

lonel Count St. Julien was at Lenz, and Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Haddick at Felfur.

The Enemy is retiring on the Side of Fufis, probably in order to join the Camp at Reichenau, and to attempt to continue their Retreat towards St. Gothard by the only Road now left them, viz. Illanz and the Devil's Bridge. But as the Upper League of the Grifons was preparing to rise, Colonel Strauch closed the Passage of Splügen, and Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hotze that of Gunkels. It is also probable that Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count de Bellegarde will advance towards Coire and Fufis. From all which it may be concluded that this Corps of the Enemy, consisting of Seven Thousand Men, is in a most critical Situation, from which it will be extremely difficult to disengage itself.

In order to assist as much as possible Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hotze in the Attack of Lucien's Steig, His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles made at the same Time a Demonstration towards the Rhine with such Success, that a Corps of the Enemy of Seventeen Thousand Men assembled near Schaffhausen were prevented from sending any Detachment against Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hotze.

It appears by Accounts sent by Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Kospoth to His Royal Highness, that on the Night of the 14th, General Merfeldt surpris'd the Enemy's Post at Dundenheim, and killed Three Officers and Sixty Grenadiers who resisted. One Officer and Four Soldiers were made Prisoners. We took also Fourteen Horses.

Vienna, May 22, 1799.

WHAT Lieutenant General Bellegarde had announced previous to the Bulletins of the 22d and 23d Instant, which His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles had ordered to be published relative to the Operations of Lieutenant-General Hotze, is connected with what follows, although the Intelligence from Lieutenant-General Bellegarde arrived later.

According to this Account, Colonel and Brigadier Strauch, after very fatiguing Marches, reached Chiavenna with his Brigade on the 9th Instant, at which Place Colonel Le Loup of the Van Guard of General Vukassovich had arrived on the preceding Day.

From the 7th the Enemy had commenced their Retreat from Chiavenna by the Valley of Giacomo, leaving at the First Place Thirty-two Pieces of Cannon, of which we have taken possession.

Colonel Strauch, being reinforced by Three Battalions of Light Troops and the Remainder of the Third Battalion of Michael Wallis commanded by Colonel Carneville, pursued the Enemy to the Heights; and Colonel Prince Victor de Rohan went with his Force to Bellinzona to dispute the Passage of the Bernadin.

The Brigade of Colonel Strauch had many Difficulties to surmount at Morpegon in the Valley of Camonica. He was obliged to wait Two Days at Piacca, in order to dig a Road through the Snow near Casa St. Marco, as it was impossible for the Soldiers to march, the Snow being Fifteen Feet Deep and not hard enough to bear. By this Means, the Communication is re-established with the princi-

pal Corps of Lieutenant-General Bellegarde, by Silva, Plana, Malagio, and Cassatsch.

Demonstrations were made for the Purpose of alarming the Enemy on the Hills of Julie and Albula, in order to facilitate the Operations of General-Lieutenant Hotze, whom General Bellegarde was prepared to support on the Side of Javos and the Hill of Albula.

Colonel Da Marseille, of the Regiment of Clairfayt, had brought from Albula Two Pieces of Cannon belonging to the Enemy. At Malagio, and at several other Places on the Road to Chiavenna were found a great Quantity of Ammunition, Muskets, and Waggons. The Enemy had destroyed a Part of them in retreating.

The First Intention of the Enemy was to proceed to Chiavenna by the Mountain of Septime, in order to join General La Courbe near Lenz; but the Detachment of the Van Guard of General Bellegarde, which had advanced from Pamada as far as Malagio and Cassatsch, prevented this, and obliged them to retreat by the Splügen.

*Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel A. Craufurd, dated Head Quarters of General Hotze, Mayensfeldt, May 22, 1799.*

ON the 14th Instant I had the Honor to write your Lordship a few Lines, containing the Account of the successful Attack made by General Hotze on the Enemy's Post at St. Lucien's Steig and his other Positions in the Grifon Country. In the Course of the Evening of the 14th, above a Thousand more Prisoners were brought in, so that the Number taken in this Affair amounted in the Whole to between Three and Four Thousand Men.

The Difficulties attending this Operation were extremely great, and its Success reflects the highest Honor on the General and the Troops. The fortified Post of St. Lucien's Steig completely closes and defends the direct Passage from Veldkirch into the Grifon Country; its natural and artificial Strength is such as to render a direct Attack upon it in Front extremely difficult and imprudent, and its Flanks are so well supported as to render it impossible to turn it without marching over such Mountains as might almost have been deemed impracticable for Troops.

The First or Right Hand Column marched from Feldkirch on the great Road straight to the Steig. The Destination of this Column was to form in Front of the Post, to make such Demonstrations as to threaten an Attack, and endeavour to draw off the Enemy's Attention from his Right Flank, and to be in Readiness to pursue the Enemy with the Cavalry and Flying Artillery as soon as the other Columns should have obliged him to abandon the Steig.

The Second Column commanded by Major-General Yellachitz, consisting entirely of Infantry, made a considerable Détour to the Left, effected this March by extraordinary Exertions over the Chain of Mountains by which the Right Flank of the Position of the Steig is covered, and descended about Day-break in the Rear of that Flank, in a Place where, from the extreme Difficulty of the Ground, the Enemy could not expect an Attack.