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Turin, June 5, N. S.

ALL the Spanish Troops, as well as the French that hitherto seem designed for acting jointly with them in the Riviera, are confined in the County of Nice and Genoese State, where they must be often and greatly distressed for Want of Subsistence. We have a strong Body of Infantry on the Frontiers towards the Riviera di Ponente, under the Command of M. de Sinsan, who has Orders and full Authority to act, and by all possible Means to annoy the Enemy, as soon as the Troops under Don Philip advance to join, near Genoa, with M. de Gages: And as they already begin to move, and the Infant himself set out from Nice towards Oneille on the 2d Instant, we may very shortly expect to hear of some Engagement with the Enemy on that Side. The French and Spaniards have large Convoys of Artillery and military Stores coming to them by Sea. Commodore Ambrose is gone towards Villa Franca, and has stationed Part of his Ships to the Eastward, in Hopes of being able to intercept them. We had a Report here Yesterday, that 60 Tartans belonging to the Enemy were got into Genoa, laden with Cannon, Mortars, and Ammunition of all Kinds.

Genoa, June 5, N. S. The Duke of Modena and M. de Gages are still at Nervi. Yesterday Morning arrived the first Column of Cavalry, consisting of 1200, and encamp on the Glacis on the Eastern Part of the City; whereupon the Out-Gates were immediately ordered to be shut, and are to continue so until the whole Corps has passed into the Valley of Polcevera, where they are to be quarter'd till the Remainder of the Artillery arrives, and the Cloathing for the whole Army, which is expected soon from Barcelona. Letters from San Remo of the 1st Instant advise, that 13 Squadrons of Horse had passed through that Town in their Way to Albenga, and that on the 6th Instant Don Philip was to set out from Villa Franca with the Remainder of the Infantry and Cavalry; and the whole Corps under his Command was to join M. de Gages's Army in the Valley of Polcevera. On the 12th a General Council of War is to be held at Savona in the Presence of Don Philip.

Vienna, June 12, N. S. Yesterday an Adjutant arrived here with the following Particulars of the late Action between the Allied Army and

the Prussians, upon the 4th of this Instant, near Strigau. The Combined Army encamped the 2d at Baumgarten, from whence they marched on the 3d, and arrived late, the Right at Hohenfribourg, the Left at Strigau, which Places are no less than a great German Mile's Distance from each other. Advice was soon after brought, that the Prussians were marching to Strigau. The Saxons, who arrived there so late as Eight of the Clock in the Evening, were attacked before Day-light upon their Left in a Post on a rising Ground, where they had placed eighteen Companies of Grenadiers and a Body of Uhlans, but these giving Way after a good Resistance, left the Advantage of the rising Ground to the Prussians, from whence the latter flank'd the whole Saxon Army, which giving way at last, before it was possible for Prince Charles to charge the Prussians in Form, as well on account of the Distance, as of a good deal of Confusion that had been occasioned on his Right, by his own Cavalry's Firing whilst his Center was pressing to the Left, the Prussians seized upon a Village so posted, as to flank equally both his Center and the Cavalry, and even to separate them in such a Manner, by advancing in Columns, that the Cavalry, though rallied a second Time, could never be brought to the Fire from the Village, so that the five Regiments in the Austrian Center were left to suffer the most, viz. two Battalions of Marshal, and the four entire Regiments of Colowrath, Grun, Leopold Daun, and Maximilian of Hesse. The Loss in the Infantry is computed at between 6 and 7000, among whom are reckoned about 2000 missing, and between 16 and 1700 wounded, of which last not above 200 are in a dangerous Way. The Loss in the Cavalry by dead, wounded, and missing, is computed at 1000. The Generals Thungen, Kinitz, and Kuffstein are killed; Berlichingen has seven Wounds, and is a Prisoner, as is the younger St. Ignon; and as to other Officers, there are only two Colonels, two Captains, and eleven Lieutenants killed. The Austrians have also lost 18 Pieces of Cannon, and about 53 Colours. There are 15 Ensigns to each Austrian Regiment. Two hundred Prussian Deserters came in the Day after the Affair, and report, that five Generals were killed on their Side, and between 4 and 5000 Men killed and wounded.

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