

but such were the Difficulties of the Ground and the Badness of the Roads, that it was near Eleven o'Clock before they reached the different Points at which they were to assemble; they were then distributed into Three different Columns, of which the Right, under General La Tour, was destined to attack the Village of Kindringen; the Center, commanded by General Wartenleben, was to carry the Heights behind Mastertingen; the Left, under General Petrarich was to proceed along the Road from Heimbarch, towards Emendingen, whilst Major-General Merfeld, with One Brigade, attacked the Woods on his Left, and Prince Frederic of Orange, with another, endeavoured to pass over the highest Parts of the Mountains, so as to turn the Right of the Enemy. General Nauendorf, from Elkach, had Orders to attack at the same Time the Post of Waldkirch.

About Noon the Action began: The Column of the Right met with a most obstinate Resistance; it was repeatedly repulsed in its Attack upon Kindringen, and the Success remained for some Time doubtful, until HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, PUTTING HIMSELF AT THE HEAD OF THE GRENADIERS, THEY RETURNED WITH FURY TO THE CHARGE, AND DROVE THE ENEMY WITH GREAT LOSS FROM THE VILLAGE.

Major-General Merfeld had no less Difficulty in making himself Master of the Wood above Keimbach; the Ground was extremely favourable to the Enemy, and he defended it Inch by Inch; nor was he completely driven from it, until the PRINCE OF ORANGE, after a most laborious March, through a Country which seemed impenetrable for Troops, appeared in the open Ground above Emendingen, and began to attack his Right Flank. From that Moment the Victory became decisive. The Enemy repassd the Eltz at Emendingen and Deningen, destroying the Bridges in order to cover his Retreat.

General Nauendorf, mean Time, had been no less successful towards Waldkirchen; at the Moment his Column were assembled he found himself attacked by a large Body of the Enemy, commanded by General Moreau in Person, whom he not only repulsed, but drove beyond Waldkirchen, and made himself Master of that Post, and of the Passage of the River. On this Occasion Three Battalions of the Enemy were surrounded, One of which laid down its Arms, and the other Two were dispersed in the Woods.

Early on the 20th the Van Guard of the Army passed the Eltz at Emendingen, and found that the Enemy had taken a Position immediately behind the Village of Dentzlingen, with his Right to the Mountains and his Left to the marshy Ground beyond the Village of Verstelten. His Royal Highness determined immediately to attack him; and for that Purpose ordered General La Tour, with the Right Wing, to cross the Eltz at Deningen, whilst he himself, with the Left, and the Corps of Nauendorf, advanced along the Plain towards Fribourg. The Advanced Guard of the ARCHDUKE'S Column dislodged the Enemy from Dentzlingen without Difficulty; but as General La Tour met

with considerable Opposition, and was obliged to re-establish the Bridge of Deningen, under the Fire of the Enemy's Artillery, it was Evening before he was able to force the Passage of the River; so that His Royal Highness did not judge it expedient to bring on a general Affair, in which only One Part of the Army could have been engaged. The Prince of Furstenburg, however, who commanded the Right of General La Tour's Column, found Means to dislodge the Enemy from Riegel, from whence he menaced the great Road to Brisach.

The whole Army passed the Night within Half Cannon Shot of the Enemy's Advanced Posts, and every Thing was prepared for renewing the Action early this Morning.

The Enemy, however, did not wait the Attack; his Main Body retired during the Night, and the Rear Guard followed at Day-Break. A small Corps only took the Route of Brisach, where it passed the Rhine, and destroyed the Bridge: The Rest of the Army directed its March upon Huningen, where a large Tete-de-Pont is said to be established.

During the Operations of the Main Army, the Corps of the Prince of Condé and General Frolich were extremely active in the Mountains. On the 18th the Prince of Condé drove the Enemy, with very considerable Loss from the strong Posts of St. Megers and St. Peter, in the Valley of that Name, and General Frolich forced some of the most important Passes of the Val d'Enfer. On the 19th and 20th they continued to drive the Enemy before them, and this Morning appeared descending from the Mountains above Fribourg at the Moment that the Archduke's Van Guard entered the Town, and contributed much towards pressing the Rear of the Enemy.

I am not at this Moment able to state to your Lordship, with any Degree of Accuracy, the Loss of the Austrians in the different Actions since the 17th, but am confident that it does not exceed a Thousand Men killed and wounded, Amongst the latter is General Count Wartenleben, who received a Grape Shot in the Arm, whilst leading his Column to the Attack on the 19th. There is, however, Reason to hope that the Wound will not prove dangerous.

The Loss of the Enemy has been very considerable. Several Pieces of Artillery, and upwards of 2000 Prisoners, have fallen into the Hands of the Austrians. The Number of Killed and Wounded is certainly not smaller.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

ROB. ANSTRUTHER.

*Head Quarters of His Royal Highness  
the Archduke Charles of Austria,  
Schlingen, October 25, 1796.*

MY LORD,

I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that His Royal Highness the Archduke Yesterday attacked General Moreau's Army, in the formidable Position of Schlingen, with so much Success, that the Enemy quitted it last Night, and is now in full Retreat towards his Tete-de-Pont near Huningen.

Notwithstanding the Victory obtained by the Archduke on the 19th, and the consequent Operations