

of the King of Prussia, granted at the Request of Sweden.

*Extract of a Letter from the Head Quarters of the Army under the Grand Duke of Tuscany, dated at Biebesheim the 19th of July, N. S.*

This Morning early Major General Trips, with his Hussars and other irregular Troops, attacked the Enemy's advanced Posts upon the Wischnitz, and having made himself Master of a Bridge on the Side of Biblis, he passed over that River there, and routed a Detachment of 500 Horse and 300 Foot. Brigadier Poyanne, Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, was taken Prisoner in this Rencounter. Afterwards General Trips attacked another Body of their Cavalry, which made off in the greatest Disorder to join the Infantry; whereupon, not being in a Condition to make Head against them, and they beginning to play their Cannon upon him, he was obliged to withdraw a little from their Fire. In the mean while the Enemy was retreating towards Rhein Turckheim, where they had two Bridges; but General Trips having received a Reinforcement from Baronai's Corps, pursued them quite to their said Bridges, which, after they had passed over, they burnt, and cut the Cables of the Anchors. Upon this Occasion we had 12 Men killed, and about 100 wounded. But on the Side of the Enemy there were above 200 killed, amongst whom is a Brigadier; and we also made some Prisoners. The Day before, 35 Squadrons and 17 Battalions, with the great Artillery, had passed the Rhine, as the small Baggage did in the Night, so that the most considerable Part of the Enemy were still, when this Affair happened, on this Side of the River. P. S. This Day 4000 Croats are to join our Army.

*Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Combined Army, dated Gernsheim, July 20, N. S.*

The French repassed the Rhine Yesterday over Bridges which they had laid near Nordheim, opposite to Rhein Turckheim, and which they afterwards burnt. The Generals Baronai and Trips harrassed them all the Day, but upon Account of the Badness of the Ground thro' which the French retreated, they were not able to do much Execution. However, Caroli's and Bellesnai's Hussars distinguished themselves upon that Occasion, having taken several Prisoners, amongst whom is a Brigadier General.

*Dresden, July 23, N. S.* The Duke of Weisfels has been within these 10 or 12 Days past much better in Health, and it is thought he will now be able to hold out without retiring from the Army. The King of Prussia has not lately given the combined Army any Trouble. The Detachment under General Nassau has obliged the Insurgents to retreat to Jagerndorff, and has consequently cleared the Passage from Silesia to Bohemia through the County of Glatz, so that we expect to hear soon of his Prussian Majesty's making some Attempt. He has formed a Magazine at Neustadt. Advice was brought here Yesterday Morning from the Duke of Weisfels, that the Prussians had passed the Elbe at

Schmirschitz, but it is believed only with a View to seek Subsistence further in the Country, and to raise Contributions. The combined Army remains in their former Camp, and seems determined to defend that Place. Two hundred Austrian Hussars, with some Houlans, lately attacked a Detachment of Prussian Hussars, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Schutz, a famous Partizan, who with the greatest Part of his Corps was left on the Spot. One Captain, two Lieutenants, two Ensigns, and ninety-one private Men, with the Under Officers, were brought Prisoners to the Duke's Quarters.

*Dresden, July 25, N. S.* We have Advice, that upon the 22d the Left Wing of the King of Prussia's Army was at Lochenitz, and his Right extended to Lypa. He had left Garrisons at Jaromirz and Neustadt, to preserve a Communication with the County of Glatz and Silesia, by Trautenau, Friedland, and Braunau. It is supposed that he will attack Konigingratz when the Corps under Major General Winterfeld joins his Army. Damnit's Regiment is arrived at Pardubitz.

*Hague, July 27, N. S.* The Letters come in To-day from the Army in the Netherlands, brought the News of Oudenard's having been surrendered on the 21st; but the Articles of the Capitulation are not yet known. It is said, that one Part of the French Army is gone to invest Ath, and another to Dendermonde. Prince Czerbatow is daily expected here from England on his Way to Hanover.

*Whitehall, July 23.*

On Saturday last the Honourable Captain Montagu, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Mermaid, arrived with Letters to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Commodore Warren, and Mr. Pepperrell who has the Command of the Forces employed in the Expedition against Cape Breton, giving an Account of the Surrender of the Town and Fortresses of Louisbourg, and the Territories thereunto belonging, on the 16th of June, after a Siege of Forty Nine Days, on the following Terms of Capitulation, proposed by the said Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, and agreed to by M. Chambon, the Governor of Louisbourg.

I. That if your own Vessels shall be found insufficient for the Transportation of your Persons and Effects to France, we will provide such a farther Number of Vessels as may be sufficient for that Purpose: Also any Provisions necessary for the Voyage, that you cannot furnish yourselves with.

II. That all the Commission Officers belonging to the Garrison, and the Inhabitants of the Town, may remain in their Houses with their Families, and enjoy the free Exercise of their Religion, and no Person shall be suffered to misuse or molest any of them, till such Time as they can conveniently be transported to France.

III. That the Non-Commission Officers and Soldiers shall immediately, upon the Surrender of the Town and Fortress, be put on board some