

o'Clock in the Morning, and by Eight had succeeded in so great a Degree as to be in Possession of Bergen. In the wooded Country which furrounds this Village the principal Force of the Enemy was placed, and the Russian Troops, advancing with an Intrepidity which overlooked the formidable Resistance with which they were to meet, had not retained that Order which was necessary to preserve the Advantages they had gained; and they were, in consequence, after a most vigorous Resistance, obliged to retire from Bergen, (where, I am much concerned to state, Lieutenants-General D'Hermann and Tchertchekoff were made Prisoners, the latter dangerously wounded,) and fell back upon Schorel, which Village they were also forced to abandon, but which was immediately retaken by Major-General Manners' Brigade, notwithstanding the very heavy Fire of the Enemy. Here this Brigade was immediately reinforced by Two Battalions of Russians, which had co-operated with Lieutenant-General Dundas in the Attack of Walmenhuysen, by Major-General D'Oyley's Brigade of Guards, and by the 35th Regiment under the Command of his Highness Prince William. The Action was renewed by these Troops for a considerable Time with Success; but the entire Want of Ammunition on the Part of the Russians, and the exhausted State of the whole Corps engaged in that particular Situation, obliged them to retire, which they did in good Order, upon Petten and the Zyper Sluys.

As soon as it was sufficiently light, the Attack upon the Village of Walmenhuysen, where the Enemy was strongly posted with Cannon, was made by Lieutenant-General Dundas. Three Battalions of Russians, who formed a separate Corps, destined to co-operate with Krabbendam in this Attack, commanded by Major-General Sedmoratzky, very gallantly stormed the Village on its Left Flank, while at the same Time it was entered on the Right by the 1st Regiment of Guards. The Grenadier Battalion of the Guards had been previously detached to march upon Schoreldam, on the Left of Lieutenant-General D'Hermann's Column, as was the 3d Regiment of Guards and the 2d Battalion of the 5th Regiment, to keep up the Communication with that under Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney.—The Remainder of Lieutenant-General Dundas's Column, which, after taking Possession of Walmenhuysen, had been joined by the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment, marched against Schoreldam, which Place they maintained, under a very heavy and galling Fire, until the Troops engaged on their Right had retired at the Conclusion of the Action.

The Column under Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney proceeded to its Object of Attack at the Time appointed, and after overcoming the greatest Difficulties and the most determined Opposition, carried by Storm the principal Post of Ouds Carpel at the Head of the Lange Dyke; upon which Occasion the 40th Regiment, under the Command of Colonel Spencer, embraced a favorable Opportunity which presented itself of highly distinguishing themselves.

This Point was defended by the chief Force of the Batavian Army under the Command of General Daendels. The Circumstances, however, which occurred on the Right rendered it impossible to profit by this brilliant Exploit, which will ever reflect the

highest Credit on the General Officers and Troops engaged in it; and made it necessary to withdraw Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney's Column from the Position which he had taken within a short Distance of Alkmaer. The same Circumstances led to the Necessity of recalling the Corps under Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby, who had proceeded without Interruption to Hoorne, of which City he had taken Possession, together with its Garrison.

The Whole of the Army has therefore re-occupied its former Position.

The well-grounded Hopes I had entertained of complete Success in this Operation, and which were fully justified by the Result of the Three, and by the First Successes of the Fourth Attack upon the Right, add to the great Disappointment I must naturally feel on this Occasion; but the Circumstances which have occurred I should have considered of very little general Importance, had I not to lament the Loss of many brave Officers and Soldiers, both of His Majesty's and the Russian Troops, who have fallen.

The Gallantry displayed by the Troops engaged, the Spirit with which they overcame every Obstacle which Nature and Art opposed to them, and the Cheerfulness with which they maintained the Fatigues of an Action which lasted without Intermision from Half past Three o'Clock in the Morning until Five in the Afternoon, are beyond my Powers to describe or to extol. Their exertions fully entitle them to the Admiration and Gratitude of their King and Country.

Having thus faithfully detailed the Events of this First Attack, and paid the Tribute of Regret due to the distinguished Merit of those who fell, I have much Consolation in being enabled to state that the Efforts which have been made, although not crowned with immediate Success, so far from militating against the general Object of the Campaign, promise to be highly useful to our future Operations. The Capture of Sixty Officers and upwards of Three Thousand Men, and the Destruction of Sixteen Pieces of Cannon, with large Supplies of Ammunition, which the intersected Nature of the Country did not admit of being withdrawn, are convincing Proofs that the Loss of the Enemy in the Field has been far superior to our own; and in addition to this it is material to state that nearly Fifteen Thousand of the Allied Troops had unavoidably no Share in this Action.

In viewing the several Circumstances which occurred during this arduous Day, I cannot avoid expressing the Obligations I owe to Lieutenant-Generals Dundas and Sir James Pulteney for their able Assistance, and also to mention my great Satisfaction at the Conduct of Major-Generals His Highness Prince William, D'Oyley, Manners, Burrard, and Don, to whose spirited Exertions the Credit gained by the Brigades they commanded is greatly to be imputed.

Captain Sir Home Popham and the several Officers of my Staff exerted themselves to the utmost, and rendered me most essential Service. I feel also much indebted to the spirited Conduct of a Detachment of Seamen, under the Direction of Sir Home Popham and Captain Godfrey of the Navy, in the Conduct of Three Gun Boats, each carrying One