

upon Account of his great Age has desired Leave to resign. Baron Spon set out Yesterday Morning for Augsbourgh.

Mayence, May 4, N. S. According to the Intelligence which we received here this Morning, the Prince of Conti will forthwith remove his Head Quarters from Swolbach to Wisbaden, only one League and a half from this Town, where the French Army will immediately encamp; and from their Dispositions we are inclined to think that they will soon repass the Rhine, and retreat towards their own Frontier. General Trips, with the Vanguard of Count Bathiani's Army, consisting of 4500 Hussars, will arrive in two or three Days in the Country of D'Armstadt, after having overtaken and cut to Pieces Part of the Rear Guard of M. de Segur's Body, in their Retreat from Bavaria to the Neckar. They write from Manheim, that the Elector Palatine has accepted a Neutrality, and that of 6000 of his Troops lately employed as Auxiliaries in the Elector of Bavaria's Service, only 1400 are returned to Manheim, the rest having been either killed or made Prisoners by the Austrian Army.

Hambourg, May 7, N. S. Lord Tyrawley arrived at Lubeck the 4th Instant, and from thence his Excellency set out Yesterday for Ratzburgh.

A Journal of the Proceedings of the Army of the Allies in the Low Countries to the 8th of May 1745.

THE Enemy having assembled a very considerable Body of Troops in Hainault, towards the End of April, and seeming to intend to besiege Mons or St. Guillain, his Royal Highness, and the Marshal, and Prince Waldeck, General of the Dutch Troops, resolved to bring together the Army of the Allies, and used such Diligence, that great Part of the Forces it was to be composed of, were assembled on the 27th and 28th, and incamp'd at Anderlech, near Brussels. They march'd from thence the 30th, and incamp'd in order of Battle, for the first Time at Halle, where they continued the 1st of May.

The 2d the Army march'd to Soignies; the Weather was so very wet and windy that it was past Three o'Clock in the Morning before some of the Baggage reach'd the Camp. The bad Weather, and the Fatigue of the March in the Morning, did not however hinder his Royal Highness, accompanied by the Marshal, from taking a View of the Camp, and visiting the grand Guard, in the Position of which they made some Alterations, and posted Infantry on the Right and Left in such Posts as were properly situated, for the greater Safety in that strong Woody Country. The Army was reinforced there by five Battalions and six Squadrons of the Left Wing, drawn from the Garrison of Mons, and by a Battalion of the Prince of Orange from Holland, the Austrian Squadrons of Stirum and Lignes, and by the Hussars and free Companies which formed the Chain during the Winter, for the Security of the Frontier.

The different Motions which the Enemy had

been a long Time making, made it impossible to judge what their true Designs were, for after having exacted great Quantities of Provisions and Forage from the Villages of Hainault, they at once quitted that Province, leaving only a Body of 4000 Men, chiefly Horse, at Luese, and march'd towards Tournay, where they have posted these eight Days, in such a Manner, that the Town has been blocked up from that Time, and the Trenches were open'd before it in the Night of the 30th of April.

The 5th the Army march'd to Cambron, and the Body of Reserve, consisting of ten Squadrons, eight Companies of Grenadiers, the Battalions of Highlanders, the Hussars, and two free Companies, under the Command of Lieutenant General Molk and Major General Forgatch, advanced towards Leuse, where a Body of about 4000, chiefly Horse, of the Enemy was posted.

The 6th the Army was under a Necessity to halt at the Camp at Cambron, that the Roads might be examin'd and repair'd, which are very bad, where the Causeway can't be kept. The same Day the Enemy abandoned their Post at Leuse with great Precipitation, and retired to their Army before Tournay.

The 7th the Army advanced to the Camp at Moulbay, having been reinforced between that and Soignies, by the Hanoverian, and two Dutch Battalions, and the three Dutch Squadrons from Aeth.

The 8th the Weather was exceeding Rainy, and the Quarter-Masters not having been able to make their Reports till near One o'Clock in the Afternoon, it was thought proper to put off the March of the Army till next Day, and the Order was given for Six o'Clock the Morning following.

Extract of a Letter from the Head Quarters of the Allies at Breffleur, dated May 10, at Eleven at Night.

TO-morrow Morning at two of the Clock we expect to march to the Enemy, having been employed to-day in taking Post at the Village of Vezon, with 12 Battalions and 24 Squadrons, besides the Corps de Reserve commanded by General Molk, who is to sustain them. This assures us of an Entry into a Plain open Country, where we are to draw up in Order of Battle at Break of Day.

Hague, May 11, N. S. We do not hear that the Army under the Duke of Aremberg is making any Motion. By Letters come in this Day from the Allied Army in Flanders of the 9th Instant, our Expectations of News of some great Event from them are still further heightened, the Allies being then posted from Bougnies to Maubray, with the French Army in Sight, where his most Christian Majesty was said to have arrived the Night before. Letters just arrived from Constantinople of the 3d past, bring Accounts of a terrible Fire that had broke out in the Arsenal there, which, after raging five Days, had consumed all the Magazines and Naval Stores of the Porte to an inestimable Value.

Whiteball,