

As the Honour of God, the Satisfaction of your Majesty, and the Happiness of the Kingdom, are the only Views of the Knights and Nobles, they will embrace, with all their Power, in the Name of the Almighty, with the other States of the Kingdom, the Means, and Ways, which, according to their Conscience and their Knowledge, they shall find to be the best; amongst which, they reckon no others to be happy ones, but those, which shall tend to preserving a constant Fidelity to their most gracious Sovereign, and to his Throne, founded upon Law and Equity, as what must lead to the certain Prosperity of their Country. They earnestly implore the Almighty, that he will be pleased to enlighten them with useful Resolutions, to grant them Union in their Examinations, Union in their Conclusions, and Union in their Execution; that the Examinations may be mature, the Conclusions supported by Authority, and the Execution blessed, to the Confusion and Terror of the hidden and open Enemies of the Kingdom.

The sincere Wishes of the Knights and Nobles, is, and shall be, that Happiness may encompass the Throne of your Majesty, that your Majesty's Undertakings may be blessed, and that the Protection of the Almighty may rejoice your Majesty our gracious Sovereign, to whose Favour the Knights and Nobles recommend themselves.

*Stockholm, Sept. 3, O. S.* Yesterday arrived at a Village about ten Swedish Miles from hence, between twenty and thirty Ships, with Part of the Swedish Infantry that was at Helfingfors: The Horse, as they say, is gone to Abo, whether they have sent several Ships from hence to bring them over. Some Accounts mention, that this Return of the said Troops was in Consequence of a Capitulation with General Lasfy, by which it was agreed that the Infantry should immediately embark at Helfingfors, the Cavalry be escorted to Abo, and transported from thence, and the Artillery and Magazines left to the Russians. Neither General Count Lewenhaupt, or Lieutenant General Bodenbroke are yet arrived, though they have both been expected for this Week past.

*Dresden, Sept. 16, N. S.* The Austrians left their Trenches before Prague the 14th Instant, and marched to Horselitz the next Day, leaving General Festutitz to blockade the Town. His Royal Highness, it is said, intends to march with the Army to Hayd, in the Circle of Pilsen, and General Nadaiti has already begun to form a Magazine at Rosshault, a Village a little distant from that Town: The first and second Column of Marshal Maillebois's Army were to leave the Neighbourhood of Nurembourg the 12th, to be immediately followed by the third and last, and to direct their March towards Amberg in the Upper Palatinate, where they are to be joined by Count Saxe.

*Dresden, Sept. 19, N. S.* The Austrian Army intend to be at Pilsen To-morrow, which when joined with Count Khevenhuller, will consist of upwards of 60,000 Men; and Marshal Maillebois's, by the Junction of Count Saxe,

will by all Accounts, amount to about 37,000. General Festutitz, who is before Prague, has divided his Corps into two equal Parts, one on the Little Side, and the other on the opposite one, by which Disposition it is thought, that he will at least be able to prevent the Garrison's receiving any considerable Convoy, his Troops being extremely active, and the Inhabitants of the Country having Orders to withdraw from within two German Miles of that City, by which near threecore Villages will be evacuated.

*From the Camp of Horselitz, September 14.*

The Austrians march'd this Morning from Prague hither. They are in excellent order, and their Loss during the Siege in killed and wounded, does not exceed at the utmost 1200 Men.

*Vienna, Sept. 12.* We hear from Bavaria, that General Berenclau had been detached to surprize Amberg, where there is a considerable Magazine; and that the French Troops having taken the Opportunity of a Fog to remove from Deckendorff to Straubing, as soon as the Austrians perceived the Motion, Colonel Mentzel fell upon the Rear Guard of Seckendorff's Body, consisting of Palatines, killed 300, amongst whom is a General Officer, and took 40 Prisoners, with two Colours, while Ghilany, on the North Side of the River, attacked the French Rear Guard, and killed about an hundred. After which M. Khevenhuller immediately moved into the Camp at Deckendorff, and is said to be now in Motion again after the French and Bavarians.

*Copenhagen, Sept. 15, N. S.* Capt. Pritchard, of his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Lime, will depart hence about the Middle of next Week on his Return to England. Near an hundred Merchant-men are already assembled in the Sound to take the Benefit of his Convoy. Since Convoys have been appointed to come this Way, there is no more Talk of any Privateers in the North Sea, or in the Channel.

*Berlin, Sept. 19, N. S.* The King of Prussia came hither from Potzdam on the 16th, and set out early the next Day for Breslau.

*Hague, Sept. 21.* The Siege of Prague was raised the 14th in the Morning, and the Army marched towards Pilsen, leaving a Body of Hungarians to observe the French in the Town. We hear from Francfort of the 16th Instant, that the Body of French Troops under the Command of Count Saxe, had actually joined the Marshal Maillebois the 14th Instant at a Place called Nabburg, six German Miles beyond Amberg, and that from thence they were to march towards Bohemia. It is likewise written from thence, that the Austrian Troops have seized upon Chaam in the Upper Palatinate; and that the Imperial Army under Count Seckendorf having withdrawn from their Incampment upon the Iffer the 5th Instant, N. S. were attacked in their Retreat by a Detachment of 1100 Men from Count Khevenhuller's Army, which passed that River at Landhut, and fell upon the Body commanded by General Minutzi, but was repulsed, with some Slaughter on both Sides, and

