

- Hanoverian troops (7600 foot and 2500 horse)
 - IR of 2 bns - Foot Guards; line IR # 4, 5, 6, 10, 11
 - 3 combined gren bns
 - CR of 2 sqdns - Leib Guards; line # 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10
- Dutch troops
Totalled 1,200 foot and 3,000 horse; no details available
- French emigre troops (Condé's army)
Totalled 6,000 foot and horse
- Saxon troops
Totalled 3,500 foot and 1,500 horse

Coburg issued orders on 1 May for the new deployment in Belgium. He spread out his forces over a wide front for an operation that was aimed at France's fortifications rather than its armies. The allies were supposed to first take Condé, then Valenciennes, and finally Dunkirk. In fairness to Coburg, it must be noted that the emphasis on taking Dunkirk (which was of little military value) was added to the plan because the English were unduly concerned about the possibility that the French could mount seaborne raids from that port. Ultimately the allied plan almost succeeded (it foundered at Dunkirk), but even if it had been carried out it simply wasn't designed to win any sort of decisive victory. This was especially unfortunate because there was a moment of opportunity during a breakdown in the French organization.

The revolutionary armies at this point were falling into great confusion and demoralization. Their best general, Dumouriez, was falsely accused of treason by the radical government in Paris. He fled to the allies to save his life. His successor, Picot Dampierre, was soon killed in action near besieged Condé (8 May). The next commander, Adam Custine, was defeated in the Battle of Famars, 5 km south of Valenciennes (23 May). Afterwards the allies opened the siege of Valenciennes, and Custine was beheaded by the government "to encourage the others." Coburg took Condé on 10 July, and Valenciennes fell soon afterwards. The main body of the French army retreated to Arras.

The following was the allied order of battle for the Battle of Famars. In this engagement they finally had the numerical advantage, with 53,000 men against 27,000. Their casualties were about 1100 (but this figure doesn't include English losses, which are unknown).

Right Hand "Small Column" (Graf Colloredo)

- 1 bn each of k.kIR # 31, 51, 57
- 2 bns of Hanover IR # 5