the Action — Did the British Fleet avoid renewing the Action? undoubtedly for the British Fleet was to Windward, and could re-attack. — Was it then because the British Fleet had been worsted, or was it for any other reason that the British Fleet did not again engage? I do not know, I say the British Fleet was to Windward and the French to Leeward, consequently the British Fleet had the option of re-engaging, unless the Enemy had ran away and out sailed the British Fleet. — If the French Fleet had been to windward after the Action, do You imagine they would have re attacked? There was every reason to believe they would. ~~If the~~ If then the English Fleet was worsted or held backe for other reasons, do You suppose it would have been defeated, could the French Fleet have re-attacked it, in a situation not able to continue the action, or re-attack — Should a Fleet be as well formed to make an Attack as to receive an attack? undoubtedly if time and circumstances would admit of it. — Is it a flight, or running away, or is it attacking, or staying for, an Enemy, when a British Fleet to Windward,

with

with the Van extended beyond the Enemy's Van, makes as much sail as the disabled Ships can carry, and the Enemy following to Leeward with as much sail, as their disabled Ships could carry?

How do You know that the French Fleet followed with as much sail as his disabled Ships could carry? Because the Ships in the Rear, which were the disabled Ships, could never close the center, so long as day light lasted — Did You see any of the Enemy's Ships next Morning? Yes — Why were they not pursued? Because the British Ships were disabled, no other reason can be given.

Was there any good purpose answered to Great Britain by attacking an Enemy's Fleet formed in a Line of Battle with a Fleet of British Ships that were dispersed?

Is not the consequence of an injudicious attack almost certain, and should it not have been foreseen and guarded against by the British Admiral?

Was not the intention of Great Britain in sending out so large and well appointed a Fleet, to destroy the French Fleet, most speedily? — Should an attack have been brought on, without some prospect of Success?

Is it a defeat or a Victory to the Commander in Chief who instead of pursueing, and re-attacking, hauls down the signal for Battle, and thinks himself obliged to stand from the Enemy to join his disabled Ships?

Is not the being disabled more or less, almost the certain consequence of going into Battle?

Is a Battle to be discontinued because some Ships are disabled?

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And is it not a proof of an injudicious Attack, when Ships have been so much disabled by it, as to require the protection of the Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet, and also from the injuries they had received in the said attack, that they were not able to follow the three remaining Ships of the Enemy's Fleet the next Morning?

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