

The Russian General Prince Gortzakow witnessed their Operation. The Troops were received with Shouts of Joy by the Inhabitants. The Town was illuminated the whole Night, and the next Day (the 10th) High Mass and Te Deum were sung at the Churches.

There were but few Cannon in the Town. The Enemy, Seven Hundred Men strong, have retired to the Citadel, which is blockaded by Four Battalions, and the Works are already begun.

The Enemy left behind them Two Hundred and Fifty Wounded or Sick, of whom Twelve are Officers.

The Army passed the Scrivia on the 10th, which was so swoln and so rapid as to render it impossible to construct a Bridge. The Men passed through the Water up to their Middle, and joined the Russian Advanced Guard near *Torré di Garrofole*.

General Vukassovich advanced with his Brigade beyond Novara to Vercelli; and his Advanced Guard, under Colonel Prince Charles of Rohan, took the important Fortrefs of Ivrea, which secures to us the Valley of Aost. Thirty Pieces of Cannon and a great Quantity of Ammunition were found in the Place.

A Detachment of the same Corps has also taken Seventeen Guns on the *Lago Maggiore*.

Colonel Prince Victor of Rohan pushed forward with a Corps of about Two Thousand Men as far as the Lake of Como, where he took One Gun-Boat, and obliged the Enemy to burn Two others.

Being supported by the Peasants, who take up Arms everywhere, he has marched against a Body of French who have retreated to the Environs of Chiavenna. The Canton of Uri, and the Districts of Bellinzone, are also in Insurrection against the French.

Major Luzioni, who entered Piedmont with Thirty Hussars, has armed all the Peasants who join our Troops, and has already advanced by *Dorra Paldea* as far as *Chivas*, Two Posts from Turin.

Colonel Strauch, detached from the Tyrol with Five Thousand Men, has penetrated into the Valley of *Brembona*, and has driven the Enemy from *Morbegno*. Major *Fredigoni* of the Tyrolese Chasseurs, with Eight Hundred Men, is on his March from *Edola* to *Terano* in the *Valtelline* against the Enemy.

The Field-Marshal hopes, that by means of these different Operations, combined with those of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant *Bellegarde*, the Enemy will be speedily driven from the *Valtelline*.

Field-Marshal *Suwarrow* has detached Field-Marshal-Lieutenant *Otto* with Five Thousand Infantry and Fifteen Hundred Horse against General *Montrichard*, who is posted at *Bologna*.—This Corps has already advanced as far as *Modena*, and the Enemy has retired towards *Ponte Tremoli*. By this Means our Army will draw Supplies from the fertile Provinces of *Ferrara*, *Bologna*, and *Modena*, and at the same Time the Territory of *Parma* is wrested from the Hands of the French.

Field-Marshal-Lieutenant *Kaim*, with Six Battalions and Four Squadrons, joined the Grand Army before *Tortona* after the Reduction of *Pezzighetone*. General *Hohenzollern* was sent with Four Battalions to *Milan*, where are already Six Battalions, commanded by General *Latermann*, with Orders to press the Siege of the Castle of that City.

The Four Squadrons of Cavalry being unnecessary for the Siege, have received Orders to reinforce the Army in *Piedmont*.

*Vienna, May 19, 1799.*

THE Archduke Charles has sent by his First Lieutenant *Leibrich de Spleny* an Account, that Lieutenant-General *Hotze* had, agreeably to the Instructions he had received, attacked the Passes of *Lucien's Steig* on the Morning of the 14th Instant, and had succeeded in taking Possession of them, and made Prisoners almost the whole of the Fourteenth Demi-Brigade, and took Eight Pieces of Cannon.

Lieutenant-General *Hotze* entertained great Hopes that he should be able to take a greater Number of Prisoners as he advanced, the Enemy being still in the *Pratigau*, and our Troops having already reached the Bridge of *Zollbrücke*, which leads from the Valley of *Pratigau* to *Coire*, where His Royal Highness presumes our Troops had arrived on the 14th.

His Royal Highness will give as soon as possible the Details of this important Operation.

*Vienna, May 21, 1799.*

CAPTAIN *COMTE CAMELLI* of the Emperor's Regiment of *Cuirassiers* arrived here this Day as Courier from His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, with the Particulars respecting the subsequent Operations of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant *Hotze* in the *Grisons*.

The Enemy's Divisions, which had been driven to the Mountains by Colonel *Plunket*, and the Column of General *Heller*, retreated to *Furna* in the Design of escaping either by *Zizers* or by *Coire*. But finding that Field-Marshal-Lieutenant *Hotze* occupied these Two Points, and that he had already posted Two Battalions in the latter, they surrendered themselves Prisoners of War.

The Total of the Prisoners amounts to One Thousand Privates, Eighty Officers; a Pair of Colours has also been taken.

Besides this, in the Pursuit after the Affair of *Lucien's Steig* on the 14th, we took Four Pieces of Cannon, and made Two Companies of Grenadiers Prisoners, without counting the Eight Pieces of Cannon and the Demi-Brigade already mentioned.

Field-Marshal-Lieutenant *Hotze* reconnoitred the Enemy on the 15th near *Reichenau*; at the same Time he appeared in great Force against *Ragatz*, where the Enemy had Two Thousand Men. This Demonstration produced an Engagement, and the Enemy being obliged to retreat, burnt the Bridge over the *Rivulet Pfefferer*. We, however, pursued them beyond *Fettes*: Part of them were driven into the Valley of *Sargans*, where an Officer and Thirty Men were made Prisoners.

We had a few Men wounded. We took Three more Cannon from the Enemy near *Ragatz*, which with those already mentioned make Fifteen Guns.

After this last Attack, the Enemy withdrew in the Night between the 15th and 16th with such Precipitation, and had lost so much Ground, that when this Account came away, Field-Marshal *Hotze* was already at *Sargans*; at the same Time the Field-Marshal-Lieutenant received Intelligence that Co-