

Cannon, one of which they turn'd, and discharged against the Town. The Enemy made a furious Fire from a neighbouring Battery, but a Lieutenant of Pandours having slipt into the inward Works with a few Men, and having attack'd the Enemy in Flank, and the rest of the Troops also advancing Sword in Hand, they were obliged to retire into the Town. In the mean while Colonel de Dolne having caused a Party of his Men to get upon the Redoubt without, they cut down the Gates with Hatchets, and forced their Way into the Town, whereupon the Garrison was obliged to surrender Prisoners at Discretion. This Action, from Beginning to End, lasted only an Hour and Half. We had ten Men - killed, and but very few wounded; amongst the last are Colonel St. Ivary, and the Captain - Lieutenant Trenk. But the Enemy had above 60 killed, amongst whom were the Commandant, a Colonel, and a Captain, besides several other Officers, and a great Number of private Men wounded. Amongst the Prisoners are 49 Officers and 400 common Soldiers. We found 27 Pieces of Cannon upon the Ramparts, 10 of which were Brass, and quite new; the greatest Part of them are twelve Pounders. We also took above 100 Carriages laden with Ammunition, and a considerable Magazin. The whole Combined Army of Austrians and Saxons were to rendezvous on the 30th past at Landshut. The Defiles to be passed, might, it is thought here, have been defended by 15000 Men against any Force whatever; and this Court, as well as Prince Charles, had been in great Pain for some Days for the Success of the Enterprize, especially as Count Nadasti, with the most advanced Guard, had been obliged to retire with the Loss of 200 Men a few Days before. But this was the first and last Effort made by the Prussians for preventing the Entry into Silesia. From Landshut there are Descents but not difficult, which lead either to Sweidnitz or Jauer. The Prussians were still at Sweidnitz, but would, it was supposed, retire to Lignitz, to which last Place there is not above one March from Jauer.

*Mentz, June 3.* M. de la Farre, who commands the French Troops in the Absence of the Prince de Conti, detached seven Battalions and some Cavalry towards Heidelberg upon the 31st of May, and upon the 1st Instant 13 Battalions and 12 Squadrons repassed the Rhine at Oppenheim. He remains with the rest of his Corps near Floersheim. The Grand Duke's Equipages left Vienna on the 22d, and we expect that his Royal Highness will soon put himself at the Head of the Queen's Army in the Empire. *P. S.* We have just received Advice from Wurtzburg, that Marshal Bathiani was taken ill of the Gout there, which prevents his going forward; but in the mean time the Duke of Aremberg writes Word, that he is advancing with the Army. The French Troops which repassed the Rhine at Oppenheim on the 1st Instant, are filed off by the Valley of Leiningen. We have also an Account, that General Lowendahl, with a Corps of Troops, will immediately march to reinforce the French Army upon the Neckar.

*Extract of a Letter from a General Officer in Marshal Traun's Army, dated at Wolfingen in Franconia, June 3<sup>d</sup> N. S.*

Four Days ago the French Army, that was then encamped near Wimpfen, having received a considerable Reinforcement, sent two Regiments of Hussars over the Neckar; and it was reported, the whole Army was going to follow. General Trips, who commands our Vanguard, being ordered to advance towards that Side, soon forced the said Regiments over the River again, and took eight Officers and five and forty Hussars of them Prisoners. The Enemy decamped the Day before Yesterday from Wimpfen, and marched towards Heidelberg; and the same Day we took twenty large Boats at Gundelsheim, laden with Meal and Plank, that were going down the Neckar, having killed and taken Part of the Grenadiers that guarded them. We have certain Advices, that the Enemy are sending their Baggage over the Rhine.

*Hambourg, June 5, N. S.* Our Merchants, who are just returned from the Fair of Leipzig, (which has proved a good one) represent strongly the vigorous Measures which are taking throughout the Dominions of the Elector of Saxony, for prosecuting with Efficacy the ensuing Campaign. The Princess Royal of Denmark has appeared again in publick since her late Indisposition; and the Physicians give all imaginable Hopes of her Royal Highness's safe and easy Deliverance. The Talk of a Progress of the Danish Court into Holstein this Summer is now resumed, and it is thought it will take Place in the Month of August. The Vacancy in this Magistracy, occasioned by the Death of M. Jenisk (who died lately at Ritzebuttle, of which Baillage he had the Administration) is filled by the Nomination of M. Beckhoff. The Apprehensions which have been occasioned by the Death of ten or twelve Head of Cattle, just without one of the Gates of this City, still subsist; all possible Precautions are used to prevent the spreading of this Distemper, which has manifested itself so near us, lest it should prove as mischievous as that which has raged and still rages in most Parts of Holstein. The Magistrates flatter themselves however that this is not the same Sickness; and the publick Executioner, who by their Order has dissected one of the Carcasses, gives it in likewise as his Opinion.

*Hague, June 8, N. S.* By Letters from the Allied Army in the Netherlands we hear, that the Dutch Council of War had broke with Infamy Colonel Appius, and the Major Sickinga, of the Regiment of Hesse Homburg, and some Subalterns in the Regiment of Ginkel, being convicted of Cowardice in the late Action of Fontenoy. The Regiments of Price and Mordaunt, and the Recruits from England for the Foot Guards, arrived at the Army in very good Order, on the 4th Instant, N. S. M. Alt, Minister of Hesse Cassel, set out for Hanover last Saturday. Marshal Traun was on the 31st past, N. S. advanced to Thierwangen on the Borders of Franconia.

*Berlin,*