



# The London Gazette.

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*Downing-Street, August 23, 1796.*

THE Letters, of which the following are Copies, have been received from Colonel Craufurd by the Right Honorable Lord Grenville, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

*Head Quarters of His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Eslingen, July 12, 1796.*

MY LORD,  
I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that News arrived this Morning of General Wartenleben's having been attacked, on the 10th Instant, by General Jourdan, at Friedberg, just as he was preparing to retire to Bengen, and assemble his Army in that Camp.

The Enemy were, according to all Reports, near Four Times as strong as the Austrians; and the latter, after having repulsed Three successive Attacks, were obliged to retire to Bengen, with the Loss of several Hundred Men, and One Cannon.

General Wartenleben's Army had been divided into Three Corps along the Lahn, all of which were directing their March towards Bengen, but neither of them was sufficiently strong to make a Stand of any Consequence, with a Probability of Success. The Enemy, therefore, having arrived at the Point of Friedberg, by rapid Marches, the Morning of the Day that the Austrians intended to quit that Post, found a Force by no Means adequate to resist them, and profited of this Circumstance as I have mentioned above.

Proper Garrisons are left in Mayence, Manheim, Phillipsbourg and Ehrenbreitstein.—The Archduke remains encamped at Pfortzheim; the Prince of Condé at Villenger, and General Frolich is still in the Brisgaw.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

C. CRAUFURD.

*Head Quarters of His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Gemund, July 24, 1796.*

MY LORD,

I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that His Royal Highness the Archduke, upon receiving Intelligence of the Enemy's Intention to dislodge the Corps at Eslingen, and thus make themselves Masters of the Great Road from Stutgard to Ulm, reinforced that important Post in the Night of the 20th, and made the necessary Dispositions for a most vigorous Defence.

On the 21st the Enemy made several Feints on the Right, and along the whole Front of the Camp of Felbach, whilst they marched against the Heights of Eslingen with a very superior Force. Their Attack commenced there about Seven o'Clock in the Morning; and, after Five unsuccessful Efforts, they were obliged to retire to Hohenheim near Stutgard.

The Skill with which this Position was defended, and the Vigor displayed in repulsing the reiterated and severe Attacks on Grounds so interfectured and woody, that neither Cavalry nor Artillery could act with Efficacy, do equal Honor to General Hotze, who commanded, and the gallant Troops that executed his Orders. The excessive Heat of the Day, and the great Fatigue that they experienced, as they had all been under Arms, and most of them marching the whole preceding Night, did not prevent them from contending most courageously with near double their Numbers till Eight o'Clock, when Victory rewarded such exemplary Conduct. I have not the least Intention of making any Distinction between the Merits of those brave Men who are all entitled to so great a Share of Praise, but I cannot help observing to your Lordship, that the first Battalion of the Hungarian Regiment of Spleny, fought from the Beginning of this Action without being relieved, and, though it lost between Three and Four Hundred Men, remained in Fire till Night put a Stop