

nor of Mayence, it appears, that the Corps which had advanced to the Nahe has been obliged to fall back, and take a Position behind the Seltz.

This Corps consisted merely of Detachments from the Garrison of Mayence, commanded by Major Generals Simpſchæn and Roſenberg. The latter, with the Left Wing, was poſted on the Heights of Biebelſheim and Planig, to obſerve Creutznach; the former, with the Right Wing, on the Hill called the Rochusberg, to defend the Paſſage of Bingen. They had Orders, in caſe of being attacked by a very ſuperior Force, to retire nearer to Mayence.

This Position on the Right Bank of the Lower Nahe is well known from the Operations of laſt Year. It is not to be maintained againſt an Enemy of very ſuperior Force; for Creutznach lies ſo entirely under the Fire of the Hills from the Left Bank of the River, that the Enemy is always Maſter of that Paſſage, as was ſufficiently proved by the Affair of the 1ſt of December, 1795. On this Side Creutznach the Heights are ſo diſtant from the River, that the Enemy has every Facility in extending himſelf in Front and on each Flank of the Town; and a Corps of very inferior Force cannot take Poſt near enough to prevent this Formation.

On the 26th Generals Simpſchæn and Roſenberg were attacked by Two Diviſions of the Army of Sambre and Meuſe. The Action laſted ſeveral Hours, and the Enemy, notwithstanding ſo very great an Inequality of Numbers, was repulſed with conſiderable Loſs.

Early on the 27th the French renewed the Attack, and advanced in ſeveral Columns from Creutznach, to turn the Left of the Auſtrians; but the latter, by an Exertion of much Ability and Steadineſs, maintained their Poſition. In the Evening, however, the Generals, in Conformity to the Order mentioned above, determined on retiring behind the Seltz; and the Retreat was executed with perfect Order.

The Loſs of the Auſtrians on this Occaſion conſiſts in Nineteen killed, One Hundred and Eighty-four wounded, Ninety-fix miſſing; on the Whole Two Hundred and Ninety-nine Men and Eighty-nine Horſes.

The Enemy's was certainly conſiderable; Two Hundred of them were taken Priſoners and brought into Mayence.

I am thus circumſtantial in ſtating the Particulars of this, in Fact, unimportant Affair, becauſe I obſerve that the official Reports of the Army of Sambre and Meuſe, I mean the late ones, contain the moſt abſurd Exaggerations. I ſhould conſider them perfectly undeſerving of Notice, were it not that thoſe who have no other Means of judging of the Events of the Campaign than by comparing the Accounts publiſhed by the contending Armies would be led into the moſt erroneous Concluſions if they gave each Party Credit for only an equal Degree of Fairneſs in their Relations.

In the Enemy's official Account of the Affair of the 21ſt of laſt Month near Neuwied, it is repreſented as having been a ſerious and general Attack; whereas it was merely undertaken for the Purpoſe of deſtroying his Bridge, and ſpreading Alarm on the Left Bank of the Rhine. Both theſe Objects were effected by a very inſignificant Force; and there was not the ſmalleſt Idea of making a ſerious Aſſault on the Tete-Pont of Neuwied. The Enemy ſtates, that, be-

ſides an immense Number of killed and drowned, he actually took One Thouſand Priſoners, whereas I can aſſure your Lordſhip, from the moſt authentic Information, that the whole Loſs of the Auſtrians did not exceed Two Hundred and Eighty-four Men.

After General Moreau's Army had croſſed the Rhine, Two Diviſions of it were detached towards Landau, and One Diviſion of the Army of Sambre and Meuſe arrived about the ſame Time in the Neighbourhood of Kayſerlautern. General Hotze was ſtill at Schweigenheim, on the Road from Speyer to Landau; his Corps was not of ſufficient Strength to have any other Object than that of ſpreading Alarm in Lower Alſace; and it was evident, that as ſoon as the Rhine ſhould again ſeparate the main Armies, the Enemy muſt immediately become Maſters of the Vicinity of Landau.

General Hotze, therefore, on the Approach of Forces infinitely ſo ſuperior to his own, retired towards the entrenched Camp of Mannheim, without being in the ſmalleſt Degree moleſted by the Enemy. He eſtabliſhed the advanced Poſts of his Left Wing on the Reebach, from whence they ran along the Fletz-bach towards Franckenthal.

On the 7th Inſtant the French attacked General Hotze's Line. Their principal Efforts were directed againſt the Left Wing, and the Fire of Artillery and Small Arms continued a great Part of the Day; but the Enemy was repulſed, and General Hotze ſtill maintains his Poſts in Front of the entrenched Camp, extending from the Reebach, by the Village of Maubach, to Franckenthal.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ROB. CRAUFURD.

Head Quarters of His Royal Highneſs
the Archduke Charles of Auſtria,
Offenburg, November 14, 1796.

MY LORD,

IT is with the greateſt Satisfaction I have the Honour of announcing to your Lordſhip, that official Reports were this Day received by the Archduke from Generals Alvinzy and Davidovitch; wherein it appears that the offenſive Operations in Italy have been moſt ſucceſſfully commenced.

I ſhould not preſume to addreſs your Lordſhip upon this Subject, were it not that if Colonel Graham is, as I ſuppoſe he muſt be, with Marſhal Wurmſer in Mantua, he cannot as yet have had it in his Power to correſpond with your Lordſhip.

General Alvinzy's Report is dated at Caſſe-Ferro, November 7. General Davidovitch's at Triente, the 8th Inſtant.

After the Second Operation, undertaken for the Relief of Mantua, thoſe Corps of Marſhal Wurmſer's Army, which could not penetrate, retired; the One, under General Quodanowich to the Venetian Frioul; the other, under General Davidovitch, up the Valley of the Adige, towards Neumarkt.

Theſe Corps were ſucceſſfully reinforced by conſiderable Numbers of freſh Troops; and General Alvinzy was appointed to command the whole of the Army, until it ſhould effect it's Reunion with Marſhal Wurmſer.

After the Arrival of the Reinforcements at the Places of their Deſtination, General Alvinzy, who in Perſon had undertaken the Conduct of the Corps