

Firmness during the whole Day, though entirely commanded by the Left of the Enemy's Position.

The Prince of Furstenberg's Column assembled at Mülheim, and advanced towards Schlingen. It took Possession of the Heights opposite the Enemy's Position behind Schlingen, and maintained them under a severe Cannonade.

General La Tour's Column marched from Vegeheim through Feldberg. The Right Wing of it attacked the Enemy in the Vineyards, between Feldberg and Schlingen, while the Left drove them out of Beckenheim, then passed the Ravine, and attacked the woody Hills behind it. The Nature of the Ground was such, that both these Attacks met with the most obstinate Resistance; the Right, however, at length succeeded in forcing the Enemy to quit the Vineyards, and retire behind Liel, and the Left, after driving them out of a great Part of the Wood, took a Position with it's Right Flank to Nieder Beckenheim, and it's Left extending towards Feuerbach.

General Nauendorf's Column had preceded General La Tour's as far as Feldberg, from whence it took to the Left along the Foot of the Mountain, on which stands the Castle of Burgleim. It then divided into several Columns; one of these attacked the Village of Sitzenkirchen, and after carrying it descended by the Ravine I have described towards Candern. Another Column of much more considerable Force, to the Left of the former, was commanded by General Nauendorf himself. He attacked the strong Height situated between the Ravine of Sitzenkirchen and that of the Candern, and having gained Possession of them after much Opposition, he arrived immediately above the Town of Candern. A Third Column of Light Infantry and Hussars, commanded by Major-General Merfeld, drove the Enemy from the strong woody Heights to the Right of Sitzenkirchen, and got Possession of all the high Ground between Candern and Feuerbach, which forms a Part of the Chain that runs between the Heads of the Ravines, and is connected with the high Hill between Tannenkirch and Liel. By this Means General Merfeld was enabled to establish a Communication near

Feuerbach with General La Tour's Left. The Enemy was now also driven from the Village of Candern.

General Nauendorf's Corps had been in March all Night, and, owing to the extreme Badness of the Roads in the Mountains, (rendered almost impassable) had not been able to commence it's real Attack till Two o'Clock; so that it was late in the Afternoon before it succeeded as far as I have mentioned. An extreme thick Mist, followed by a violent Storm, which lasted till Dark, put an End to the Action.

The Enemy, finding that the Operations of the Day had completely prepared the Way for an Attack upon the Heights of Tannenkirchen, (which was to have taken Place this Morning) did not chuse to await it, but retreated in the Night. His Rear Guard quitted the Heights behind Schlingen about Four o'Clock this Morning, and he appears to be retiring towards his Tete-de-Pont at Huningen.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

ROBERT CRAUFURD.

*Head-Quarters of His Royal Highness the Arch-Duke Charles of Austria, Mappaach, October 27, 1796.*

MY LORD,

I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that in the Course of last Night General Moreau's Army retreated across the Rhine at Huningen.

The last of his Rear Guard was this Morning still on the Heights of Weiller, on which he had constructed a large and solid Work; but, after a little skirmishing with the Hussars, they evacuated the Height and Redoubt before any Infantry could come up; and nothing now remains on this Side the River but a few Troops in a small Tete-de-Pont, behind which is a kind of Horn-Work, lately constructed on the Island called Shueter Insel.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT CRAUFURD.