

some Companies of Light Troops, with Two Twelve-Pounders and Two Howitzers, under the Command of Major-General Werneck, and Two Battalions of British Infantry, (the Flank Battalion and that of the 3d Regiment of Guards) with One Squadron of the 7th and One of the 15th Light Dragoons, with Two Twelve-Pounders and Two Howitzers likewise, to attack Lannoy, which the Enemy had entrenched, and occupied with 1500 Men.

Major-General Abercrombie commanded this Detachment; and he had Orders to expose the Troops as little as possible, but to confine the Attack to a Cannonade, until the Enemy should be driven from their Post. This Plan had the desired Success. After resisting some Time the heavy and well-directed Fire of the British and Austrian Artillery, which was gradually advanced to within a very small Distance of the Town, the French gave Way, retiring in great Disorder, Part of them towards Lille, and Part towards Roubay. They were pursued with great Spirit by Lieutenant-Colonel Churchill, at the Head of the Two Squadrons of Light Dragoons, who killed and wounded near 100 of them, and took 59 Prisoners. Several others were killed and taken by a Party of Austrian Infantry, who entered the Town. There were taken in all about 150 Prisoners, and Five Pieces of Cannon, besides several Tumbrils and Baggage Waggons. The Killed are supposed to have amounted to between Two and Three Hundred.

In Point of Numbers the Loss upon our Side has been very inconsiderable; but unfortunately Captain Sutherland, of the Royal Engineers, an Officer of acknowledged Merit, was killed upon this Occasion. Though not called upon to be present at the Attack, he had been induced by his Zeal to accompany the Detachment. I am sorry to add, that Lieutenant Thornton, of the Artillery, has lost his Arm. The Austrians had Eight or Ten Men killed and wounded.

About the Conclusion of this Affair, Accounts were received from General Walmoden, that the Enemy had evacuated Men in the preceding Night, and that they had the Appearance of intending to give up their Attack upon Ypres.

The March of His Royal Highness from Englesfontaine, and the subsequent Movements of the Troops under his Command, seem to have induced the Enemy to abandon the Enterprizes in which they had engaged upon this Side of Austrian Flanders, and in which they had been, to a certain Degree, successful.

By Accounts from Nieuport of the 28th, the French had summoned that Town, and upon Lieutenant-Colonel de Wurmb's Refusal to surrender, they had erected Batteries against it. There seemed, however, to be reasonable Grounds to expect that the Place would hold out under-

stand that the Attack made there upon the 24th was a very severe one; the 53d Regiment having had Lieutenant Latham and Ten Men killed, and Captain Ferguson and Eighteen wounded.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) . . . . . JAMES MURRAY.

*Return of the Killed and Wounded of the British Detachment at the Attack of Lannoy, under the Command of Major-General Abercrombie, October 28, 1793:*

- 1st Squadron 7th Light Dragoons. 2 Rank and File wounded.
- 1st Squadron 15th Ditto. 1 Rank and File killed, 3 Rank and File wounded.
- 1st Battalion 3d Regiment of Guards. 2 Rank and File wounded.
- Royal Artillery. 1 Lieutenant wounded.
- Royal Military Artificers. 1 Captain killed, 1 Lieutenant wounded.
- Total. 1 Captain, 1 Rank and File, killed; 2 Lieutenants, 7 Rank and File, wounded.

*Names of Officers killed and wounded.*

- Royal Engineers. Captain Sutherland killed, Lieutenant Rutherford wounded.
- Royal Artillery. Lieutenant Thornton wounded.
- Joseph Baird, Capt. 37th Reg.*  
Brigade Major.

*Whitehall, November 2.*

THE following Dispatches from General Sir Charles Grey, K. B. and Rear-Admiral Macbride were Yesterday Evening received at the Office of the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

*Ostend, October 29, 1793, Three o'Clock, P. M.*

S I R,

I HAD the Honor of writing to you Yesterday Morning from Deal, to inform you of my Arrival there, and of my Intention immediately to embark for this Place. We got under Way between Ten and Eleven o'Clock, and about Half past Seven in the Evening came to an Anchor in Nieuport Roads. In consequence of the Accounts I received there from Captain Murray of the State of that Place, and the Force brought against it by the French, I judged it necessary immediately to dispatch Major-General Dundas to Ostend, with Orders to take under his Command the 42d Regiment and Four Companies of Light Infantry, and to march, with all possible Expedition, to the Support of the Garrison; at the same Time sending Colonel Symes to Nieuport, to give the Commander Notice of my Arrival, and of the intended Reinforcement.

The Enemy kept up a constant Fire during the greatest Part of the Night, which was answered by