

Captain — Bourné, from the 134th Foot, to be Captain of a Company, vice Turner, deceased.

84th Ditto, Ensign William Straubenzee to be Lieutenant.

Volunteer — Blackney to be Ensign, without Purchase, vice Straubenzee.

94th Ditto, Lieutenant Hugh Macara, from the 57th Foot, to be Captain of a Company, by Purchase, vice Blair, removed to the 6th Dragoons.

97th Ditto, Major Patrick Stuart to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by Purchase, vice Bain, who retires.

Captain — Scroggs, from the 39th Foot, to be Major, vice Stuart.

Colonel Myers's Regiment.

Captain — Lytler, from Colonel Nicoll's Regiment, to be Captain of a Company.

Colonel Nicoll's Regiment.

Captain Nicholas Forster, from the Half-Pay of the 110th Foot, to be reinstated in his former Situation as a Captain of a Company.

BREVET.

Captain J. Wrixon, of the 50th Foot, to be Major in the Army.

STAFF.

Colonel John Moore, of the 51st Foot, to be Brigadier-General to the Forces serving in the West-Indies.

Rutland Fencible Cavalry.

Francis Wotton, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Georges, promoted.

ERRATA.

In the Gazette of the 8th Instant.

60th Regiment of Foot,

For, Ensign William Marleton to be Lieutenant, without Purchase, vice *Bunbury*, promoted,

Read, Ensign William Marleton to be Lieutenant, without Purchase, vice *Sproule*, promoted.

In the Gazette of the 12th Instant.

69th Regiment of Foot,

For, Lieutenant *Joseph Palmer* to be Captain of a Company, by Purchase, vice *Crofton*, who retires,

Read, Lieutenant *Henry Wise* to be Captain of a Company, vice *Crofton*, who retires.

MEMORANDUM.

The following Appointments, as stated in the Gazettes of the 5th and 12th Instant, have not taken Place, viz.

5th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Francis Nodin, from the Somerset Fencibles, to be Ensign, vice Bennett, promoted.

69th Ditto, Ensign Charles Downes Bradford to be Lieutenant, by Purchase, vice Palmer, promoted.

Downing-Street, December 19.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Extracts, were received last Night from Robert Craufurd, Esq; by the Right Honourable Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

*Head Quarters of Marshal Clerfaye's Army,
Alzey, Dec. 2, 1795.*

I HAVE the Honor to inform your Lordship that Marshal Clerfaye, with that Part of his Army which during the Siege of Manheim had been en-

camped between the Rhine and Neustadt, arrived on the 29th in the Neighbourhood of Creutzenach, where it formed a junction with General Wartenstieben's Corps, and took nearly the same Position that the latter has occupied for some Time past, the Right Flank being at Bingen, the Left on the Heights behind Creutzenach and Furfeld, and the advanced Posts pushed on beyond the Nahe.

General Kray, as soon as he was relieved from the Post of Neustadt, directed his March towards Wolfstein; from whence, after having received Reinforcements from the Army, he was to advance by Lautereck and Meissenheim to turn the Right Flank of the Enemy, encamped near Zimmern, whilst the main Body of the Army should menace his Front.

General Kray could not arrive at Lauterecke before the 1st Instant. In the mean Time General Jourdan advanced with the Army of the Sambre and Meuse, consisting of about Fifty-five Thousand Men, drove back, on the 30th, the Austrian advanced Piquets that were on the other Side of the Nahe, and took a Position opposite to that of Marshal Clerfaye's Army, his Right Flank being covered by One Division posted behind Lauterecke and Meissenheim on the Glahn, his Centre and Left extending along the Banks of the Nahe to the Rhine. At Bingen, which is situated at the Conflux of these Two Rivers, and on the Right Bank of the former, there is a Stone Bridge over the Nahe; but it is equally difficult for either Party to undertake any Thing on this Quarter. From thence to Creutzenach, where there is also a Stone Bridge, the Nature of the Ground is much more favourable for the Enemy than for the Austrians, as the Hills on the Left Bank (that is, on the Enemy's Side) are very commanding, and close to the Nahe; whereas, on the Right Bank there is a Plain of considerable Breadth, from which the Heights rise in so gradual a Slope as to afford, in general, no Position for the Austrian Artillery near enough to defend the Passages of the River without being entirely commanded by the French Batteries on the opposite Side. These Circumstances exist in a peculiar Degree at Creutzenach itself; so much so, that Infantry posted on the Hill called the Schloßberg, on the Left Bank, can fire quite into the Town and on to the Bridge.

On the Morning of the 1st Instant the Enemy were seen in very great Force drawn up on the opposite Hills. About Nine o'Clock a large Body of Infantry, supported by the Fire of Artillery very advantageously placed on the Heights behind the Town, advanced to attack Creutzenach: The Austrians defended it with great Firmness, but the Disadvantages of the Situation made it impossible for them to prevent the Enemy's at length getting Possession of it, which happened at about Eleven o'Clock. The Austrians, however, having re-formed on this Side of the Town, advanced again, and attacked the French with so great Bravery, that they presently drove them quite over the Bridge, and out of the Place.

The Enemy renewed the Attack with a large Body of fresh Troops, and the Austrians in the Town being extremely galled by the commanding Fire of the French Artillery, and by that of the Infantry on the Schloßberg, and being totally unsupported by their own Cannon, (which, from the Nature of the Situation, could not be made Use of) they found it impracticable to maintain the Post: They therefore abandoned it a second Time, and retired to the Heights,