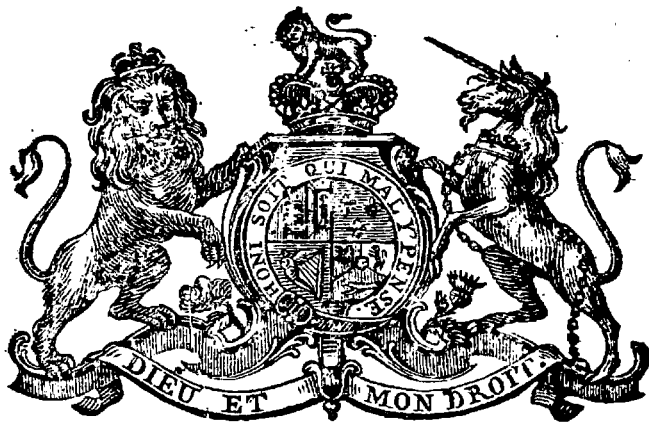




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Whitehall, May 3.

A Dispatch from His Royal Highness the Duke of York, of which the following is a Copy, was Yesterday received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

S I R, *Cateau, April 28, 1794.*

AS I thought His Majesty might wish to be informed, as soon as possible, of the Success which the Combined Troops under my Command had had on the 26th Instant, I dispatched my Aide-de-Camp, Captain Murray, from the Field of Battle, and take this Opportunity of giving you some further Details concerning the Action.

It appears that the Attack of the Enemy was intended to be general, along the whole Frontier, from Treves to the Sea.

The Corps, which attacked that under my Command, consisted of a Column of Eight and Twenty Thousand Men, and Seventy-nine Pieces of Cannon, which marched out of Cambrai the preceding Night at Twelve o'Clock, and a smaller one, whose Force I am not justly acquainted with, which moved forwards by the Way of Prémont and Marets. The Enemy formed their Line at Day-Break in the Morning, and, under Favor of a Fog, advanced to the Attack of the Villages in my Front, which, being occupied by Light Troops only, they possessed themselves of without much Resistance; and advancing, formed their Attack upon the Village of Troisville, into which they had actually entered, but were dislodged again by the well-directed Fire of Grape Shot from Two British Six-Pounders, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Congreve.

Their Movements being now plainly seen, and their Left appearing to be unprotected, I determined to detach the Cavalry of the Right Wing, consisting of the Austrian Cuirassier Regiment of Zetchwitz, of the Blues, 1st, 3d, 5th Dragoon Guards, and Royals, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Otto, and to turn them on that Flank; whilst, by a severe Cannonade from our Front, I endeavored to divert their Attention from this Movement. Some Light Troops likewise were directed to turn, if possible, their Right Flank; but having received a very severe Fire from a Wood, which they imprudently approached too near, they were obliged to retire: They however immediately rallied, and, after driving the Enemy back, took from them Two Pieces of Cannon.

General Otto completely succeeded in his Movements. The Enemy were attacked in their Flank and Rear, and, although they at first attempted to resist, they were soon thrown into Confusion, and the Slaughter was immense. Twenty-two Pieces of Cannon, and a very great Quantity of Ammunition, fell into our Hands.

Lieutenant-General Chapuy, who commanded this Corps, with Three Hundred and Fifty Officers and Privates, were taken.

While this was passing on the Right, we were not less fortunate on our Left.

The Cavalry of the Left Wing having moved forwards to observe the Enemy's Column, which was advancing from Prémont and Marets, the 7th and 14th Regiments of Light Dragoons, with Two Squadrons of Arch-Duke Ferdinand's Hussars, under the Command of Major Stephanitz, attacked their Advanced Guard with so much Spirit and Impetuosity,

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