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VIENNA—April 10, 1799.

HIS Royal Highness the Archduke Charles and Lieut. General Kray have transmitted the following detailed accounts of the actions which have taken place near Stockach in Germany, and in the neighbourhood of Legnago and Verona in Italy.

ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE NEAR STOCKACH, ON THE 25TH AND 26TH MARCH 1799.

After the action at Osterach, the enemy retreated by Pfulendorf and Stockach; the greatest part of their forces took a position near Engen. General Ferino's division and the brigade of Rubi were posted near Singen, and in the country behind Radolpzell; that of St Cyr halted at Liptingen.

The main body of the advanced guard of his Royal Highness under the command of the Count de Nauendorff, pursued the enemy as far as Aach; General Prince de Schwartzenberg, with his brigade, drove them from Stirlingen; General Count de Meerfeld forced them from Swandorff, and took post there on the 23d March. This General attacked on the 24th the advanced guard of St Cyr, which had taken a position in front of Neuhausen, and drove them back with a considerable loss in killed and wounded, as far as Liptingen, and took 200 men prisoners, and three pieces of cannon.

On the same day the enemy put itself in motion in two columns, and encamped near Stockach. The right wing occupied the heights of Malspieren, and extended itself towards Neilenberg; the left wing took position below Nellenberg, near the Custom-house, and stretched as far as the neighbourhood of Walwis, in order to cover this position on the side of the great

road from Radolpzell; two battalions of Lafcey and the regiments of cuirassiers of Anspach were posted on the heights of Erperingen. This wing had the advantage of an open country, which was for the most part covered by marshy grounds and steep hills.

On the 24th, the Archduke received intelligence from M. de Nauendorff, that the enemy had concentrated the main body of their army near Engen. His Royal Highness immediately sent some battalions of infantry to the Count de Meerfeld, who had no other infantry with him than the free corps of Wurmser, with orders to attack, on the following day (the 25th) the division of St Cyr, which was posted near Liptingen, and to endeavour to compel him to repass the Danube. His Royal Highness resolved to reconnoitre in person, on the same day, the main body of the enemy's army near Engen. But the enemy on his side had resolved on that day not only to attack the right wing of the Archduke's army with the principal part of their forces, but also to take his army in the rear, in order to cut off its communication with Pfulendorf. For this purpose, and with a view to conceal their motions, the enemy sent two divisions from Engen to Liptingen; and, in order to draw the attention of his Royal Highness to their left wing, caused an attack to be made on the 25th, at five o'clock in the morning, on the village of Ach, with five or six battalions, and endeavoured to gain the defile which is there. Prince Schwartzenberg was attacked at the same time at Steilingen, by the division of Ferino and the brigade of Rubi. His Royal Highness received intelligence of this attack at the moment when he was passing through Ach; and he had hardly arrived near Count Nauendorff before he also received from the Ge-

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