79th Regiment. - Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonall; Lieutenants Sutherland, Stuart; Volunteer Alexander Cameron.

30th Regiment.—Captain John Douglas; Lieutenant Duncan, of the 2-1st Regiment.

44th Regiment. - Colonel Tilfon; Lieutenant

Brown; Enfign Berwick.

De Rolle's Regiment.—Lieutenant-Colonel Baron
Durler; Major Sonnenburg; Lieutenant Bachenau.

Dillon's Regiment.—Captain Renaud; Lieutenant
Montureux; Enfign Canillac.

28th Regiment.—Captain Bevan.

42d Regiment.—Lieutenant-Colonel Dixon; Captain A. Campbell; Lieutenant S. Fraser.

Corficans .- Lieutenant Guslami.

Royal Artillery.—Captain T. Boger; Lieutenant Sturgeon; Quarter-Master-Commissary Lane. Lieutenant O'Brien, of the 8th Regiment, since

dead of his Wounds.
(Signed) JOHN HOPE, Adjutant-General.

March 18, 1801.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bryce, of the Coldstream Guards, wounded and taken Prisoner on the Evening of the 14th Instant, and since dead of his Wounds. JOHN HOPE, Adjutant-General.

Return of Brass and Iron Ordnance captured on the 8th Instant, at and near Aboukir, by the Forces under the Command of his Excellency Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

Brafs, in French Meafure.

1 Twenty-lix Pounder.

i Eight Pounder.

3 Four Pounders. 1 Six Inch Howitzer.

Iron.

1 Nine Pounder.

1 Six Pounder.

One Ammunition Waggon, and a fmall Quantity of Shells, Shot, and Musket Ammunition.

(Signed) R. LAWSON, Brigadier-General, Commanding Royal Artillery.

Four Field Pieces, with a Quantity of Ammunition, taken on the 13th.
(Signed) JOHN HOPE, Adjutant-General.

Admiralty-Office, May 9, 1801.
Copy of a Letter from Admiral Lord Keith, K. B.
Commander in Chief of His Majefly's Ships and Veffels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Neapean, Efq;
dated on board the Foudroyant, in the Bay of Aboukir,
10th March 1801.

NY Dispatches of the 22d ult. by the Speed-Well, will have acquainted you, for the Information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the Armament on that Day quitted the Harbour of Marmarice for this Place, which the whole Fleet reached on the 2d Instant, the Turkish Gun Boats and Kaicks excepted, all of which bore up, by Night, for Macri, Cyprus, and other Ports, during the Prevalence of strong Westerly Gales that we encountered on the Passage.

Too much of the Day of our Arrival here had elapfed, before all the Ships gould get to Anchorage, to admit of the landing being effected before the Approach of Night; and an unfortunate Suc-

cession of strong Northerly Gales, attended by a heavy Swell, rendered it impossible to disembark before the 8th. The necessary Preparations were made on the preceding Evening. The Boats began to receive the Troops at Two o'Clock in the Morning, and at Three the Signal was made for their proceeding to rendezvous near the Mondovi, anchored about a Gun-Shot from the Shore, where it had been determined that they were to be assembled and properly arranged: But such was the Extent of the Anchorage occupied by so large a Fleet, and so great the Distance of many of them from any one given Point, that it was not till Nine the Signal could be made for the Boats to advance towards the Shore.

The whole Line immediately began to move with great Celerity towards the Beach, between the Caltle of Aboukir and the Entrance of the Sed, under the Direction of the Honorable Captain Cochrane, of His Majesty's Ship the Ajax, assisted by Captains Stevenson, Scott, Larmour, Apthorpe, and Morrison, of the Europa, Stately, Diadem, Druid, and Thisbe, and the respective Agents of Transports, the right Flank being protected by the Cruelle Cutter, and the Dangereufe, and Janislary Gun Vessels, and the Lett, by the Entreprenante Cutter, Malta Schooner, and Negresse Gun Vessel, with two Launches of the Fleet on each, armed for the Purpole of supplying the Places of the Turkish Gun Vessels, of whose Service I had been deprived. Captain Sir Sidney Smith of the Tigre, with the Captains Riboleau, Guion, Saville, Burn, and Hillyar, of the Altrea, Eurus, Experiment, Blonde, and Niger, appointed, with a Detachment of Seamen, to co-operate with the Army, had the Charge of the Launches, with the Field Artillery accompanying the Troops. The Tartarus and Fury were placed in proper Situations for throwing Shot and Shells with Advantage; and the Petterell, Cameleon, and Minorca, were moored as near as possible, with their Broadfides to the Shore.

The Enemy had not failed to avail himself of the unavoidable Delays to which we had been exposed, for strengthening the naturally difficult Coast to which we were to approach. The whole Garrison of Alexandria, said to amount to near three Thousaud Men, reinforced with many small Detachments that had been observed to advance from the Rossetta Branch, was appointed for its Desence. Field Pieces were placed on the most commanding Heights, and in the Intervals of the numerous Sand Hills which cover the Shore, all of which were lined with Musquetry; the Beach on either Wing being slanked with Cannon, and Parties of Cavalry held in Readiness to advance.

The Fire of the Enemy was successively opened from their Mortars and Field Pieces, as the Boats got within their Reach; and as they approached to the Shore the excessive Discharge of Grape-Shot and of Musquetry from behind the Sand-Hills seemed to threaten them with Destruction, while the Castle of Aboukir on the Right Flank maintained a constant and harassing Discharge of large Shot and Shells; but the Ardour of our Officers and Men was not to be damped. No Moment of Hestation intervened. The Beach was arrived at, a Footing obtained; the Troops advanced, and the Enemy forced to relinquish all the advantageous Positions which they had held.