

*Copenhagen, June 5.* The King and Queen of Denmark, with the two Danish Princesses, return'd hither on Wednesday the 2d Instant, proposing to remain in Town till the Princess Royal is brought to Bed, which is now look'd for every Day.

*Journal of the Saxon Auxiliary Army.*

THE 22d of May the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels set out from Dresden towards the Evening to join the Army in Bohemia. His Serene Highness lay at Zehist, and continued his Journey

The 23d to Leimeritz. His Highness has received Advice from the Chevalier de Saxe, that General Count Nadaſti, with a Detachment of 4000 Hussars, Pandours and Croates, had, upon the 22d, attacked a Body of Prussians near Henerdorf, in the Neighbourhood of Landshut, but that the Prussians, having received a Reinforcement, with Artillery, the Superiority of their Forces had obliged them to retire to Schimberg, after a Skirmish of several Hours, in which they reckon the Loss to be equal on both Sides.

The 24th the Duke passed the Night at Jettentitz,

The 25th at Koenighof, and his Serene Highness arrived

The 26th in the Morning at Trautenau, near which Place the whole Saxon Army is encamped. The Chevalier de Saxe, who had been at the Head Quarters of Prince Charles at Jonsdorff, a Village situated at a little Distance from the Frontiers of Silesia, sent Advice to the Duke, that the Queen's Army would stay the next Day in their Camp, and then enter into Silesia, the Passages and Avenues of which were reconnoitring.

The 27th our Troops were ordered to halt about Trautenau. Prince Charles dined that Day at the Head Quarters, and the two Chiefs concerted at that Meeting the Motions which would be proper to be made. In Consequence whereof, the Queen's Army decamped

The 28th from Jonsdorff, and advanced as far as Schimberg in Silesia.

All our Infantry, with the Chevalier de Saxe at their Head, quitted the Camp of Trautenau, and posted themselves near Koenighshayn, on the Frontiers of Silesia.

At the same Time Major General Schligting was commanded to cover the March of the Auxiliary Troops with the Regiment of Rutowski Light-Horse and five Pulcks of Tartars, and to observe the Motions of the Prussians.

The same Evening Orders were given for our Cavalry to keep in Readiness to follow the Army the next Morning towards Landshut, which Place the Prussians have abandoned.

*Landshut, May 30.*

The Saxon Auxiliary Army having joined the Austrians Yesterday near this Place, entred Silesia the same Day according to the Plan concerted.

The Saxon Train of Artillery follows Tomorrow, and some Austrian Battalions and Squadrons are left in the County of Glatz, as well to cover the Magazines and Baggage, which are to follow the Army, as to observe the Motions the Enemy may make in our Rear.

In order to know the just Position of the Prussian Army, General Nadaſti, with his Corps, is again detached, and we expect his Report, in order to form the March of the combined Army. We have received the agreeable News that M. Buccow, Aid de Camp to the Duke of Lorraine, with his Detachment of Pandours and some free Companies, had surpris'd the Fortrefs of Kosel: The taking of this Place is of the more Importance, as we gain thereby a Passage over the Oder.

The Combined Army has passed the River Bober, which falls into the Oder at Crossen, and separates the Territories of Saxony and Silesia.

*Dresden, May 26, N. S.* Some Days ago arrived here from Berlin M. Cagnoni, in order to succeed M. Beese, as his Prussian Majesty's Minister at this Court. On Friday last their Polish Majesties, and their Royal Highnesses the Electoral Prince and Prince Xaver, returned from the Fair of Leipſig to this Residence. The next Day Count Perron arrived here from Turin, who is to succeed Baron Blonay in the Character of his Sardinian Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at this Court, and he has already had his Audiences, his Predecessor having had his of Leave. The Elector of Bavaria has sent hither M. Bonichow, his Aid de Camp and Chambellan, to communicate in Form to the King of Poland the Preliminaries signed at Fuesſen the 22d past.

*Dresden, June 5, N. S.* By Letters from Landshut of the 1st Instant, the Combined Army was still there, but would in a few Days March up to the Prussians, who were encamped near Schweidnitz. The Allies had then taken Freyburg, a Town situated in the Plain, not a German Mile from the Enemy; and there are other Letters which give an Account, that his Prussian Majesty has abandon'd Schweidnitz. If this be true, it will give the Allies a free Passage into the open Country. The Combined Army is divided equally into two Columns. The King of Poland has assured her Hungarian Majesty by Letter, that Orders shall be immediately dispatched to Francfort, to have all the Quarters that formerly belong'd to the Bohemian Embassy, restor'd to her Ministers.

*Vienna, June 2, N. S.* We hear from Silesia, that Colonel Buccow, Lieutenant Colonel de Dolne, and Baron St. Ivary, having resolved to attack the Town of Kosel, march'd upon the 26th past from Schonbrun towards that Place, where the Troops under their Command arrived at Two o'Clock in the Morning. Twelve Pandours presently after leap'd into the Ditches before the Town, which were 50 Feet broad, waded through them with the Water up to their Middle, and were immediately follow'd by 200 Pandours more, and some other Troops. The Centinel thereupon fired his Piece, and the Picquet and the Round, who were passing by, came up, but they could not prevent the Pandours from assisting each other in their Attempts to mount the Ramparts, which were encompassed with Trees. Soon after they made themselves Masters of a Battery of five Pieces of Cannon,