Whitehall, September 21.

HIS Morning one of His Majesty's Messengers arrived at the Office of the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with Dispatches from the Earl of Elgin, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Brussels, of which the following is an Extract.

St. Amand, September 16, 1793...

I Have the Honor of enclosing to your Lordship the Report of the Recapture of Menin, as fent in by General Beaulieu to Prince Cobourg.

September 15, 1793.

THIS Morning the French, to the Number of Twelve or Fourteen Thousand Men, advanced from Wevelghem to Bisseghein, where they attacked the Advanced Posts on the Left of General Beaulieu's The Attack was brisk, and would have compleatly succeeded on the Side of the French, if General Beaulieu had not sent speedy and successive Re-in-forcements to the Post of Bissephem. The French had then Recourse to their numerous Artillery, in order to dislodge the Austrians from their Position behind the Landerbeg; and they would have been fuccessful there, if they had not suddenly found their Left turned by a Body of Austrian Infantry, headed by Captain Malksham, of the Regiment of Beaulieu, who attacked them with Cannon on the Left Flank, and also in the Rear. This Movement of the Australians on the Left Flank of the French had fuch an Effect upon the latter, that they began to give Way. General Beaulieu then availing himself of this Circumstance, charged them in Front, and put them totally to Flight. They retreated towards Medin. General Beaulieu having collected his Cavalry, which had routed the French, waited for Reports from his Right, in order to be affured that he might pursue the Enemy without Interruption. The Reports arrived about One o'Clock, P. M. In consequence, General Beaulieu, without a Moment's Hesitation, marched towards Menin; the rather as he had learnt that General Ehrbach, with Four Battalions and Eight Squadrons, was on his March from Rouslaer. In the Pursuit General Beaulieu's Advanced Guard had several Skirmishes, in which it had constantly the Advantage, repulsing the Enemy quite to the Gates of Menin. At Fuor in the Afternoon General Beaulieu arrived with his whole Corps under the Walls of that Town, and attacked the French with Cannon; at the fame Time he affaulted the Ramparts near the Gate of Rouflaer, when the French, without any further Refillance, totally abandoned the Place, and palled the Lys with Precipitation, leaving at the Bridge only a weak Rear-Guard, which was entirely killed or taken by the Austrian Troops, who entered at the Gate of Courtray. In this Interval General Ehrbach arrived with his Corps, and immediately passed the Lys. Two English Squadrons joined the Austrian Hussars Two Englis Squadrons joined the Austrian Flunars in the Pursuit of the French, who retreated towards Roneq. In this Action we lost about One Hundred Men, killed or wounded. The Loss of the French is between Four and Five Hundred Men. We are not able at present to compute the Number of Prisoners. At the Departure of the Messeger, who brought this agreeable Intelligence, about 150 were arrived in the Square of Menin, together with Two Pieces of Cannon, and Eighteen Ammunicion Whiteball, September 21.

HE following Dispatch from Colonel Sir James Murray, Adjutant General to the Forces under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, was this Afternoon received at the Office of the Right Honrable Henry Dundas, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Menin, September 17, 1793.

SIR. I HAD the Honor of informing you, that upon the Retreat of the Dutch Troops from Menin, His Royal Highness intended to march upon Thouroute, in order to oppose the further Progress of the Enemy, and to act in Conjunction with General Beaulieur who commanded a Corps of Austrians near Courtray."

This March was executed upon the 14th. Lieutenant-General Erbach, with Two Battalions of Austrians and Two of Hessian Infantry, and Four Squadrons of British Cavalry, under the Command of Major-General Harcourt, was ordered to advance the same Day to Rouselaire. Upon the 15th the Main Body of the Army advanced to Rouselaire, and Lieutenant-General Erbach's Corps to Ledeghem, it being His Royal Highnes's Intention to attack the Enemy, and force them to repais the Lys. Information was received at Rouselaire of the Prince of Cobourg's being in March towards Lisse with a large Body of Troops, which His Serene Highness had put in Motion, as foon as he had learnt that Menin was evacuated.

During the March of the Army, the Enemy had attacked General Beaulieu's Advanced Posts; Eight Battalions were fent to his Support; but the Enemy had been repulfed before their Arrival:

This appears to been only intended to cover their Retreat, as they had begun to evacuate Menin early in the Morning. In the Course of the Day they entirely abandoned that important Polt, which was taken Possession of in the Evening by Lieutenant-General Erbach. Yesserday the Army marched again: A Camp was taken near Menin, and the advanced Posts pushed on to Werwick, which the Enemy had likewise abandoned, so that by these Movements Austrian Flanders has been protected. and this Part of it recovered.

I have the Honor, &c.
JA. MURRAY.

Admiralty Office, September 21.

Letter hath this Day been received from Vice-Admiral Lord Hood, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Mr. Stephens, dated on board the Victory, in the Outer Road of Toulon, the 1st Instant, of which the following is an Extract.

Y Esterday Asternoon a Part of Carteaux's Army, confilting of 750 Men, approached near Toulon. Captain Elphinstone, whom I had appointed Governor of the Great Fort of Malgue and it's Dependencies, marched out, at the Head of 600 Troops, and put it to the Rout, took Four Pieces of Cannon, their Ammunition, &c.

Herewith I have the Honor to fend you Governor Elphinstone's Letter; and most exceedingly lament the Loss of a very excellent Officer, Major Douglas, whom I had appointed Fort-Major, and whose Zeal for going out with the Troops could not be restrained. The Ball entered his Breaft, and was extracted at the Shoulder Blade. He died last Night.

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