

Cyr, which had taken a Position in Front of Neuhaufen, and drove them back with a considerable Loss in Killed and Wounded, as far as Liptingen, and took Two Hundred Men Prisoners and Three Pieces of Cannon.

On the same Day the Army put itself in Motion in Two Columns, and encamped near Stockach. The Right Wing occupied the Heights of Malspieren, and extended itself towards Nellenberg; the Left Wing took a Position below Nellenberg, near the Custom-House, and stretched as far as the Neighbourhood of Walwis. In order to cover this Position on the Side of the great Road from Radolpzell; Two Battalions of Lacey and the Regiments of Cuirassiers of Anspach were posted on the Heights of Erperingen. This Wing had the Advantage of an open Country, which was for the most Part covered by marshy Grounds and steep Hills.

On the 24th the Archduke received Intelligence from M. de Nauendorff, that the Enemy had concentrated the Main Body of their Army near Engen; His Royal Highness immediately sent some Battalions of Infantry to the Count de Meerfeld, who had no other Infantry with him than the Free Corps of Wurmer; with Orders to attack, on the following Day (the 25th), the Division of St. Cyr, which was posted near Liptingen, and to endeavour to compel him to repass the Danube. His Royal Highness resolved to reconnoitre in Person, on the same Day, the Main Body of the Enemy's Army near Engen. But the Enemy on his Side had resolved on that Day not only to attack the Right Wing of the Archduke's Army with the principal Part of their Forces, but also to take his Army in the Rear, in order to cut off its Communication with Pfulendorff. For this Purpose, and with a View to conceal their Motions, the Enemy sent Two Divisions from Engen to Liptingen, and in order to draw the Attention of His Royal Highness to their Left Wing, caused an Attack to be made on the 25th, at Five o'Clock in the Morning, on the Village of Ach, with Five or Six Battalions, and endeavoured to gain the Defile which is there. Prince Schwartzenberg was attacked at the same Time at Steiflingen by the Division of Ferino and the Brigade of Rubi. His Royal Highness received Intelligence of this Attack at the Moment when he was passing through Ach, and he had hardly arrived near Count Nauendorff before he also received from the General in Chief Wallis, at the Right Wing, an Account that the Count de Meerfeld was totally incapable of making any further Resistance to the superior Forces of the Enemy, and that he was retreating from Liptingen to the Wood about Three Miles in the Rear of that Place.

His Royal Highness immediately gave Orders to M. de Nauendorff and to Prince Schwartzenberg to retire, by Degrees, to their Positions; that is to say, M. de Nauendorff to the Heights of Nellenberg, and Prince Schwartzenberg to the Left Wing. Both of these Movements were executed in the most skilful Manner and with the greatest Regularity, insomuch that the Enemy, notwithstanding their great Superiority, was compelled to pay dear for every Inch of Ground. General Jourdan in Person commanded at this Attack, and sent at the same Time General Van Damme to harass His Royal High-

ness's Communication with Pfulendorff. It was not till One o'Clock in the Afternoon that the Enemy were able to reach the Position of our Left Wing on the Side of Shillingen, and it was near Evening before they reached it on the Side of Ach. His Royal Highness returned to this Wing, gave the Command of it to Lieutenant-General Stader, and hastened in Person to the Right Wing. General Stader immediately detached Two Battalions of Infantry and Three of Grenadiers to the Heights of Nellenberg, in order to defend those Heights, as the Center of the Position which His Royal Highness had chosen, jointly with the Advanced Guard under M. de Nauendorff, or, if it should become necessary to reinforce the Right Wing, to draw them, by this Means, nearer to each other. As there was more Cavalry in the Left Wing than could be employed, General Prince de Furstenburg was detached towards Dentwang with the Regiment of Cuirassiers of the Archduke Francis; Lieutenant-General Petrasch had at this Time, in consequence of Orders from General Wallis, posted Two Battalions of Infantry to the Right of Malspieren, on the Heights of Zizenhangen, in order to cover his Right Flank; this General had Orders to attack the Enemy, who had already penetrated through the Wood, with those Troops, and the Regiments of Kirpen and Gemmingen, on the Right of the High Road to Stutlingen, whilst Lieutenant-General Prince de Furstenberg, with the Regiments Emperor and Benjoffsky, notwithstanding a heavy Fire of Grape and Musketry from the Enemy, advanced along the High Road, and on the Left of it, for the Purpose of giving Support to the Heights: the Prince was killed by a Grape Shot in the Course of this Attack, which he conducted with so much Intrepidity. Colonel Prince of Anhalt Bernberg was also dangerously wounded, and died soon after on the Field of Battle; his Body was found amongst the Dead. The Loss of these Two brave Officers is severely felt by the Army. The Archduke immediately gave the Command of Part of the Prince of Furstenburg's Division to General Major Stipitz, who executed his Orders with no less Skill than Courage, and with the greatest Success. He himself received a Contusion on the Arm by a Musket Ball, but this did not prevent him from remaining at the Head of his Troops. All the Officers and Soldiers distinguished themselves by their Courage. The Prince of Anhalt Cothen, who perceived that his Cavalry could not get up to the Enemy, and that the Infantry were in Want of Generals, dismounted his Horse, and made an Offer to the Archduke to lead the other Part of the Prince of Furstenberg's Division to the Enemy. The Archduke granted him his Permission, and he performed, at the Head of this Corps, all that could be expected from the most tried Conduct and Courage. The Enemy, who opposed us on this Point with their choicest Troops, made not only a most obstinate Resistance, but succeeded, in Spite of the Intrepidity of our Troops, sometimes in repulsing them, and at others in keeping them at Check; so much so, that this Action remained during many Hours undecided—which gave them Hopes that they should finally carry the Point he aimed at. At this Crisis, with a View to secure the Fortune of the Day, the Archduke ordered Two Battalions, under the skilful Conduct of Colonel