



The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1799.

Downing-Street, October 13, 1799.

DISPACHES, of which the following are Copies, were this Afternoon received from Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of York, by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

*Head-Quarters, Alkmaar,
October 6, 1799.*

SIR,

I Dispatched my Aid-de-Camp Captain Fitzgerald, on the 4th Instant, with an Account of the Success obtained over the Enemy on the 2d; and Circumstances at that Moment not enabling me to give the Particulars of that Day's Action, I shall now enter into a Detail of the Occurrences which then took place.

The Disposition I have already transmitted to you of the intended Attack will shew that it was determined that a vigorous Effort should be made on the Left of the Enemy, where the French Troops were posted and concentrated about Bergen, a large Village surrounded by extensive Woods, through which passes the great Road leading to Haarlem, and between which and the Sea lies an extensive Region of high Sand Hills, impassable for Artillery or Carriages, difficult and very embarrassing from their Depth and broken Surface for Cavalry, and exceedingly forbidding from all these and other Circumstances to any Movements being attempted in them by a large Body of Infantry. Behind these Sand Hills, and to the Enemy's Right, through the whole Extent of North Holland, lies a wet and low Country, everywhere intersected with Dykes, Canals, and Ditches, which it rested with the Enemy to occupy and strengthen in whatever Manner and in whatever Points he pleased, and thereby to prevent our making any successful Attempt against his Right. His Centre was supported by the Town of Alkmaar;

and Water Communications gave him in every Direction the Advantage of drawing from and profiting by the Resources of the Country. The Delays which the unusual Severity of the Weather at this Season and the Whole of our Situation rendered inevitable, enabled him to improve his Position by new Works, which bore a formidable Appearance and threatened much Resistance.

Under all Circumstances it was evident, that it was only by a great Advantage gained on the Enemy's Left that we could drive him back, and force him to evacuate North Holland, thereby materially bettering our Situation by opening the Sphere of our Resources and future Exertions.

The combined Attacks were therefore made in Four principal Columns:

The First on the Right, under General Sir Ralph Abercromby, consisting of

Major-General D'Oyley's Brigade,
Major-General Moore's Ditto,
Major-General Earl of Cavan's Ditto,
Colonel M'Donald's Reserve,
Nine Squadrons of Light Dragoons commanded by Colonel Lord Paget,

And One Troop of Horse Artillery, marched by the Sea-Beach against Egmont-op-Zee with a View to turn the Enemy's Left Flank.

Of the Second, consisting of Russian Troops commanded by Major-General D'Essen, the greater Proportion marched by the Slaper Dyke through the Villages of Groete and Schorel upon Bergen, by the Road which all the Way skirts the Foot of the Sand Hills of Camperdown, about Three Hundred Feet high, presenting a steep Face to the Country much wooded, but from their Summit more gradually sloping towards the Sea. Part of this Column, under Major-General Sedmoratsky, debouched from the Zuyper Sluys, and were destined to cover the Left Flank of

the Remainder of the Russian Troops moving under the Sand Hills, to co-operate with the Brigade under Major-General Burrard in the Attack of Schoreldam, and to combine their Attack upon Burgen with the Troops upon their Right.

The Third Column, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Dundas, consisted of
Major-General Earl of Chatham's Brigade,
Major-General Coote's Ditto,
Major-General Burrard's Ditto,

And One Squadron of the 11th Light Dragoons.

Major-General Coote's Brigade was ordered to follow the Advanced Guard of Sir Ralph Abercromby's Column from Petten, to turn to the Left at the Village of Campe, and proceeding under the Hills to take the Slaper Dyke in Reserve and clear the Road to Groete and the Heights above it, for that Part of the Russian Column which marched by the Slaper Dyke, whose Right Major-General Coote was to cover, during its Progress towards Bergen, by detaching the required Number of Troops into the Sand Hills. Major-General Lord Chatham's Brigade was to follow that Part of the Russian Column which marched from the Zuyper Sluys, to turn to the Right, and falling into the Road in the Rear of Major-General D'Essen's Corps, to join such Part of Major-General Coote's as moved along that Road, to proceed in Support of the Russian Column, covering its Right upon the Sand Hills, and from them ultimately to combine with that Column in its Attack upon Bergen; for which Purpose these Two Brigades were to extend as much as possible to the Right, and endeavour to connect themselves with the Right Column. Major-General Burrard's Brigade was ordered to move from Tutenhoorn and Crabbendam upon the Left of the Alkmaar Canal, to combine, with the Corps under Major-General Sedmoratsky, its Attack from Schoreldam, which was further supported by Seven Gun-Boats moving along the above Canal. Major-General Burrard was to communicate upon his Left with the Fourth Column under Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney, consisting of

Major-General His Highness Prince William's Brigade,

Major-General Manners' Ditto,

Major-General Donn's Ditto,

Two Squadrons of the 18th Light Dragoons,

And Two Battalions of Russians.

This Column covered the whole of the Left of our Position to the Zuyder Zee, and was destined to threaten the Enemy's Right and to take Advantage of every favorable Circumstance that should offer.

Proportions of Artillery of Reserve were attached to each Column, and to the Russian Column about Two Hundred Cossacks and Hussars.

The Force of the Enemy was computed at Twenty-Five Thousand Men, much the greater Proportion of which were French.

The State of the Tide determined the March of the Right Column, which proceeded from Petten at Half past Six o'Clock in the Morning. Its Advanced Guard, composed of the Reserve under Colonel M'Donald; viz.

1st Battalion of Grenadiers of the Line,

1st Battalion of Light Infantry of Ditto,

23d Regiment of Infantry,

And 55th Regiment of Infantry.

drove the Enemy from Campe and from the Sand Hills above that Village, and continued its March upon the Ridge of those Hills inclining a little to the Left. Major-General Coote's Brigade, which next followed, turned to its Left at Campe, and advancing as far as the Extremity of the Slaper Dyke and the Village of Groete, cleared the Road for the Russian Column under Major-General D'Essen. Part of this Brigade, in Connexion with Colonel M'Donald's Corps, drove the Enemy from the Sand Hills to the Right and Front of the Russian Column, and continued moving forward upon the Sand Hills a little in Advance of the Russian Troops. Major-General Sedmoratsky's Corps had marched from the Zuyper Sluys as soon as the Enemy had abandoned Groete, and advanced across the Plain between the Alkmaar Canal and the Road by which Major-General D'Essen moved, whose Left he joined, whilst his own Left was protected by the Fire of the Gun Boats and the Advance of Major-General Burrard's Corps.

The Enemy, who had gradually retired from Schorel, were now formed in considerable Force from Schorel to Schoreldam, and kept up a very warm Fire from the Cannon which they had posted at different Points of their Line. Major-General Lord Chatham's Brigade moved in the Rear of Major-General Sedmoratsky's Corps, close behind which it was formed in the Plain.

The Column under Major-General D'Essen proceeded along the Road upon Schorel, whilst Major-General Coote's Brigade was rapidly driving the Enemy from the Ridge of Sand Hills above that Village and to its Right. Colonel M'Donald's Corps had moved considerably to the Right, with a View to connect itself with the Right Column, and continued warmly engaged with the Enemy who were in very considerable Force in the Sand Hills. After some Delay the Enemy were driven, about Eleven o'Clock, by the Russian Troops, and by the Gun Boats and Major-General Burrard's Brigade upon their Left, from Schorel and Schoreldam, between which Major-Generals D'Essen's and Sedmoratsky's Corps took Post, and continued the Remainder of the Day engaged in a Cannonade with the Enemy posted in the Village of Bergen and between it and the Koe Dyke. Schoreldam was occupied by Major-General Burrard, whence he continued his Attack (in Conjunction with the Gun Boats) upon the Enemy, who was strongly posted on the Koe Dyke.

In this Situation it became necessary to make a great Effort to clear the Summit of the Sand Hills of the Enemy, who occupied them in great Numbers, and for a great visible Extent quite beyond Bergen. The Left of Major-General Coote's Brigade was then above Schorel, and the Regiments which composed it were separated by very considerable Intervals, and extended a long Way into the Sand Hills. The 85th Regiment being on the Right, and considerably advanced, was warmly engaged with the Enemy, who shewed a Disposition to come upon the Right of the Brigade. I therefore directed Lieutenant-General Dundas to march Major-General Lord Chatham's Brigade from the Plain into the Sand Hills to the Right of Major-General Coote's, leaving One Battalion (the 31st) to move close under the Hills pa-

parallel with the Left of Major-General Coote's Brigade. This Movement was admirably executed; and Major-General Lord Chatham's Brigade having arrived at some Distance behind the 85th Regiment, and outflanking it by about Two Battalions, the Line was formed, and the Whole was ordered to advance at a brisk Pace, to gain the Heights about Three Quarters of a Mile distant, across a Scrubby Wood, and then by a gradual Ascent to the Summit of the Sand Hills: the 85th Regiment at the same Time charged, and drove the Enemy before them, who, being thus taken in Flank and Rear, retired precipitately towards his Right, and took Post on the Summit of the Heights which hang over Bergen, whilst the Remainder of Major-General Coote's Brigade having also moved forward, joined the Left of Major-General Lord Chatham's.—The 85th Regiment took Post in a favorable Situation below those Heights, so as to block up and command the Avenue and great Road which leads through Bergen.

From the Heights the Enemy were seen in the Village of Bergen and the Woods and Plains about it, wavering, and apparently in great Uncertainty; but Lieutenant-General Dundas's Corps not being able alone to undertake the Attack of the Village and Woods, or to bring Cannon into the Sand Hills, the Enemy re-occupied the Village in Force, and kept up a brisk Fire of Cannon and Musquetry on the Heights occupied by the British, and by which the latter were sheltered. A considerable Body of the Enemy advanced along the Avenue, and made a spirited Attack to regain the Heights on the Post of the 85th, but were driven back with Loss, and that Regiment gallantly maintained their Situation during the Rest of the Day against several other Attempts of the Enemy.—A large Body of the Enemy having been seen moving to their Left, Three Battalions of Major-General Coote's Brigade were marched beyond the Right of Lord Chatham's to support him and extend the Line. The 27th Regiment, posted at the Termination of another Avenue from Bergen, were attacked by a considerable Body issuing from the Woods; the Regiment having, however, by a spirited Charge driven the Enemy into the Wood, no further Attempt was made by them from that Time (about Half past Three P. M.) to dislodge Lieutenant-General Dundas's Corps.—The Extension of his Line had now brought its Right very near to the Reserve under Colonel M'Donald, who had been advancing rapidly, notwithstanding the considerable Resistance he had experienced, and was now warmly engaged with a Body of the Enemy, lining a Sand Hill Ridge which crosses the Downs in a perpendicular Direction, and which Body had probably moved from Bergen and Egmont-op-te-Hooff with the View of turning Lieutenant-General Dundas's Right Flank.—Lieutenant-General Dundas, therefore, sent down the 29th Regiment on the Left of Colonel M'Donald close to the Road leading from Bergen to Egmont; and although the Enemy's Position appeared steep and formidable, a general and rapid Attack was made. The Advance of the 29th Regiment was the Signal for the Whole on the Right of it to move forward briskly, which was done with such Spirit that they were soon at the Bottom of the Enemy's

Position; and ascending the Hill without stopping, they pursued their Advantage with such Vigour as to drive the Enemy totally from the Sand Hills. This was the last Event which took Place on the Side of Bergen; and as the Close of the Day was fast approaching, Colonel M'Donald, with Two Battalions, was sent to the Support of General Sir Ralph Abercromby. The Heights of the Sand Hills surrounding Bergen for about Three Miles remained crowned and possessed by Eleven British Battalions.

General Sir Ralph Abercromby had marched, according to the Disposition, along the Beach with Major-General D'Oyley's, Major-General Moore's, and Major-General Lord Cavan's Brigades, the Cavalry and Horse Artillery (the Reserve under Colonel M'Donald not having been able, owing to the great Extent of the Sand Hills, to rejoin him, after turning to the Left at Campe). The main Body of Sir Ralph Abercromby's Column had proceeded without meeting with much Resistance in the early Part of the Day, but was nevertheless much inconvenienced and his Troops harassed by the Necessity of detaching continually into the Sand Hills to his Left, to cover that Flank against the Troops whom the Enemy had placed in the Sand Hills. The admirable Disposition, however, which he made of his Troops, and their determined Spirit and Gallantry, enabled him to arrive within a Mile of Egmont. Here he was seriously opposed by a very considerable Corps of French Infantry, which occupied Egmont-op-Zee and the high Sand Hills in its Front, and who had formed a very strong Corps of Cavalry and Artillery to their Left upon the Beach. The Engagement was maintained during several Hours with the greatest Obstinacy; and in no Instance were the Abilities of a Commander, or the heroic Perseverance of Troops in so difficult and trying a Situation, more highly conspicuous. Animated by the Example of General Sir Ralph Abercromby, and the general and other Officers under him, the Troops sustained every Effort made upon them by an Enemy then superior in Number, and much favored by the Strength of his Position. Late in the Evening, the Enemy's Cavalry having been defeated in an Attempt which they made upon the British Horse Artillery on the Beach, and having been charged by the Cavalry under Colonel Lord Paget, was driven with considerable Loss nearly to Egmont-op-Zee: his Efforts then relaxed considerably upon the Right; and General Sir Ralph Abercromby having soon after been joined by the Reinforcement under Colonel M'Donald, took Post upon the Sand Hills and the Beach within a very short Distance of Egmont-op-Zee, where the Troops lay upon their Arms during the Night.

Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney had assembled the greater Part of his Corps in Front of Drixhoorn, whence he threatened an Attack on Oudt Carpel, in and near which was placed the principal Force of the Enemy's Right, and could at the same Time have supported any Part of the Line which might be attempted. Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney, seconded by the active Exertions of the General Officers and Troops under his Command, executed with his usual Ability that Part of the Disposition with which he was entrusted, and effectually prevented the Enemy from sending any Detachments to his Left.

On the 3d at Day-break, the Enemy evacuated their strongly fortified Pofts at Oudt Carpel and the Lange Dyke, retiring upon Saint Pancras and Alkmaar: the above Pofts were very soon after occupied by Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney.

The Enemy still continued in the Woods and Town of Bergen, and appeared with Cannon and in some Force on that Side of it next to the Koe Dyke. They had, however, withdrawn the greater Part of their Force during the Night, and before Mid-day the Village was taken Possession of by the 85th Regiment. About One, General Sir Ralph Abercromby entered Egmont-op-Zee, and in the Evening the Russians under Major-General D'Essen advanced from the Ground where (as I have already stated) they had halted the preceding Day, to Egmont-op-te-Hooff. Major-General Burrard, who when the Enemy retired from Bergen had advanced to Koe Dyke, was ordered in the Evening to occupy with a Detachment from his Brigade the Town of Alkmaar, which had been abandoned by the Enemy, and had been entered nearly at the same Time by Patrols from his and Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney's Corps.

The exhausted State of the Troops, from the almost unparalleled Difficulties and Fatigues which they had to encounter, prevented me from taking that Advantage of the Enemy's Retreat to Beverwyck and Wyck-op-Zee which, in any other Country and under any other Circumstances, would have been the Consequences of the Operations of the Army upon the 2d.

Of the Loss sustained by the Enemy, the Reports are so various that I cannot venture to say any Thing decisive; but from all Circumstances I have Reason to think it must have exceeded Four Thousand Men. Seven Pieces of Cannon and a great Proportion of Tumbrils were taken. The Prisoners having been immediately sent to the Helder, I cannot at present give any Statement of their Number, but I do not believe it exceeds a few Hundred Men.

Under Divine Providence this signal Victory obtained over the Enemy is to be attributed to the animating and persevering Exertions which have at all Times been the Characteristics of the British Soldier, and which on no Occasion were ever more eminently displayed; nor has it often fallen to the Lot of any General to have such just Cause of Acknowledgment for the distinguished Support he that Day experienced from the Officers under his Command.

I cannot in sufficient Terms express the Obligations I owe to General Sir Ralph Abercromby and Lieutenant-General Dundas, for the able Manner in which they conducted their respective Columns, whose Success is in no small Degree to be attributed to their personal Exertions and Example. The former had Two Horses shot under him.

I must also state my warm Acknowledgments to Lieutenant-General Hulse, Major-Generals Lord Chatham, Coote, D'Oyley, Burrard, and Moore, for their spirited Efforts upon this Occasion, and the Abilities which they shewed in the Conduct of their respective Brigades.

The latter, by his Ability and personal Exertion, very materially contributed to the Success of this Column; and, although severely wounded through the Thigh, continued in Action for near Two Hours,

until a Second Wound in the Face obliged him to quit the Field. Much Praise is due to Major-General Hutchinson for the Manner in which he led the 5th or Lord Cavan's Brigade; and I hope it will not be considered as an improper Intrusion, if I take this Occasion to express my sincere Regret that an unfortunate Blow from a Horse in going into Action, by fracturing his Leg, should have deprived me of his Lordship's Services. Colonel M'Donald distinguished himself by his usual Spirit and Ability in the Command of the Reserve, as did Lord Paget, who commanded the Cavalry upon the Beach, and whose Exertions are deserving of every Praise. Nor must I omit expressing my thanks to Lieutenant-Colonels Whitworth and Smyth, who commanded the Artillery of Reserve, and to Major Judson of the Horse Artillery.—The Detachment of Seamen under the Command of Captains Goddard and Jurcoing were upon this, as upon a former Occasion, of the most essential Service in the Direction of the Gun Boats.—The Conduct of Major-General Knox, who was attached to the Column of Russian Troops, was such as to afford me the greatest Satisfaction.

I enclose the Returns of the Loss of the British and Russian Troops, and must repeat my sincere Regret that the Advantages we have obtained (however brilliant) have been so dearly bought.

In closing this Dispatch, I cannot deny myself the Pleasure of expressing my Approbation of the Staff of my Army, and in particular of the Exertions and Abilities shewn by Lieutenant-Colonel Anstruther, Deputy-Quarter Master-General.

I am, &c. FREDERICK.

The Right Honorable Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.

Head-Quarters Alkmaar, October 6, 1799.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of His Majesty's Forces under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, in the Battle of Bergen fought on the 2d October 1799.

7th, or Queen's own Light Dragoons.—2 Rank and File, 4 Horses killed; 11 Rank and File, 25 Horses wounded, 1 Horse missing.

11th Light Dragoons.—1 Rank and File, 2 Horses killed; 4 Rank and File, 4 Horses wounded.

15th, or King's Light Dragoons.—2 Rank and File, 4 Horses killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 9 Rank and File, 3 Horses wounded; 2 Horses missing.

Royal Artillery.—9 Rank and File, 34 Horses killed; 1 Captain, 4 Serjeants, 61 Rank and File, 46 Horses wounded.

Grenadier Battalion of the Line.—4 Serjeants, 9 Rank and File killed; 2 Captains, 3 Serjeants, 59 Rank and File wounded; 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 30 Rank and File missing.

Light Infantry Battalion of the Line.—4 Rank and File killed; 2 Captains, 2 Serjeants, 57 Rank and File wounded; 5 Rank and File missing.

Grenadier Battalion of the Guards.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 18 Rank and File wounded.



3d Battalion of the 1st Regiment of Gúards.—6 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 2 Subalterns, 5 Serjeants, 47 Rank and File wounded; 8 Rank and File missing.

2d, or Queen's Regiment of Foot.—2 Rank and File killed; 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 13 Rank and File wounded; 2 Rank and File missing.

27th Regiment of Foot.—4 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 1 Drummer, 40 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File missing.

29th Ditto.—1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 1 Serjeant, 30 Rank and File wounded; 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File missing.

85th Ditto.—1 Subaltern, 6 Rank and File killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Captains, 1 Subaltern, 1 Serjeant, 66 Rank and File wounded; 9 Rank and File missing.

2d Battalion of the Royals.—7 Rank and File killed; 2 Captains, 5 Subalterns, 4 Serjeants, 61 Rank and File wounded; 10 Rank and File missing.

25th Regiment of Foot.—1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 2 Serjeants, 32 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 3 Captains, 4 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 61 Rank and File wounded; 13 Rank and File missing.

49th Ditto.—1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 1 Serjeant, 30 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 2 Captains, 2 Subalterns, 3 Serjeants, 50 Rank and File wounded; 1 Subaltern, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 21 Rank and File missing.

79th Ditto.—1 Captain, 13 Rank and File killed; 1 Colonel, 3 Subalterns, 4 Serjeants, 54 Rank and File wounded; 2 Rank and File missing.

92d Ditto.—1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 3 Serjeants, 54 Rank and File killed; 1 Colonel, 4 Captains, 6 Subalterns, 6 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 175 Rank and File wounded; 39 Rank and File missing.

2d Battalion of the 17th Ditto.—2 Rank and File killed; 2 Subalterns, 5 Rank and File wounded.

1st Battalion of the 40th Ditto.—1 Serjeant, 2 Rank and File wounded.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—1 Staff wounded.

1st Battalion of the 20th Ditto.—1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File missing.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—3 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 29 Rank and File wounded; 3 Rank and File missing.

63d Regiment of Foot.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 3 Serjeants, 33 Rank and File wounded; 2 Rank and File missing.

1st Battalion of the 4th Ditto.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 3 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File missing.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File wounded; 1 Serjeant, 1 Rank and File missing.

3d Battalion of Ditto.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Rank and File wounded; 4 Rank and File missing.

31st Regiment of Foot.—2 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 6 Rank and File wounded; 5 Rank and File missing.

23d Ditto.—7 Rank and File killed; 2 Subalterns, 1 Serjeant, 3 Drummers, 49 Rank and File wounded; 7 Rank and File missing.

55th Ditto.—1 Major, 2 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 16 Rank and File wounded.

Company of Riflemen, 6th Battalion of the 60th Regiment of Foot.—6 Rank and File killed; 7 Rank and File wounded; 4 Rank and File missing.

Total.—1 Major, 5 Captains, 5 Subalterns, 11 Serjeants, 215 Rank and File, 44 Horses killed; 2 Colonels, 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 3 Majors, 22 Captains, 39 Subalterns, 1 Staff, 46 Serjeants, 7 Drummers, 980 Rank and File, 78 Horses wounded; 1 Captain, 4 Subalterns, 7 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, 178 Rank and File, 3 Horses missing.

Return of Officers killed, wounded, and missing.

Staff.—Major-General Moore of the 4th Brigade; Lieutenant Colonel Sontag; Major Calcrafft, of the 25th Light Dragoons, Aid-de-Camp to Colonel Lord Paget; Captain W. Gray, of the Queen's Regiment, Brigade Major of the 3d Brigade; Lieutenant Charles Jackson of the 40th Regiment, acting on the Staff with the Russian Army; wounded.

15th Light Dragoons.—Lieutenant-Colonel Erskine wounded.

Royal Artillery.—Captain Nichol wounded, since dead.

Grenadier Battalion of the Line.—Captain Leith, of the 31st Regiment of Foot; Captain Pratt, of the 5th Regiment; Lieutenant Stafford, of the 31st Regiment; Lieutenant Philpot, of the 35th Regiment; Volunteer Barrington, wounded; Captain O'Neil, wounded and missing.

Light Infantry Battalion of the Line.—Captain Robertson, of the 35th Regiment of Foot; Captain Hitchman, of the 3d Battalion of the 4th Foot, wounded.

3d Battalion of the 1st Guards.—Major Coleman, Ensign Spedding, Ensign Campbell, wounded.

27th Foot.—Captain Archibald M'Murdo, Adjutant and Lieutenant George Tuthill, Quartermaster and Ensign John Ryan, Ensign W. T. Brazier, wounded.

29th Ditto.—Captain White, Lieutenant Tandy, Lieutenant Rowan, Lieutenant Bamfield, wounded.

85th Ditto.—Lieutenant Nester, killed; Lieutenant-Colonel Ross, Captain Bowen, Captain M'Intosh, Lieutenant Keilly, wounded.

2d Battalion Royals.—Captain Barnes, Captain Hunter, Lieutenant Ainslie, Lieutenant Frazer, Lieutenant Edmonstoun, Lieutenant Patton, Ensign Birmingham, wounded; Lieutenant Hope, wounded and taken Prisoner.

25th Foot.—Captain-Lieutenant J. Weir Johnston, Lieutenant Hugh M'Donald, killed; Major S.V.

Hinde, Captain George Callander, Captain F. P. Scott, Captain F. C. Carew, Lieutenant Alexander W. Light, Lieutenant James Peat, Lieutenant John A. Grant, Lieutenant John Austin, wounded.

49th Foot, Captain Archer, Ensign Ginn, killed; Major Hutchinson, Captain Sharp, Captain Robins, Lieutenant Urquhart, Ensign Hill, wounded; Lieutenant Richard Johnston, missing.

79th Ditto.—Captain James Campbell, of the Grenadiers, killed; Colonel Alan Cameron, Lieutenant M'Donald, Lieutenant M'Neil, Lieutenant Rose, wounded.

92d Ditto.—Captain William M'Intosh, Lieutenant Alexander Fraser, Lieutenant Gordon M'Hardy, killed; Colonel Marquis of Huntley, Captain John Cameron, Captain Alexander Gordon, Captain Peter Grant, Lieutenant G. Fraser, Lieutenant Charles Chad, Lieutenant Donald M'Donald, Ensign Charles Cameron, Ensign John M'Pherson, Ensign James Bent, wounded; Captain John M'Lean, wounded and taken Prisoner.

2d Battalion of the 17th Ditto.—Lieutenant Wynne, Lieutenant Morrison, wounded.

2d Battalion of the 40th Foot.—Quarter-Master Philips, wounded.

1st Battalion of the 20th Foot.—Captain Pawlett, wounded.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—Ensign Mills, wounded.

63d Foot.—Captain M'Niver, Lieutenant Lee Gitte, Ensign Hall, wounded.

1st Battalion of the 4th Foot.—Ensign T. B. Caruthers, wounded.

31st Foot.—Ensign P. King, wounded.

23d Foot.—Lieutenant A. M'Lean, Lieutenant William Keith, wounded.

55th Foot.—Major William Lumfden, killed; Lieutenant W. H. Dixon, wounded.

Royal Navy.—Lieutenant Roward and Three Seamen, wounded.

ALEX. HOPE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Head Quarters, Egmont-op-Hooff,
October 5, 1799.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Russian Forces under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, in the Battle of Bergen on the 2d of October 1799.

1 Field Officer and Captain, 3 Subalterns, 9 Non-commissioned Officers, and 157 Privates killed or taken Prisoners.

1 General, 1 Field Officer and Captain, 18 Subalterns, 38 Non-Commissioned Officers, and 365 Privates wounded.

Total—170 killed or taken Prisoners, and 423 wounded.

50 Horses killed.

Head Quarters, Alkmaar,
October 7, 1799.

SIR,

THE Enemy, after the Action of the 2d, having taken up the Position between Beverwyck and Wyck-op-Zee, I determined to endeavour to force him thence before he had an Opportunity of strengthening by Works the short and very defensible Line which he occupied, and to oblige him still further to retire before he could be joined by the Reinforcements which I had Information were upon their March.

Preparatory, therefore, to a general forward Movement, I ordered the Advanced Posts which the Army took up on the 3d Instant in Front of this Place, of Egmont-op-te-Hooff and Egmont-op-Zee, to be pushed forward, which Operation took place yesterday Morning. At first little Opposition was shewn, and we succeeded in taking Possession of the Villages of Schermerhoorn, Acher Sloop, Limmen, Baccum, and of a Position on the Sand Hills near Wyck-op-Zee: the Column of Russian Troops under the Command of Major-General D'Essen, in endeavouring to gain a Height in Front of their intended Advanced Post at Baccum, (which was material to the Security of that Point;) was vigorously opposed and afterwards attacked by a strong Body of the Enemy, which obliged General Sir Ralph Abercromby to move up in Support with the Reserve of his Corps.

The Enemy on their Part advanced their whole Force; the Action became general along the whole Line from Limmen to the Sea, and was maintained with great Obstinacy on both Sides until Night, when the Enemy retired, leaving us Masters of the Field of Battle. The Conflict however has, I am concerned to state, been as severe, and has been attended with as serious a Loss (in Proportion to the Numbers engaged), as any of those which have been fought by the brave Troops composing this Army since their Arrival in Holland. The Gallantry they displayed, and the Perseverance with which they supported the Fatigues of this Day, rival their former Exertions.

The Corps engaged were:

Major-General D'Oyley's Brigade of Guards;
Major-General Burrard's Ditto,
Major-General Earl of Chatham's Brigade.
Major-General Coote's Ditto,
Major-General the Earl of Cavan's Brigade,
commanded by Major-General Hutchinson,
The Reserve under the Command of Colonel M'Donald,
Part of the 7th and 11th Light Dragoons,
And Seven Battalions of Russians.

To General Sir Ralph Abercromby, and the other General Officers in Command of the Brigades before-mentioned, as also to Colonel M'Donald, my warmest Acknowledgments are due, for their spirited and judicious Exertions during this Affair; nor ought I to omit the Praise due to Colonel Clephane, commanding Four Companies of the 3d and One of the Coldstream Regiments of Guards, who, by a spirited Charge, drove Two Battalions of the Enemy from the Post of Acher Sloop, making Two Hundred Prisoners. I have sincerely to regret, that in the Course of the Action Major-General Hutchinson received a Musket-shot Wound in the Thigh, which, however, is not serious.

I have not yet received any Reports of the Killed and Wounded, but I am apprehensive that the Number of British is not less than Five Hundred, and that the Loss of the Russian Troops, as far as I can understand, amounts to Twelve Hundred Men. I shall, as early as Circumstances possibly admit, transmit particular Returns.

The Loss of the Enemy upon this Occasion has been very great; and, in Addition to their Killed and Wounded, Five Hundred Prisoners fell into our Hands.

I am, &c.

FREDERICK.

*The Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
Esq. Esq. Esq.*

*Head-Quarters, Schagen Brug,
October 9, 1799.*

SIR,

I Have already acquainted you with the Result of the Action of the 6th Instant, which terminated successfully to the Allied Arms, and at the same Time pointed out the Necessity of the Movement which produced this Affair.

From the Prisoners taken upon the 6th Instant, I learnt the Certainty of the Enemy having been reinforced since the Action of the 2d by Two Demi-Brigades, amounting to about Six Thousand Infantry, and of their having strengthened the Position of Beverwyck, and fortified strongly in the Rear of it Points which it would still be necessary to carry before Haerlem could be attacked.

It ought also to be stated, that the Enemy had retired a large Force upon Purmerind in an almost inaccessible Position, covered by an inundated Country, and the Debouchés from which were strongly fortified and in the Hands of the Enemy; and further, that as our Army advanced this Corps was placed in our Rear.

But such Obstacles would have been overcome, had not the State of the Weather, the ruined Condition of the Roads, and total Want of the necessary Supplies arising from the above Causes, presented Difficulties which required the most serious Consideration.

Having maturely weighed the Circumstances in which the Army was thus placed, and having felt it my Duty on a Point of so much Importance to consult with General Sir Ralph Abercromby and the Lieutenant-Generals of this Army, I could not but consider (and their Opinion was unanimous on the Subject) that it would be for the Benefit of the general Cause to withdraw the Troops from their advanced Position, in order to wait His Majesty's further Instructions.

I must request you will again represent to His Majesty the distinguished Conduct of His Army; which, whilst acting under the Pressure of uncommon Difficulties, never for a Moment ceased to be actuated by the noblest Feelings for the Success of the public Cause, and the Honor of the British Arms.

As there are many Points resulting from our present Situation upon which you may require particular Information, and such Details as cannot be brought within the Compass of a Letter, I have thought it necessary to charge my Secretary Colonel Brownrigg with this Dispatch, who will be able to explain fully all Matters relating to this Army.

I transmit a Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of His Majesty's and the Russian Troops in the Action of the 6th Instant; I most heartily lament that it has again been so serious, and that so many brave and valuable Men have fallen.

I am, yours,

FREDERICK.

*The Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
Esq. Esq. Esq.*

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of His Majesty's Forces under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, in the Action of the 6th October 1799.

11th Light Dragoons.—1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, 7 Horses killed; 18 Rank and File, 13 Horses wounded.

Royal Artillery.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Rank and File wounded.

Grenadier Battalion of the Line.—4 Rank and File killed; 2 Subalterns, 1 Serjeant, 49 Rank and File wounded; 10 Rank and File missing.

Light Infantry Battalion of Ditto.—5 Rank and File killed; 3 Subalterns, 3 Serjeants, 34 Rank and File wounded; 9 Rank and File missing.

Grenadier Battalion of the Guards.—1 Rank and File killed; 18 Rank and File wounded.

3d Battalion of the 1st Guards.—3 Rank and File killed; 1 Colonel, 1 Subaltern, 26 Rank and File wounded; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 21 Rank and File missing.

1st Battalion of Coldstream Ditto.—1 Rank and File killed; 13 Rank and File wounded; 3 Rank and File missing.

1st Battalion of the 3d Regiment Ditto.—1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File killed; 1 Staff, 2 Serjeants, 17 Rank and File wounded.

2d or Queen's Regiment of Foot.—1 Rank and File wounded; 8 Rank and File missing.

27th Regiment of Foot.—17 Rank and File missing.

85th Ditto.—25 Rank and File missing.

1st Battalion of the 40th Ditto.—30 Rank and File missing.

1st Battalion of the 20th Ditto.—1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Subaltern, 7 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 47 Rank and File wounded; 9 Rank and File missing.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—7 Rank and File killed; 3 Captains, 1 Subaltern, 67 Rank and File wounded; 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 30 Rank and File missing.

63d Regiment of Foot.—1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 8 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 4 Subalterns, 4 Serjeants, 140 Rank and File wounded; 45 Rank and File missing.

1st Battalion of the 4th Ditto.—15 Rank and File killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 39 Rank and File wounded; 19 Rank and File missing.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Rank and File killed; 2 Captains, 4 Subalterns,

1 Serjeant; 35 Rank and File wounded; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Major, 4 Captains, 10 Subalterns, 8 Serjeants, 169 Rank and File missing.
 3d Battalion of Ditto.—2 Rank and File killed; 2 Majors, 1 Serjeant, 34 Rank and File wounded; 1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 141 Rank and File missing.
 31st Regiment of Foot.—1 Subaltern, 10 Rank and File killed; 3 Subalterns, 4 Serjeants, 82 Rank and File wounded; 33 Rank and File missing.
 23d Ditto.—6 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 35 Rank and File wounded.
 55th Ditto.—2 Serjeants, 10 Rank and File wounded.

Total.—2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Subalterns, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 83 Rank and File, 7 Horses killed; 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Majors, 7 Captains, 23 Subalterns, 1 Staff, 23 Serjeants, 666 Rank and File, 13 Horses wounded; 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 1 Major, 5 Captains, 11 Subalterns, 13 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 569 Rank and File missing.

Names of Officers killed.

Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Bainbridge and Ensign M'Carris, of the 1st Battalion of the 20th Regiment of Foot.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Dickson, of the 2d Battalion of the 4th Ditto.
 Lieutenant Forster, of the 3d Battalion of the 4th Ditto.

Names of Officers wounded.

Grenadier Battalion Line.—Lieutenant Dunn, of the 1st Battalion of the 4th Regiment of Foot; Lieutenant Hamilton, of the 1st Battalion of the 5th Ditto.
 Light Infantry Battalion.—Lieutenant Alexander, of the 3d Battalion of the 4th Foot; Lieutenant Nicholson, of the 2d Battalion of the 35th Ditto; Ensign Parsons and Volunteer J. M'Innis, of the 1st Battalion of the 9th Ditto.
 Colonel Maitland and Ensign Burke, of the 3d Battalion of the 1st Guards.
 Surgeon Babington, of the 1st Battalion of the 3d Ditto.
 Major Campbell, Captain Newman, Lieutenant Stevens, and Ensigns Fevel and Humphries, of the 1st Battalion of the 20th Regiment of Foot.
 Captains Masters, Wallace, and Torrence; and Ensign Drurie, of the 2d Battalion of the 20th Ditto.

Captain-Lieutenant John Wardlow; Lieutenants Bennet, Pucall, Sankey, and M'Intosh, of the 63d Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hodgson; Ensigns Johnston, Carruther, and John Nicholls, of the 1st Battalion of the 4th Ditto.

Captains Gilman and Falman; Lieutenants Deare and Wilson; Ensigns Highmoze and Archibald, of the 2d Battalion of the 4th Ditto.

Majors Wynch and Horndon, of the 3d Battalion of the 4th Ditto.

Ensigns Williams, Johnston, and King; of the 31st Regiment of Foot.

Names of Officers missing.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lake, of the 3d Battalion of the 1st Guards.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cholmondeley; Major Pringle; Captains Archdail, Brodie, Gilmore, Chaplin; Lieutenants Gasley, Wilson, Deare, Wilbraham; Ensigns Brown, Ellis, Hill, Anderfon, M'Pherson, Tryor, of the 2d Battalion of the 4th Foot.

Captain Williamson; Ensign Algeo, of the 3d Battalion of Ditto.

ALEX. HOPE,
 Assistant Adjutant-General.

N. B. 7th Light Dragoons.—2 Rank and File, 2 Horses killed; 7 Rank and File, 6 Horses wounded; 2 Rank and File, 1 Horse missing.

15th Ditto.—2 Rank and File, 1 Horse wounded.
 The Returns did not come in till the 10th.

11th Light Dragoons.—7 Men and 7 Horses Prisoners of War, not in the above Return.

Head Quarters, Zuyper Sluys,
 October 13, 1799.

List of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Russian Forces under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, in the Action of the 6th October 1799.

8 Subaltern Officers, 15 Non-commissioned Officers, and 359 Privates killed or taken Prisoners.

5 Field Officers and Captains, 21 Subaltern Officers, 34 Non-commissioned Officers, and 675 Privates wounded.

Total—382 killed or taken Prisoners, and 735 wounded.

(Signed)

D'ESSEN,
 Major-General.

Printed by ANDREW STRAHAN, Printers Street, Gough Square.

[Price One Shilling.]