

MEMORANDUM.

The following Appointments, as stated in the Gazettes of the 26th of May 1795, and 23d of January last; have not taken Place, viz.
130th Foot, Ensign James Butler, from the 107th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Cotton.

Glengary Regiment of Fencible Infantry.

Ensign Hugh Chisholm, from the Fraser Fencibles, to be Lieutenant, vice Ronald McDonell, promoted.

Downing-Street, August 6, 1796.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a Copy, has been received from Colonel Craufurd by the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, dated Head Quarters of His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Felbach, near Stutgard, July 19, 1796.

My Lord,

I HAVE the Honor to inform your Lordship, that the Archduke, upon receiving Intelligence that the Enemy were marching towards Stutgard, with a View to cut off His Royal Highness's direct Communication with General Frolich and the Prince of Condé, moved from his Camp near Pfortzheim, on the 14th Instant, to Vahingen, upon the River Entz, where he remained the 15th and 16th. On the 17th, as the Enemy continued their March towards Stutgard, His Royal Highness moved to Schweberdingen, and on the 18th to Ludwigberg, having detached Two small Corps to occupy the Bridges over the Neckar at Canstادت, Unter Turhnen, and Essingen, in order to cover his Left Flank, and secure the great Road from Stutgard to Ulm, by which lays his Communication with his principal Magazines.

In the Afternoon of the 18th the Enemy arrived at Stutgard, and attempted to dislodge the Austrian advanced Posts, which were placed in such a Manner as to command the Roads leading from that City to Ludwigberg and Canstادت.

The Attack commenced about Four o'Clock, and was directed with much Violence against Two distinct Corps; that on the Left, posted near Canstادت, under the Command of General Baillet, and that on the Right, between Canstادت and Feyerbach, under the Prince John of Lichtenstein. On the Heights of Canstادت the Enemy were repulsed Three Times, but they succeeded in making themselves Masters of the commanding Ground on the Prince of Lichtenstein's Right Flank, as he had not Troops enough to occupy it in sufficient Force.

However, His Highness determined to wait till the last Moment for the Arrival of General Devay, who was marching to his Support with another Division of the Troops that formed the advanced Posts of the Army. In the mean Time the Enemy gained so much Ground, that even their Musquetry Fire along the Front and on the Right Flank crossed in the Prince of Lichtenstein's Ranks, and it was with the greatest Difficulty he could keep them from falling upon his Rear. At this critical Moment General Devay appeared, and defeated that Part of the Enemy's Troops who were in Possession of the Heights on the Prince of Lichtenstein's Right. This gave His Highness an Opportunity of attacking in Front, which he did with a Degree of Success that fully rewarded the exemplary Firmness displayed by

himself and his small Corps during the whole Affair; and General Baillet having maintained his Ground on the Left, notwithstanding the repeated Efforts made to dislodge him; the Action terminated, towards Nine o'Clock at Night, in Favour of the Austrians.

Their Loss amounted to about 900 Men; that of the Enemy was certainly much greater.

On the 19th His Royal Highness crossed the Neckar, and encamped at Felbach, for the Purpose of covering more effectually his Communication with Ulm.

The Contingent Troops of the Circle of Suabia having quitted the Position of Sultz, on the Neckar, and retired behind Keckingen, the Prince of Condé and General Frolich, who had united at Villingen, and were still there on the 17th, will by this Time have been obliged most probably to fall back.

General Wartensleben withdrew the Garrison of Francfort on the 14th Instant, as that Place is not capable of Defence; and he arranged with General Jourdan a partial Armistice for Two Days, to give Time for carrying off what still remained there belonging to the Austrians. On the 16th, finding that the Enemy were detaching round his Right, through the Bishoprick of Fulda, his Excellency continued his Retreat towards Wurtzburg, in the Neighbourhood of which Place he was with his whole Force when the last Accounts came from him: So that Wurtzburg upon the Mein, Canstادت and Essingen on the Neckar, and Sigmaringen on the Danube, may be considered at this Moment as nearly the principal Points of the Austrian Position.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) C. CRAUFURD.

Commissions in the Hereford Militia, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.

John Geers Cotterell, Esq; to be Colonel, vice Scudamore, deceased. Dated July 18, 1796.

Charles Alderman, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant. Dated June 30, 1796.

Thomas Williams, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant. Dated July 1, 1796.

Amicable Society's Office, Serjeants Inn, Fleet-Street, August 6, 1796.

THE Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Assurance Office doth hereby give Notice, that at Midsummer last (Old Style) the several Members, or their Nominees, upon the Policies numbered as follows, viz.

718	1049	1728	1895	2592	2710	2835
746	1054	1761	1908	2593	2717	2958
747	1142	1781	1909	2594	2719	3014
842	1143	1794	2557	2675	2779	3015
876	1385	1837	2558	2708	2780	3016
931	1682	1861	2559	2709	2813	3046
972	1715	1862				

were in Arrear in their Quarterly Payments or Contributions for One Year and One Quarter of a Year: And that unless such Arrear is paid off within the Space of Three Calendar Months after the Publication hereof, such several Members and their Nominees, and their respective Executors, Administrators and Assigns, will, by virtue of the Supplemental Charter of the said Society, be absolutely excluded from all Benefit and Advantage from such Policies.

Joseph Baldwin, Register.