

Corps in the Frioul, arranged a Plan of Operations, of which the following is a Sketch.

His own Corps was to advance through the Trevisane towards Bassano, and, after forcing the Passages of the Brenta, to proceed towards the Adige, whilst General Davidovitch should descend the Valley by which that River runs down from the Mountains of the Tyrol, forcing the Positions of Trente, Rovoredo, &c.

On the 3d of this Month, upon the Approach of Part of General Alvinzy's Advanced Guard, the Enemy abandoned Castel Franco; and on the 4th the Austrian Corps advanced in Two Columns to the Brenta; the one to Bassano (of which they took Possession) and the other of nearly equal Force (under Lieutenant-General Provera) to Fonteniva.

General Alvinzy halted on the 5th Instant, and spent that Day in reconnoitring the Position of the Enemy. He found the French Army encamped in Three Lines in Front of Vicenza.

On the 6th, as General Alvinzy was on the Point of pushing forward his Advanced Guard, Buonaparte, who had marched in the Night, commenced a most severe Attack upon his whole Line. The Action began with General Provera's Corps about Seven in the Morning, and very shortly afterwards the Enemy also advanced against Bassano.

General Alvinzy reports, that the Enemy's Attacks, though made with the greatest Impetuosity, were constantly and completely repelled; and that Night put an End to the Affair, without either Party having gained or lost any Ground: But an indisputable Proof of the Austrians having had the Advantage in this Action is, that when General Alvinzy next Morning was preparing to renew it, he found that the Enemy had completely retreated. He reports, that they directed their March towards Lifiera.

General Provera's Bridge over the Brenta having been destroyed in the Course of the Morning of the 6th, his Column could not cross the River till towards Noon on the 7th, and General Alvinzy's whole Corps arrived late in the Evening of that Day at the Camp of Caldo-Ferro.

General Davidovitch had, in the mean Time driven back the Corps opposed to him, had made a Thousand Prisoners, and taken Possession of Trente, as was mentioned in his former Report.

On the same Day that the above mentioned severe Action was fought on the Brenta, General Davidovitch attacked the Enemy in the strong Pass of Caliano, a little to the Northward of Rovoredo. The French had entrenched their Position, and occupied, in considerable Force, the Castles of Bessone and La Pietra, which, as I understand, command the Pass. The Strength of the Position was such, that, notwithstanding his repeated Efforts, General Davidovitch could not force it on the 6th; but on the following Day he renewed his Attack.

The Corps on the Right of the Adige established Batteries on the Heights of Nomi, which fired with considerable Effect; the Troops on the Left of the River attacked the Castles and Intrenchments with persevering Bravery, and the Enemy was at length completely defeated, with the Loss of Five Cannon, Eight Ammunition Waggon, and a Thousand Pri-

soners. General Davidovitch supposes the Enemy's Loss, in Killed and Wounded, to have been very considerable, and states his own to have amounted to Four Hundred Men, killed, wounded and missing.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ROB. CRAUFURD.

Westminster, November 26, 1796.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed William Morris, of the Parish of St. Peter, in the County of the Borough of Carmarthen, Gent. to be a Master-Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

War-Office, November 26, 1796.

24th Regiment of Foot, Ensign William Fitzgerald to be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant John Gilbert, of the Northampton Fencibles, to be Ensign, vice Fitzgerald.

25th Ditto, Lieutenant Alexander Poole, of the North Devon Militia, to be Ensign.

Lieutenant Henry Hanfon, of the Dunbarton Fencibles, to be Ensign.

34th Ditto, Major Francis Conynghame to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by Purchase, vice Woodward, who retires.

Captain George Dodsworth to be Major, vice Conynghame.

40th Ditto, Lieutenant Henry Thornton, from the 2d Dragoons, to be Captain of a Company, by Purchase, vice Sir James Foulis, who retires.

42d Ditto, John Calder, Clerk, to be Chaplain, by Purchase, vice Watson, who retires.

43d Ditto, Lieutenant Alexander Cameron, from the 45th Foot, to be Lieutenant.

60th Ditto, Ensign James M<sup>r</sup>Arthur to be Lieutenant, vice Holland, removed to the Royal Fusiliers.

Ensign James O'Neil to be Lieutenant, vice Shrender, deceased.

John Fargues, Gent. to be Ensign, vice M<sup>r</sup>Arthur.

— Rogers, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Scholey, who is superseded.

William Brown, Gent. to be Ensign, vice O'Neil.

61st Ditto, Ensign James Laing to be Lieutenant. Peter King, Gent. to be Ensign, without Purchase, vice Laing, promoted.

64th Ditto, Lieutenant John Ewing to be Captain, by Purchase, vice Flood, who retires.

81st Ditto, Lieutenant Neal O'Donnell, from the Northumberland Fencibles, to be Ensign, vice Shaw, who is superseded, being absent without Leave.

George Thornhill, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Griffiths, who is superseded, being absent without Leave.

Royal Garrison Battalion.

John Choyce, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Stewart, deceased.

Major-General Keppel's Regiment.

Lieutenant William Gunn, from Colonel Skerret's Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Balderston, who retires on the Half-Pay of Colonel Skerret's Regiment.