

MEMORANDUM.

The Supercession of Lieutenant Phineas M'Intosh, of the 91st Regiment of Foot, as stated in the Gazette of the 18th of March last, has not taken place.

The Appointment of W. H. Newton, Gent. to be Ensign, by Purchase, in the 68th Foot, vice Allingston, who retires; as stated in the Gazette of the 18th Ultimo, has not taken place.

ERRATA in the Gazettes of the 24th June and 2d of December 1800.

91st Foot.

For Ensign James Maclean to be Lieutenant, vice M'Intosh, who is superseded,

Read Ensign James Maclean to be Lieutenant, without Purchase.

60th Foot.

For Charles Seton, Gent. to be Ensign, without Purchase, vice Wingfield, promoted in Colonel John Fraser's Corps,

Read Charles Laton, Gent. to be Ensign, without Purchase, vice Wingfield, promoted in Colonel John Fraser's Corps.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant for the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Richard Atherton Farrington, Esq; to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated September 27, 1800.

Amberg, November 30, Five o' Clock P. M.

In advancing towards Portaal, a few small Detachments only of the Enemy, of the Division of Collaud, were met with between Ratisbon and Kelhaim, who were probably already on their March to Landshut. Colonel Walmoden surrounded the Village of Lengensfeld, near Portaal, and carried off the Garrison which was left there, consisting of Seven Officers, Two Hundred Cavalry and Infantry, and Sixty Horses: Colonel Walmoden found the Garrison of Kelhaim, which consisted of a few Hundred Men, retiring. The Loss of the Austrians in this March has been very inconsiderable. Captain Scheibler, of the Houlans de Meerveldt, posted with a Detachment of Sixty Horse near Freystadt, attacked, in the Morning of the 29th, at Pleinfeld, the 7th Regiment of French Cuirassiers of Three Hundred Men during its March, put it into Disorder, and made Two Officers and Seven Men Prisoners; the Colonel of the Regiment was wounded and Two Officers were killed. The Loss of the Enemy has been Twenty killed and wounded. Captain Scheibler, who was slightly wounded in the Arm, had Two Men killed and Two made Prisoners. Pleinfeld is evacuated by the Enemy, and none have passed through it since the last Column, which passed through on the 29th.

Extract of a Letter from His Royal Highness the Archduke John, to the Council of War at Vienna, dated Haun, December 1, 1800.

ACCORDING to the Intention which I Yesterday communicated to the Council of War, I advanced this Morning, before Day-break, with Three Columns, in order to attack the Enemy. We found them advantageously posted on a rising Ground; and they defended themselves with the greatest Obstinacy. Our Attacks were repeatedly repulsed; at length, however, our brave Troops remained victorious, after Ten Hours Resistance on the Part of

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the Enemy, who disputed the Ground Inch by Inch, but who were compelled to abandon us (in as far as I am at present informed), Six Pieces of Cannon and Eight Hundred Prisoners.

Our Out-Posts are near Haag. From what I have been able to collect from the Prisoners, the Number of Troops that opposed us amounted to Three Divisions.

Those who have particularly distinguished themselves on this Occasion are the Regiment of Lacy, which had Three Staff Officers wounded. Those of Weezey and Benioffsky Hussars, the 60th Regiment of Infantry, the 3d Battalions of Peterwardener and the Gradiskaner, the Frontier Hussars, and the Artillery.

Major-General Loppert, who commanded the Van Guard, and Captain Junger of Weizey Hussars, at the Head of his Squadron, attacked and carried one of the Enemy's Batteries. Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Klenau mentions his having passed the Danube, pushed on as far as Arbach, made several Prisoners, and invested Straubing and Ratisbon. Major-General Musery took at Landshut a Company of French Grenadiers and Three Officers. Our Loss in Wounded is not inconsiderable. I shall send a detailed Account of it, as well as of the whole Affair, as soon as Circumstances enable me to do so.

Notice is hereby given, that Application is intended to be made to Parliament at the Session of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for Leave to bring in a Bill for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation of the River Dun to alter, amend, and improve the Navigation of the said River Dun, by widening the said River Dun for Twenty Yards in Length, and Seven Yards in Breadth, on the North Side thereof, in a certain crooked Place therein, a little below the Entrance of the River Dearne into the said River Dun, in the Township of Cadeby, in the Parish of Sprotbrough; also by making and maintaining a Cut or Canal, for the Purposes of Navigation, with proper Towing Paths, from and out of the said River Dun at the West End of a certain Common or Waste Ground on the North Side of the said River called Cadeby Common, to join the said River near the East End of the said Common or Waste Ground, in the first Meadow or Inclosure below the said Common; also by making and maintaining another Cut or Canal for the like Purposes, with proper Towing Paths, from the End of the Navigation Lock, on the South Side of Doncaster Mill, to or near to the End of the Mill Goyt at Doncaster aforesaid; also by making and maintaining another Cut or Canal for the like Purposes, with proper Towing Paths, from and out of the said River Dun at Kirk Landall, to the Upper End of the Navigation Cut at Barmby Dun; also by removing the Wear across the said River Dun at or near Long Sandall, and placing the same across the said River at or near to Kirk Sandall, above Arnold Goyt; also by making and maintaining another Cut or Canal for the like Purposes, with proper Towing Paths, from the lower End of the said Cut at Barmby Dun, to the Upper End of the Navigation Cut called Stainforth Cut, which said several Cuts or Canals, and Alterations are intended not only to improve the said Navigation



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