

themselves greatly, and took some Standards from the Enemy, which were immediately sent to his Sardinian Majesty. Since the Receipt of the above Account, an Officer of Bernclau's Regiment is arrived, who brings Advice of the Surrender of Placentia with between 6 and 7000 sick and wounded Men, who, with 600 in Health, are made Prisoners of War. And that there were besides considerable Magazines of all Sorts, and about 80 Pieces of Cannon found in the Place.

*Vienna, August 20.*—General Neuhaus is expected here To-morrow with a full Detail of the late Action upon the Tidone, and of the Surrender of Placentia. The Infant is supposed to have gone off during the Action, and that in the Night, between the 10th and 11th, as some say, or on the 11th as others affirm. The Enemy made the best of their Way through the lower Grounds to the Stradella, and from thence without halting, to Voghera; so that it is not to be doubted but they are arrived at Tortona, to the Number, as Count Castiglione imagines, of about 18,000 Men. The French, who were the first to retire from the Field of Battle, left behind them five Pair of Colours, and one Standard. M. Botta's Army was not in a Condition to follow till the 13th Instant, for want of Provisions and Carriages. The King of Sardinia's Army was advanced by Pavia, and his Majesty had already honour'd M. Botta with a most gracious Letter, and appointed an Interview with that General, between the Tessin and the Olona, in order to their concerting farther Measures. It is generally thought here, that if they march instantly with their united Forces upon the Enemy at Tortona, the latter will not stay even under the Cannon of that Place. 83 Pieces of great Cannon, 33 Mortars, Ammunition sufficient for two Sieges, and Provisions for a Month, are said to have been found in Placentia.

*Camp, at Bourdine, August 20, N. S.* On the 14th Instant about Five in the Morning, the Prince of Conti's Corps was seen in full March within a Quarter of a Mile of us, and filing behind the Grand Army; whereupon having detached some Hussars and a few Dragoons, who took a Captain, two Subalterns, and 50 Men of the King's Regiment, and some other Officers and Men Prisoners, we were informed by them, that the Prince of Conti's Corps, which was before on the Right of their Army, was now marched beyond General Lowendahl's, and made the Left; and that their Grand Army was to march at Seven that Night in order to attack us between Perwits and Ramelies. Upon this, Orders were given to be in Readiness at Break of Day, and about Six in the Morning, the 15th Instant, all the Enemy's Army, except Lowendahl's Corps, were seen moving towards us in

six Columns, two between Argenson and Perwits, and four between Perwits and Boneff. The Corps under Count Daun was immediately ordered to march; and observe the Prince of Conti, and the Corps de Reserve (except two Regiments of Imperial Dragoons) was left with General Trips to support him, and about Ten the second Line was also ordered to march, and take Possession of Boneff, and all the Villages along the Mehaigne, where there was a great deal of Cannonading, and Musket Shot; and General Baronay was posted there to support the Grenadiers and a Detachment which had taken Possession of the Village, and had Guards within 100 Yards of the Enemy's Camp: All our Picquets were posted upon the Mehaigne, and all that Night there was continual Skirmishes. The Enemy had given out on the 17th, that they were to force the Passage of the Mehaigne, and had ordered their Cavalry to leave every Thing behind but their Cloaks, and the Foot their Knap Sacks, but they contented themselves on the 18th with Cannonading, and firing upon our advanced Posts, which was returned them; and the next Morning, the 19th, they marched before Day by their Left to take the Camp of Breff. About Noon certain Advice came that the whole French Army had almost reached the Height of Perwits. General Trips, with his Corps and two Pieces of Cannon, made several Attacks upon their Rear Guard, and the Pandours, with two Pieces of Cannon which they dragged along with them, did great Execution. The Enemy in the Affair of Yesterday lost about 600 Men killed, and 200 Prisoners. They took the Camp of Breff, and we This over against them, from Falais all along the River.

*Munich, August 22.* The Elector of Bavaria sets out To-morrow Morning for Dresden, accompanied by Count Tattenbach his Master of the Horse, Count Piosafque Captain of his Guard, and Count Sinshiem. The Dutch Commissary arrived here two Days ago to receive the Bavarian Troops, who march with great Alacrity.

*Maastricht, August 24, N. S.* The French have taken Post at Huy, where the Hospitals of the Allied Army were, and have 2000 Men in the Suburbs of Liege.

*Hague, August 30, N. S.* A Courier from Vienna has spread a Report here, which he says he learnt in his Passage through Wurtzburg, of the Allied Army in Italy having, on the 17th Instant, overtaken and routed the French and Spaniards in their Retreat to the Genoese Territory. According to our Advices from Paris, Marshal Maillebois, in his Relation to his Court of the Action of the 10th Instant, represents the Advantage as having been on his and the Spaniards Side; whilst every Detail we receive from Vienna, of the Consequences of that Day, represents it as more and more advantageous to the Allies.