

Ulm and Major Richter, to advance on the Left of the High Road. Captain Bibra particularly distinguished himself on this Occasion. The Grenadiers which His Royal Highness had sent from the Left Wing, and from the Hellenberz, arrived at the same Time. They advanced in One Column along the High Road, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Count de Kollowrath. The Battalions of Thegethof and Bajokowsky were at the Head of it. In this Order they reached the Point of the Wood, before which they extended themselves in Front towards the Left, forming a Flank, whilst the Battalions of Teschner and Lippe, which followed them, extended themselves towards the Right, and advancing in order of Battle took the Enemy in the Rear, and forced a Half Brigade to surrender themselves Prisoners.—During these Manœuvres, and this Success of our brave Grenadiers near Neuhaus, on the High Road to Dutlingen, the Enemy hazarded an Attack, with Four Regiments of Cavalry, on the Flank of our Grenadiers.—They were received with great Steadiness, and by a well-directed Fire, followed by a Charge on the Part of the Cuirassiers of Nassau and Mack, who had formed themselves with the greatest Expedition in a hollow Ground, under the Orders of Lieutenant-General Riefen: the Enemy was completely overthrown, and forced to fly. We pursued them as far as Liptingen, and took One Piece of Cannon. Night coming on, prevented us from pursuing them farther on this Wing.—Whilst this was going on, the Enemy had detached a Division under General Van Damme towards Moskirch, for the Purpose of turning our Right Wing. The Prince of Wirtemberg, who had formed near to Dentwangen with the Cuirassiers of the Archduke Francis, took of his own Accord the Resolution to attack the Enemy, who was already in Possession of the Villages of Millingen and Dentwangen, and who, we learnt by the Reports of a Prisoner, intended to carry off our Artillery of Reserve. He executed this Attack, with the Assistance of a small Body of Light Infantry, who were on their March to rejoin the Army, retook the Two Villages, and pursued the Enemy as far as the Little Wood near Birkel, to which Place General Van Damme had already sent considerable Reinforcements to the Support of his Troops. This well combined Enterprize perfectly succeeded. The Enemy was also repulsed on this Point, with a great Loss in killed and wounded, and the Prince of Wirtemberg rejoined our Right Wing.

On the Left Wing, under Lieutenant-General Stader, the Enemy pushed their Attacks with Vigour. Our Light Infantry was withdrawn from the Village of Leuzingen, of which the Enemy took Possession. The Nellenberg still remained occupied by our Troops. The Enemy made every Effort, by repeated Attacks, to dislodge them from thence. They were foiled by a well-directed Fire from our Field Batteries as also from that on the Nellenberg. After these unsuccessful Attempts, the Enemy endeavoured to establish Batteries against us, in which Attempts; however, they were equally unsuccessful; for no sooner did one Battery begin to play than it was dismounted, and the Attack repulsed. The Enemy directed all their Forces towards the Village of Walwis, and made repeated Efforts to carry it; but the excellent Dispositions

made by Lieutenant-General Prince Reufs, who had this Village in his Front; and who had entrusted the Defence of it to Two Battalions of Infantry, added to the well-directed Fire of our Batteries, caused this Enterprize equally to fail. The repeated Attacks on the Village of Walwis were continued till the Night was far advanced, and thus ended this important Day.

On the 26th; at Half past Four in the Morning, the Enemy renewed their Attack on Walwis and made the greatest Efforts to take that Village. Some Time after they seemed also inclined to attack our Left Wing on the Road to Radolpsell. This Attack was again repulsed and the Enemy was obliged to retreat. During the Continuance of this Day, they still maintained themselves behind Liptingen. Our Advanced Guard followed them close in the Rear. His Royal Highness cannot exactly state our Loss; however, it is supposed that it amounts to Three Thousand Men in killed, wounded, and missing. The Enemy must have lost Five Thousand, among whom Two Thousand were made Prisoners. His Royal Highness gives here an exact Account of all the Officers who have distinguished themselves, of whom the Principal are already mentioned in the Report of the different Actions in which they commanded.

His Royal Highness, since the Date of this Report, has communicated to Government that the Enemy, after having been defeated at Stockach, had retired as far as Neustadt, Hornberg, and Frensdentstadt. His Royal Highness had pushed his Advanced Guards to the Positions abandoned by the Enemy; and on the 3d of April he was encamped on the Heights of Villengen.

*An Account of the Battle which took place near Legnago on the 26th of March, 1799.*

On the 26th at Day-break we heard at a great Distance a severe Cannonade in the Neighbourhood of Verona and Pastrengo. About Eight o'Clock the Advanced Posts near Legnago were also attacked, upon which Lieutenant-General Kray removed, as soon as possible, the Camp at Bevilaqua to Legnago. The Garrison of the Town occupied the Ramparts, and the Road which was not yet quite repaired. A Battalion of the Regiment de Guilay and another of Latterman were posted in Front of the Town, near the Canal of Busco, in order to defend the Bridges. The Enemy attempted, in every Direction, to advance towards the Town, but were repulsed in all Quarters. They had stationed their principal Forces upon the Adige, and near Anquiari, where they were sheltered.—After Two very furious Attacks they were obliged to retreat to that Place. Another formidable Attack was made since that of St. Pierre de Legnago, from whence the High Road leads to Manterre. After the Garrison of Legnago alone had thus checked the Progress of the Enemy for Three Hours and a Half, the Advanced Guard of the Corps of Bevilaqua arrived, of which the First Division, under the Command of General Frolich, was employed to attack the Enemy in their Turn. This Attack was directed in every Road leading from Legnago, inasmuch as the Country intersected by the Lands would permit. The principal Attack was made upon St. Pierre. Major Reinwald, of the Regiment of Wartensleben, commanded the