

to it's uncommon Exertions.—This Circumstance is so much talked of in the Army, that I feel called upon not to pass it over in Silence.

The total Loss of the Austrians on this Day was about One Thousand Men, including several Officers; that of the Enemy amounted, according to the best Estimates which can be made from the Reports of Deserters and Prisoners, to near Two Thousand.

In the Night of the 20th the Archduke marched to Schorndorf, and on the 24th to this Place.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

C. CRAUFURD.

*Head Quarters of His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Nordlingen, August 4, 1796.*

MY LORD,

I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that His Royal Highness the Archduke marched from Gemund on the 26th of July, and encamped with one Part of his Main Army at Bohmenkirchen and another at Urspringen. General Frolich was on the South of the Danube near Waldsee, the Prince of Condé near Revenspurg, and a Corps under General Wolf at Bregentz; the Suabians were still at Bieberach, to which Place they had retired upon the Conclusion of their Armistice. General Wartenleben kept his Position near Bamberg, having a small Body of Light Troops between Nurenberg and Anspach, for the Purpose of communicating with the Archduke. On the 29th General Frolich, in Compliance with an Order from the Archduke, marched to Bieberach, surrounded and disarmed the Suabian Corps, obliging them to disperse immediately, and retire behind the Line of Operations.—After which he took his Position in that Neighbourhood, and the Prince of Condé marched to Waldsee, leaving an Advanced Guard near Revenspurg. From the 26th to the 30th several Skirmishes happened between the Advanced Posts; in all of these the Austrians had the Advantage; and a Detachment of Hussars surprised a large French Reconnoitring Party near Hohenstadt, between Blanbeuren and Geislingen, every Man of which was either killed or taken.

On the 31st, as the Magazines on the Danube were placed in Safety, and as the Enemy began to manœuvre towards the Archduke's Right, His Royal Highness determined to concentrate his principal Force. He therefore moved, on the 1st of August, with his Main Army, to Haydenheim, on the 2d to Nersheim, and on the 3d to Nordlingen, the Detached Corps retiring gradually, so as to cover this March.

His Royal Highness's general Position is now as follows: The Main Army at Nordlingen, with an Advanced Guard at Nersheim; Two small Corps near Boppingen and Weiltingen, to observe the Roads leading from those Places; and a Corps of superior Force at Gundelfingen, for the Purpose of covering the Left and keeping up the Communication with General Frolich and the Prince of Condé, the former of whom is at Weissenhorn, on the Both, the latter at Memmingen, with his Advanced Guard at Wurtzach.

The Enemy having discovered the Channel by which the Water was conveyed into the Fortrefs of Koningstein, cut off the Supply, and by that Means reduced the Garrison, consisting of about Five Hundred Men, to the Necessity of surrendering. The

Troops marched out with Arms and Baggage, and they returned into the Emperor's Dominions, on Condition of not serving till exchanged.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

C. CRAUFURD,

*Head Quarters of His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Nordlingen, August 5, 1796.*

MY LORD,

I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that the Enemy attacked this Afternoon the Advanced Posts commanded by the Prince John of Lichtenstein, near Kirchheim; but they were repulsed with the Loss of above Two Hundred Men taken Prisoners, and a great Number left dead on the Field. The general Position of the Armies remains the same as Yesterday.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

C. CRAUFURD.

P. S. News is this Moment arrived of General Krays having obtained a considerable Advantage over the Enemy at Scuten, near Bamberg, in which Neighbourhood he had been left by General Wartenleben, upon the latter's marching to Forcheim; but His Royal Highness has not yet received the Particulars of this Affair.

*Copy of a Letter from Sir John Jervis, K. B. and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on Board His Majesty's Ship Victory, off Toulon, July 1, 1796.*

S I R,

THE Inconstant joined this Morning from Leghorn; and I inclose, for the Information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Captain Fremantle's Report of the Proceedings of the Enemy in Tuscany, their taking Possession of Leghorn, and the Retreat of the British Factory, with most of their Property, which they owe to the unparalleled Exertions of Captain Fremantle, the Officers and Crew of the Inconstant; Commodore Nelson, owing to Calms and light Winds, not having reached Leghorn Road until the Enemy was in possession.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

J. JERVIS.

*Inconstant at Sea, June 30, 1796.*

S I R,

I Had the Honor of acquainting you, in my Letter of the Evening of the 23d Instant, accompanied with Dispatches by the Blanche, of the supposed forcible Entry of the French Troops into Tuscany, and their intended Invasion of Leghorn.

On the 24th I attended a Meeting of the Consul and Factory, where the Information that had been received was communicated; and having assured them that I would remain at Anchor in the Road for their Protection until the Enemy obliged me to weigh, the Merchants prepared to embark their Goods on Board the Merchant Ships and Transports, which were ordered immediately out of the Mole, and I requested Captain Craven would use every Dispatch in getting the large Ships lower Masts, Spars, &c. launched and secured on Board the Transports.

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