

In the Afternoon of Yesterday the different Corps of the Enemy being concentrated in One great Army, whilst General Kray had still between Thirty and Forty Thousand Men detached on different Points, General Moreau attacked the Austrian Position at Möskirch with his whole Force, but owing to the steady Bravery of the Austrian Troops, and particularly to the decided Superiority of their Artillery, he was unable to make any material Impression, and at Sun-set each Army retired to its respective Quarters. The Loss was very considerable on both Sides; but there is every Reason to believe that the Enemy has suffered much more considerably than the Austrians. This Opinion, which is confirmed by the unanimous Report of the Prisoners made at the Close of the Day, is founded not only on the Circumstance of his not renewing his Attack in the Night or this Morning, notwithstanding his very great Superiority of Numbers, but on the Nature of the Action itself, which consisted in a Succession of impetuous but unsuccessful Attacks made by the French Infantry under the Fire of the Austrian Artillery, and exposed to frequent Charges of Cavalry.

Unless General Kray should be again attacked in the Course of to Day, he will, probably, take a Position this Afternoon or To-Morrow behind the Danube, his Left at this Place and his Right at Sigmaringen.

Your Lordship will probably have been much alarmed at the first Reports of this Affair that will have reached England through France, nor indeed can it be supposed that the Expectation of the Enemy should not have been extreme during the whole Day of the 3d, or that the French Officers should not have holden out to their Government the most flattering Hopes of ultimate and complete Success; but the steady Valour of the Austrian Troops, the Order that reigns through every Department of the Army, and the Skill and unshaken Courage and Coolness of the Generals has, I trust, under the Blessing of God, frustrated the great Designs of the Enemy.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

W. WICKHAM.

MY LORD,

Ulm, May 8, 1800.

ON the 6th Instant the Austrians took a Position behind the Danube without any material Opposition from the Enemy, whose Loss in the Battle of the 5th appears to have been greater than was at first supposed. On the same Day the Junction was effected with Lieutenant-General Kiennmayer.

The second Division of the Bavarians passed through this Place Yesterday, and marched about a League further, where they will halt to Day, and their Junction with General Kray will be effected either To-morrow or the Day after, according to the Necessity that may exist for hastening their March.

The First Division consisting of Six Thousand Men had joined the Main Army in Time to render very essential Services, and was closely engaged with the Enemy in the Battle of the 5th.

The Swiss Regiment of Roverea in His Majesty's Service, under the Command of Colonel de Watteville, has formed a Part of the Archduke's Corps from the Beginning, and has been particularly dis-

tinguished by its Bravery and good Conduct; I am sorry to add, that it has suffered in Proportion; and that a Number of excellent Officers have been either killed or severely wounded.

It is impossible at present to obtain any exact Return of the Austrians' Loss in Killed and Wounded.

Though the General Officers exposed themselves on every Occasion, yet I believe not one of them has been killed or made Prisoner, and one only (Major-General Karaizai) wounded.

Few Prisoners have been made on either Side; but the Austrians were obliged to leave some of their wounded at Engen, for want of Carriages to carry them away.

No One Corps of the Austrians has been broken or dispersed by the Enemy, nor have they lost a single Piece of Cannon in the different Actions between the Main Armies, though several fell into the Hands of the Enemy at Stockach.

The Archduke Ferdinand, as I have mentioned in another Dispatch, took Three Pieces from the Enemy at the Time when His Royal Highness formed his Junction with the Commander in Chief near Engen.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. WICKHAM.

Admiralty-Office, May 26, 1800.

*Extract of a Letter from Captain Sir Thomas Williams, Commander of His Majesty's Ship Endymion, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated at Spithead, the 17th Instant.*

YOU will be pleased further to inform their Lordships, that the Endymion has taken from the Enemy

The Saint Joseph Spanish Lugger Privateer of Four long Brafs Six-Pounders, Swivels, small Arms, and Thirty-eight Men.

El Intripido Spanish Lugger Privateer, of Two Six-Pounders, Swivels, small Arms, and Twenty-one Men.

La Paix French Ship Letter of Marque, of Ten Six-Pounders, and Forty-four Men, from Nantes, with a Cargo, bound to the Isle of France; La Paix was built for a Ship of War and pierced for Twenty Nine-Pounders, is quite new, and sails fast.

After an arduous Chace, Le Scipio Ship Privateer, of Eighteen Brafs Nine-Pounders and One Hundred and Forty-nine Men, belonging to Bourdeaux, Three Days out from St. Andero, had taken nothing; this Ship is quite new, very complete, and sails extremely fast.

When in Company with the Champion and Mediterranean Convoy, we fell in with a Portuguese Brazil Ship, deeply laden, totally dismasted and abandoned; this Ship, after considerable Exertion, was put into a navigable State and towed by the Champion into Gibraltar.

Whitehall, May 6, 1800.

*Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that an anonymous threatening Letter, of which the following is a Copy, has been received by Sir John E. Heathcote, Knt. of Langton, near Newcastle:*