

# The London Gazette.

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*Faro, August 28, N. S.*

**T**HERE is Advice from Gibraltar, that Seven French Men of War passed the Streights upon the 21st Instant, about Nine in the Morning, two of them of 70, three of 60, one of 50, and another of 30 or 36 Guns. Seven other French Men of War are still on this Side of the Streights, which on the 23d Instant were seen off Lagos. These Seven, it is generally thought, are cruising hereabouts for the Spanish Men of War expected with the Treasure from the Havanna, which the Advices from Spain now make to be three.

*Faro, Sept. 1, N. S.* The seven French Men of War, which passed the Streights on the 21st past, were afterwards seen standing for Carthagea; in which Port the Spanish Squadron was, and had not put to Sea a Second Time, as was reported. The Letters, which give this Account, advise also, that two other large Ships, supposed to be French Men of War, passed the Streights for the Mediterranean on the 23d, two Days after the Seven had passed; but there being a great Fog at the Time, their Force could not be distinguished. The Seven that appeared off Lagos, on the 23d past, have not since been seen from thence, or any Way to the Eastward. It is believed they are off Cape Vincent.

*Lisbon, Sept. 3. O. S.* On the 30th past, three Dutch Men of War, under Vice Admiral Schryver, Part of Sir John Balchen's Squadron, put into this Port for a Supply of Water, and some other Necessaries; after procuring which, they were to follow the said Admiral. Commodore Osborne, Commander of the Princess Carolina, with the Vjctuallers and Store-ships under his Convoy, sailed the 31st past from hence to join Sir John Balchen, who was then near this Port, and the Wind has been very fair ever since to carry them to the Streights.

*Genoa, Sept. 5.* Vice-Admiral Rowley is sailed from hence with the Fleet under his Command for Leghorn. Letters from M. de Gages's Army say, that they were fortifying themselves to prevent a second Surprise, and that they were to fix their Winter Quarters at Velletri. This Republick continue their military Preparations.

*Vienna, Sept. 9, N. S.*

*The following is an Account of the Repassage of the Rhine by Prince Charles's Army, the Truth of which may be absolutely depended upon.*

**O**UR Army retired from the Camp of Wirsenheim in exceeding good Order, without losing a single Man not even by Desertion.

From the 21st the Enemy began to march towards us, endeavouring to get up to our Right Wing, and to fall upon our Bridges behind. The Prince, who had perceived their Design,

had ordered the Corps under M. Bernclau to encamp at Castenou; and upon the 21st, in the Morning, his Highness caused his Army to make a Motion, and formed it in Order of Battle: He extended his Right Wing to the Wood of Haguenuau, into which M. Bernclau advanced, and his Left to the Sor near the Village of Pietelheim. The Enemy marched towards us in order to attack us, and were in Sight at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon; but finding us ready to receive them, they encamped at Brumpt, Half a League from us. About Ten o'Clock at Night we retired, in two Columns, to Bischweiler. The Prince of Waldeck brought up the Rear.

Upon the 22d, at Noon, we left Bischweiler, and got to Beinheim, where we remained all Night and the next Day, the Body of the Army not having began to pass the Rhine till Seven o'Clock at Night.

Upon the 23d, at Eleven in the Morning, the Enemy appeared upon the Causey which leads from Drusenheim to Fort Louis, 500 Paces from the Village of Andenau, behind which M. Ghylani was posted with some Squadrons of Hussars. He caused two of those Squadrons to advance beyond that Village to observe the Enemy, who, approaching with some Dragoons towards them, were driven back by that General 5 or 600 Paces further. At Two o'Clock in the Afternoon we perceived that the Enemy had been reinforced, and were forming several Lines of Infantry and Cavalry, their Front covering all the Ground which is between the Wood of Drufenheim and the Rhine. This obliged Lieutenant General Daun to cause seven Companies of Grenadiers to advance, whom he posted in the Village with some Croats: All the other Grenadiers, and the Regiments of Forgatz and Esterhafi, he posted behind an old Intrenchment which is upon the Right of the Causey, and reaches to the Wood between the Villages of Rischwag and Andenau. Upon the Left of the Causey is a Morass, before which there is an old Fall of Trees, where some Hundred of Croats were also placed. At Four o'Clock in the Afternoon the Enemy began to cannonade the Village of Andenau with seven Pieces of Cannon, which obliged our Hussars to retire behind the same. At Six o'Clock the Enemy being advanced to within an hundred Paces of the said Village, the seven Companies of Grenadiers abandoned it without being attacked, and retired behind the old Intrenchment before-mentioned; and this obliged General Daun to post a Body of Croats and Hussars behind a Mound upon the Rhine, one hundred Paces upon the Left, before the fallen Wood, in order to hinder the Enemy from slipping between the Village of Andenau along the Rhine near Fort Louis, from whence they might cut off and separate him from the rest of the Army. At Seven

