

Prince of Soubise, with Orders to press his March to Marbourg as much as possible. In Consequence of those Orders, the Dislocation of the Army was made at Halteren; and it was regulated, that the Army should march in four Divisions with all Diligence. The First, commanded by Count d'Affry, consists of Piemont, Boisgelin, Limosin, and Orleans: They arrived the 26th at Mulheim, halted the 27th, and marched the 28th. The Second, led by the Prince of Condé, arrived Yesterday at Mulheim: The several Divisions are interlaced one with another, and follow very close. The Marche Route is by Opladen, Siegbourg, and Hachenbourg: They make eight Marches, and two or three Halts; so it will be the 4th or 5th of August before they arrive at Marbourg.

Eight Battalions are left in Garrison at Wesel. Four Hundred Men of Vierzet, and Four Hundred of Bouillon, under the Orders of M. de la Morliere, are at Rees; and some Militia and Piquets will be thrown into Cologne; but the Number is not yet known.

*Gudensberg, August 1.* The French are intrenching themselves along the Fulda, and between Cassel and Melsungen.

The Prince of Condé is in the Neighbourhood of Marbourg; and the Hereditary Prince within two Hours March of him.

*Hamburg, August 3.* According to our Advice from Berlin, the Russian Troops in Prussian Pomerania were busy in evacuating that Dutchy; and the Men and Artillery were to be shipped off at Colberg.

The Reigning Duke of Mecklenbourg returned to Hamburg the Day before Yesterday from his Residence of Schwerin.

*Hamburg, August 6.* We learn by Letters received from Berlin, that the Russian Army under the Command of General Panin was to set out on its March as Yesterday, and the greatest Part of the Troops were to return to Russia by the Way of Poland. These Advices further add, that their Hospital, and the heavy Artillery, were actually embarked at Colberg.

The Russians sell their Magazines, Artillery, and Baggage Horses, to the Prussians.

*Hague, August 3.* We have received Accounts from his Majesty's Army in Hesse, dated at Gudensberg, on the 28th of July. Prince Ferdinand having crossed the Eder the 25th at Night, with three Brigades of Infantry, and eight Squadrons of Horse, joined the Marquis of Granby upon the Heights of Falckenberg. The Intention was, if practicable, to attack the Left Flank of the main Body of the French Army, posted between Hilgenberg and Melsungen, whilst General Sporcken should engage their Front, and Prince Frederick of Brunswick their Right: General Sporcken was to pass the Eder at Feltzberg, and Prince Frederick at Brunelar. His Serene Highness found, upon reconnoitring so close to the Enemy as to be exposed to the Fire of three Batteries, that their Position was too strong, and too well provided with Troops, to risk an Attack. Whilst Prince Ferdinand was doing this, he left his Army formed in Columns, presenting the Heads of the Columns only to their View; but, observing them to be embarrassed, he formed, at Eight o' Clock in the Evening, within Cannon Shot, and General Sporcken began to cannonade them. At Ten o' Clock at Night his Highness withdrew the Troops to the Heights of Falckenberg, leaving the Piquets advanced to keep the Fires burning to deceive the Enemy. At Two o' Clock in the Morning he marched to repass the Schwalm at Harre, and the Eder at Nieder-Melrick. Suspecting however that the French would decamp in the Night, he left Lord Granby upon the Falckenberg, with Orders to stay till Day-light; and, in case the Enemy had retired, to take Possession immediately of the High Grounds of Melsungen. His Lordship found, that the French had repassed the Fulda in the Night, and executed the Orders he had received; so that Prince Ferdinand has succeeded in obliging the Enemy to abandon a Post they gave out was not to

be forced, without risking a double Action, and which could not fail to cost a great many Lives. Since that Time, the French have returned back again towards Cassel, and Lutterberg, abandoning entirely their Communications to the Discretion of Prince Ferdinand, having only left a Body of about 10,000 Men, under Lieutenant General de Guerchy, opposite Melsungen.

The same Day that Prince Ferdinand marched to attack the French at Melsungen, General Stainville marching along the Right of the Fulda, towards Rothenbourg, with four Regiments of Dragoons, fell into an Ambuscade at Morschen, where General Freytag commanded, by whom M. de Stainville was very roughly handled, his Dragoons routed, and dispersed with great Loss. General Freytag's Troops got a great deal of Booty.

We have not heard of any Thing new from Silesia, since the last Post. Marshal Daun was in Bohemia, and the King of Prussia at Bogendorff; the Prince of Bevern between Jagerndorff and Hoff in Moravia; General Werner at Marish Gratz; and the Austrians, under General Beck, at Beren, between Sternberg and Olmutz. The Prussian Light Troops extend their Incurfions as far as Iglau.

*Hague, August 6.* We have had News from Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Gudensberg, of the 1st and 2d Instant. The Prince of Condé and General Stainville were advancing on the Right and Left, in order to endeavour to open the Communication with the French Army at Cassel, which continued to have scarce any at all with the Mein. General Luckner had posted himself at Luder, about two Leagues from Fulda, upon the Approach of General Stainville, with a superior Force, to Mansbach and Hünefeld.

The Hereditary Prince was, by these Accounts, at Witter, within a small Distance of Marbourg.

The French had attacked General Freytag at Neu-Merfien the 2d of this Month, but had been repulsed.

*Hague, August 10.* We have received nothing very interesting since the last Post from any Quarter. The Armies in Hesse were, by the last Accounts, much in the same Position.

The King of Prussia was preparing to besiege Schweidnitz; and the Prince of Bevern was returned into the Neighbourhood of Cosel; and General Werner towards Neiss.

*Leicester House, August 10.*

This Day Count Woronzow, Minister Plenipotentiary from Russia, had a private Audience of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales.

And afterwards of her Royal Highness Princess Augusta.

To which he was introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

*Admiralty Office, August 14.*

Commodore Moore, Commander in Chief in the Downs, gives an Account, in his Letter of Yesterday's Date, that Captain M'Bride, of the Grace Cutter, has destroyed a small Privateer on the Coast of Holland; and that Lieutenant Reeves, in the Lyon Cutter, has brought into the Downs a Lug-sail Privateer, taken the 12th Instant to the Westward.

The Honourable Captain Bertie, Commander of His Majesty's Sloop Dispatch, being on a Cruise on the Coast of Scotland, on the 27th Instant fell in with a French Privateer Snow, and, after a Chace of Thirty Hours, took her. She proved to be the Duc de Broglie, of 14 Carriage Guns, and 80 Men: She had been out three Weeks, and had Six Rag-fomers on Board.

*Admiralty Office, August 14.*

The King has been pleased to make the following Promotion of Field Officers in His Marine Forces, viz,

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Bendyshe, to be Colonel.

Majors