before Manheim, affembled in Five Columns, commanded by General Wurmfer in Person, to attack the different Posts that the Enemy occupied in Front of that Place. The Disposition was very masterly, and the spirited Manner in which it was executed answered fully to the Wish and Expectations of the General. After a severe Action all the Works that the Enemy had thrown up were carried; their Tents and a great Deal of Baggage were taken, besides some Cannon, and several Ammunition Waggons.

Owing to an impenetrable Fog, which continued the whole Night and great Part of the Morning, the Communication between the different Columns was extremely difficult, the prompt Execution of Orders was impossible, and the Generals could not conduct their Attacks with any Degree of Certainty. This unfortunate Circumstance enabled the Enemy to get off the most of their Artillery, and prevented the Austrians from following them ito the Place as General Wurmser intended.

The Austrians had upon this Occasion about Thirty Officers and between Six and Seven Hundred Mon-commissioned Officers and Privates killed and wounded. The French had One General Officer, Twenty-one Officers, and between Five and Six Hundred Non-commissioned Officers and Privates taken Prisoners: Their Killed and Wounded are supposed to amount to about 2,000. In consequence of this Victory Manheim is closely invested, and the Bombardment will be began immediately.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

C. CRAUFURD.

Lord Grenville, &c. Bc. &c.

Head Quarters, Limburg, October 26, 1795. My Lord,

I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that General Jourdan's Left Column, which had directed it's March towards Cologne, has passed the Rhine, as well as all those Troops who retired upon Neuwied.

From the Reports of the different Corps which are now collected, it appears that the Austrians have taken in all, during the Enemy's Retreat, about 4,000 Prisoners, 30 Pieces of Cannon, and 200 Ammunition Waggons. The Enemy destroyed a great Quantity of Military Stores, which they had not Time to carry away. It is impossible to ascertain with any Precision their Number of killed and wounded, but it must have been very considerable, more especially as the Peafants rofe against them in many Places. The whole Country through which the French have marched on this Occasion bear the most evident Marks of their Depredations. There is no Village, and I may almost say no House, that has not ample Reason to lament this Invasion; for, however short it's Daration has been, the Effects will be felt for

many Years to come. The Inhabitants have been plundered of their Cattle, Grain, and whatever could be found that was valuable. In many Places what could not be carried off was destroyed. Even Women and Children have been murdered; in short the manifold Acts of Atrocity, which are proved in the clearest Manner, are such as could only be perpetrated by Men lost to every Sentiment of Humanity.

The Prussian Troops that were on the Line of Demarkation, and the Guards which they stationed at different Places for the Purpose of affording Protection, were ill treated and driven away by the French with Expressions of Resentment and Contempt.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

C. CRAUFUR D

Right Hon. Lord Grenville, &c. &c. &c.

> Head Quarters of Marshal Clerfaye, Mayence, October 30, 1795.

My Lord,

I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that on the 28th Instant the Austrian Troops, under the Command of General Wurmser, stormed the Galyenberg, an entrenched Height which formed an advanced Post to the Fortress of Manheim. The Possession of this important Point facilitates extremely the Approaches against the Body of the Place. To favour the Assault of the Galyenberg, a false Attack was intended to be made upon the Necker Fort; however, the Impetuosity of the Troops was such, that they stormed it without having Orders to do so; but as it could not be maintained, being immediately under the Fire of the Town, they abandoned it, after spiking 13 Pieces of Cannon.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

C. CRAUFURD.

Right Hon. Lord Grenville, &c. &c. &c.

> Head Quarters of Marshal Clerfaye, Mayence, October 30, 1795.

My Lord,

Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that Marshal Clersaye attacked the Enemy's intrenched Camp before Mayence Yesterday, and gained a complete Victory. The following is a Detail of this very brilliant and important Operation.

Your Lordship will recollect that in the Month of November last the French took a Position upon the Heights in Front of Mayence, with their Right to Laubenheim and their Lest to Budenheim; both of which Villages are on the Rhine, the former above, the latter below the Fortress. This Position completely invests the Place on that Side; and from the Time they first eccupied it, almost to the Day of the Attack, they were constantly employed in confirmsing and perfecting the most formidable In-

trenchments.