

of the heavy Artillery towards Silesia; from whence it is believed the Army stays to consume the Provisions, and by that Means hinder us from following them. There are Skirmishes daily at the advanced Posts with the Houlans and Hussars, and always some Prisoners made and carried to the Quarters. The Desertion continues, but not in such Numbers as last Year, the Soldiers being forbid, under very severe Punishment, to go out of the Camp of their Companies. Upon the 7th arrived two Companies of Hussars from Transilvania, lately raised, and consisting of 100 Horse each. This Troop is not only composed of very good Men, but exceeding well mounted, and in good Order, which cannot be said of a Reinforcement of Recruits that arrived the Day before from Nuremberg for the Infantry, for they are most of them Deserters. The King of Prussia has wrote to Prince Charles, to demand the private Secretaries that were made Prisoners on the Day of Battle, but his Highness answer'd, that he must wait for farther Orders in that Respect from Vienna. According to all Appearances, as soon as the Enemies retreat farther, we shall follow them to keep them in respect, that they may not be able to detach a Corps to reinforce that under the Prince of Anhalt Dessau on the Frontiers of Saxony; but it is certain we shall find a great deal of Difficulty to subsist, for we are actually obliged to fetch the Forage five German Miles from hence; and it will require much Time before Magazines can be raised sufficient to serve the Army. Yesterday Colonel Trenk brought to the Prince a great Bundle of Papers, which the Hussars took on the Day of Battle in the Prussian Camp, and threw aside; among which, it seems, there are some of very great Consequence. We flatter ourselves with Hopes of a Confirmation of the good News, that a Body of Russians were on March to our Assistance.

*From the Saxon Head Quarters at Salnau,
Oct. 12, N.S.*

THE Enemies are still in the same Position on the other Side of Trautenau. On the 10th Instant his Royal Highness Prince Charles received a Courier from Francfort, with a Notification of the Coronation of the Emperor; and Yesterday Morning at Ten o'Clock Te Deum was sung at the Centre of the Army, where the Prince had caused two Tents to be erected, and assembled the Companies of Horse Grenadiers and Carabineers, and all the Kettle Drums and Trumpets of the Army, under the Sound of which High Mass was sung. At Noon the Generals and Colonels dined in great Formality with the Prince. At Four in the Afternoon the whole Army was drawn up under Arms, and the Prince and the Generals resorted thither. After a Discharge of 80 Pieces of Cannon, which were placed on an Eminence behind the Front, the Army made a Running Fire from the Right Wing of the first Line to the Left, and from the Left of the second Line to the Right, continuing the same through the Corps de Reserve; after which there was a triple Discharge of the Cannon. The Morning at the Parade, there was a great Promotion of Generals, the Prince declaring General Hohenembs Field Marshal, and

the Prince of Saxe Gotha, and the Lieutenant Generals Bellaire, Bernes, and St. Ignon, Generals of Horse.

Vienna, Oct. 13, N.S. His Prussian Majesty is by all Accounts retiring into Silesia, and has, to cover his Retreat, made the Body that he had at Landshut advance towards him, but without waiting for the farther Reinforcement of the Body he had in Upper Silesia, which, according to Letters from thence of the 8th Instant, is assured to be still at and about Neustadt, under the Command of Count Nassau. The last Letters from Italy suppose, that the Spaniards will attempt the Sieges of Valance and of Alexandria at one and the same time.

Berlin, Oct. 16. It is said here, that the Austrians have partly taken or destroyed a Prussian Magazine after the late Action. His Prussian Majesty is expected here the 3d of next Month, and the reigning Prince of Anhalt will take upon him the Command of the Army during his Majesty's Absence in that Province, whither a Transport of Bullets, Shovels, and other warlike Stores, was sent by Water on the 14th Instant. The Regiment of Bredow returns to its former Quarters at Stettin. The Militia here is to be disbanded, and the Regiments of Prince Leopold, Royal Ferdinand, and Old Wirtemberg, are expected to garrison here as formerly. The Citizens of this Town have received Orders to render up the Arms that were distributed amongst them. In short, all Dispositions made not long ago to shew the real Fear of an Invasion, are removed. It is reported that the Army near Halle is to be divided, and a Line of the same to be drawn up along the Frontiers from Magdebourg to this City. The same will be done in Silesia, where the King of Prussia is said to have 15000 Peasants armed, whilst a Body of Troops is to penetrate into Moravia. The Widow Dutches of Brunswig has written to the reigning Queen here, that Prince Lewis her Brother, who was wounded in the late Action by a Shot through the Belly, is past Danger, his Entrails happily not having been touch'd.

Berlin, Oct. 19, N.S. It is confirmed that the Troops forming the Prussian Army near Halle, will be divided in such a Manner, that they may be re-assembled whenever it should be thought proper. The Armies in Bohemia keep still in the same Position; and it is reported here, that the Hussars and irregular Troops of the Austrians have occupied the Defiles and Passages in the Mountains of Silesia, and that consequently the Prussians will meet with many Difficulties, and be exposed to several Inconveniences in their Retreat. The Swedish Volunteers who have made this Campaign in the Prussian Army, arrived here in Town on the 16th Instant, in order to return to their Country. General Berlichingen, the Austrian General, who was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Friedberg, was brought hither from Striegau on the 17th Instant, escorted by a Captain and six under Officers. He is lodged in an Inn, and though attended by his own Servants, yet an under Officer is in the Anti-Chamber, and a Colonel at the Door.

Francfort