

Third Regiment, to his Support. When the Battalion of the Coldstream, which was upon the Left, arrived; the Enemy had nearly reached the Road; they already commanded it, to a great Degree, by their Fire: The Guns attached to the Battalion were placed upon it, and, by a well directed and well supported Fire, kept the Battery which was opposed to them in Check, and did considerable Execution.

The Battalion advanced into the Wood, attacked and drove the Enemy before them: In going forward they became unfortunately exposed to the Fire of a Battery, from which they suffered severely. They fell back to their Position at the Edge of the Wood, which they maintained for the Rest of the Day, notwithstanding a heavy Cannonade; the Enemy made no Attempt to approach them. Nothing can exceed the Spirit and Bravery displayed by the Men and Officers of the Battalion upon this Occasion; nor is less Praise due to the Alacrity and Intrepidity with which the other Battalions advanced into Action. They took different Positions in the Wood, where they were at Times exposed to a severe Cannonade, from which, however, they received little Injury, the Direction of the Fire being in general above them. There were seen this Morning between 40 and 50 of the French lying dead upon the Spot upon which the Fire of the Coldstream and of it's Guns had been directed. Major-General Lake commanded the Battalions which went into Action; and His Royal Highness declared that he was much indebted to him for his Exertions.

The Importance of the Service rendered by His Majesty's Troops upon this Day has been acknowledged, in the strongest and most explicit Terms, by the Generals of the different Armies; and if by their timely Co-operation the Enemy were prevented from advancing upon the high Road, it cannot be doubted that they contributed, in a very great Degree, to secure the Fortune of the Day.

At the Abbaye de Vicogue and the Village of Raimés the Action continued, with almost equal and unremitting Violence, till Eight o'Clock in the Evening: General Clairfait was every where successful in maintaining his Ground; the Enemy, however, though baffled and defeated in their Purpose, remained in the Woods within a very small Distance of his Posts. During the Action they cannonaded the Prussian Camp near St. Amand.—I am not exactly informed what Measures they took in order to keep the Prince of Cobourg in Check, but it appears that nothing of Moment passed in that Quarter.

Upon the following Day, the 9th, there was little Firing, and it was not known what might be the Intention of the Enemy. His Royal Highness thought it therefore proper to let the Troops remain till the Evening at St. Amand and Maulde: Every Thing being quiet, and Intelligence having been received that the Troops opposed to General Knobelsdorff were retreating, they began their March for Tournay, but he was stopped at the Village of Maulde by a Meslage from General Clairfait, informing him that the Enemy had erected Batteries all along his Front, as well as upon some Part of General Knobelsdorff's, which, if they were allowed to compleat and to possess, it would become extremely difficult for him to maintain his Position. His Royal Highness immediately stopped the March of the Troops, and went himself to St. Amand, where he was met by General Clairfait and General Knobelsdorff. It was agreed that the Austrians and Prussians should assault the Whole of the Batteries at Day-break, whilst His Royal Highness retained Possession of the Camp of Maulde.

This was done accordingly, and had the desired Success. The Enemy had withdrawn their Cannon

in the Night; but they were entirely driven from the Batteries, several killed, and upwards of 100 Prisoners taken, with a very inconsiderable Loss. Thus defeated upon every Occasion, the Enemy seem to have entirely abandoned their Design: The Body, which came from Lisse, has fallen back upon Orchies. There was Firing To-day at one of General Clairfait's Posts, but nothing which had the Appearance of a serious Attack. By the Account of Deserters and Prisoners, they lost 4,000 Men upon the 8th.—General Dampiere is said to have received a Wound, of which he is since dead.

The Troops arrived this Evening in their former Quarters.

The Austrians had upwards of 500 killed and wounded, and the Prussians 300, on the 8th.

*War-Office, May 11, 1793.*

4th Regiment of Dragoons, Robert Crowther, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice Beamish, who resigns.

15th Regiment of Foot, Serjeant-Major John Montgomery to be Quarter-Master, by Purchase, vice Hill, who retires.

29th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Samuel Barker Edmeston to be Lieutenant, by Purchase, vice Wrottesley, promoted in the 16th Dragoons.

Ditto, L. Augustus Northey, Gent. to be Ensign, without Purchase, vice Monsell, promoted.

60th Regiment of Foot, Quarter-Master William Cooke to be Ensign, without Purchase, vice Sinclair, promoted in the Independent Companies.

Ditto, Serjeant-Major George Johnston to be Quarter-Master, vice Cooke.

67th Regiment of Foot, Ensign William Huey to be Lieutenant, by Purchase, vice Adam Gordon, promoted.

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES.

Lieutenant William Douglas, from the Royals, to be Captain of an Independent Company of Foot.

Ensign David Douglas, from the 9th Foot, to be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant John Sullivan Wood, from the Royals, to be Captain of an Independent Company of Foot.

Ensign John Grimston, from the 59th Foot, to be Lieutenant.

John Storie, Gent. to be Ensign in Captain Balders's Independent Company of Foot.

S T A F F.

Colonel James Moncrief, of the Royal Engineers, to be Quarter-Master-General to the Forces serving on the Continent under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Serjeant-Major — Phillips, of the Coldstream Foot Guards, to be Prevost Martial to the said Forces, with the Rank of Captain of Foot on the Continent of Europe only.

Captain William Payne, of the 1st Dragoons, to be Major of Brigade to the Forces.

*Commissions signed by His Majesty for the Army in Ireland.*

Right Honorable Lieutenant General Robert Cunningham to be Commander in Chief in Ireland, in the Room of the Right Honorable Lieutenant General Warde, resigned. Dated April 25, 1793.

Lieutenant Sir William Clarke, from 69th Foot, to be Captain of an Independent Company. Dated March 22, 1793.

Lieutenant Richard Lee, from 17th Foot, to be Captain of an Independent Company. Dated March 29, 1793.

Ensign John Brady, from 64th Foot, to be Lieutenant in ditto. Dated as above.

Thomas