

the highest Terms, the Co-operation and the Efforts of the Officers of the Staff, and more especially the Courage displayed by the whole Regiments during the Action.

The Number of Prisoners taken on this Occasion, at first stated to be only Three Hundred Men, amounts to more than Five Hundred.

The Archduke Charles having determined to quit Fyn and Vyll, in order to attack the Enemy with the Left Wing of the Army, ordered Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Prince Reufs to march on the 26th with his Division by Fyn, and form a Junction with Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hotze, for the Purpose of acting in Concert.

The Attack took place on the 27th, under the Orders of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hotze and Prince Reufs, whilst the Right Wing of the Army remained upon the Fyn.

This Attack had the wished-for Success. The Enemy was driven back every where with considerable Loss. All our Troops acting in Swisserland formed a Junction on the 27th near Winterthur and Heffenbach, and our Columns arrived at Winterthur at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning. This obliged the Enemy to retreat to their Position near Zurich. We took on that Day Three Hundred Prisoners and Four Pieces of Cannon.

This first Success of our Troops in Swisserland determined General Massena to recall General Lorche with his Division, who was already on his March for Italy.

*Vienna, June 4, 1799.*

BY Accounts received from General Melas, of the 26th, it appears that the Two Divisions of Kaim and Frölich had passed the Stura and advanced against Turin, the Capital of Piedmont, the Left Wing being placed upon the Reggio and Barco, and the Right behind Madonna Della Campagna.

The Suburb was occupied by Two Battalions of Giulay. The Russian Troops, with the Division of General Karaiczay also passed the Stura and the Dora, and placed themselves in Front of La Certosa, so that their Right Wing extended to Crucialko.

General Vukassovich, being reinforced with One Battalion, advanced on the Right Bank of the Po, and occupied the Heights; and at Nine o'Clock at Night every Thing was prepared for the Bombardment of the Town.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Adjutant-General Thelen arrived here Yesterday Morning, with a farther Account from Field-Marshal Suwarrow, that on the 27th General Vukassovich, who commanded the Advanced Guard, summoned the Town of Turin to surrender. Being refused, General Vukassovich ordered some Shells to be thrown into the Town, which set Fire to One of the Houses near the Gate of the Po, when the well-disposed Citizens, notwithstanding the Opposition of the French, opened the said Gate to General Vukassovich.

Two Squadrons of the Seventh Regiment of Hussars immediately forced their Way into the Town, and pursued the Enemy as far as the Gate of the Citadel and made Forty Prisoners. In the mean Time General Vukassovich occupied the Town with his Infantry and opened the Rest of the Gates.

Captain Veczay took this Opportunity to pursue the Enemy with a Detachment of Cavalry and the Fiquet of Giulay, in the Suburb of Palino, and took several Prisoners.

The Enemy having thrown themselves into the Citadel, General Kaim's Division was ordered to blockade it from within the Town, and the Russian General Prince Pankrazion with Five Battalions, Four Companies of Rangers, and Four Squadrons of Lewenohr from without.

The Division of General Frölich has been stationed on the Road of Pignerolo near Orbassano, to which Place Zoph's Division and the Rest of the Russian Troops have also been ordered.

Upwards of Three Hundred and Sixty Pieces of Cannon, a considerable Quantity of Ammunition and Stores of every Kind were found on the Ramparts and in the Arsenal. The Enemy left Two Hundred and Fifteen Sick in the Hospital. General Melas entertains no Doubt that he will be able to discover an additional Quantity of Stores.

Immediately upon our entering Turin, the Enemy cannonaded the Town from the Citadel for upwards of an Hour; and commented the Cannonade again at Daybreak, which lasted till Five o'Clock. A Convention was afterwards agreed upon, by which the Enemy engaged to do no farther Injury to the Town.

General Seckendorff, who advanced with his Troops against Alessandria between the Orba and Bormida, whilst the Russian Lieutenant-General Schweikowsky invested the Citadel on the Left Bank of the Tanaro, is now blockading it from the Side of the Town, and his Advanced Posts extend from the Serivia through Novi Casine and Carantino to Masso upon the Tanaro; the Russian Cosacks being also stationed between Masso and Casale.

It is reported that the Enemy are collecting their Main Force near Cuneo.

*Downing-Street, June 22, 1799.*

THE Emperor of Russia having, as a Mark of Friendship towards His Majesty, and of Esteem and Regard towards His Majesty's Naval Service, and particularly towards the Officers and Crews of the Ships who served on the 1st of August, 1798, under the Command of Rear-Admiral Lord Nelson, signified to His Majesty's Minister at Petersburg his Desire, that the *Leander*, of Fifty Guns, which, having been engaged in that Action, was, after a most gallant and distinguished Resistance, captured on its Passage Home by a French Ship of the Line, of 74 Guns, and has since been recaptured from the Enemy by His Imperial Majesty's Arms at the Surrender of Corfu, should be presented to His Majesty, in His Imperial Majesty's Name, with a View to its being restored to His Naval Service.

The King has been pleased to accept, with the highest Satisfaction, this distinguished Mark of Attention and Friendship on the Part of his Ally; and has directed, that the *Leander* should be received accordingly from such Officer as the Emperor of Russia may direct to deliver the same, and should again be placed among the Ships composing His Majesty's Fleet employed in the Mediterranean.