c'est à dire des Foins, des Pailles, des Avoines pour l'Hyver, des Bleds, des Bestiaux, des Chevaux, et même des Hommes pour recruter toutes nos Troupes Etrangeres. La Guerre ne doit pas être prolongée, et peut être faudra-t-il, suivant les Evenemens qui arriveront d'ici à la Fin de Septembre, faire un veritable Desert en avant de la Ligne des Quartiers, que l'on jugera à propos de tenir pendant l'Hyver, afin que l'Ennemi se trouve dans une Impossibilité réelle d'en pouvoir approcher en nous reservant de la Subfistance seulement sur la Route qui pourra nous convenir de prendre dans le milieu de l'Hyver, pour culbuter ou enlever nous mêmes les Quartiers des Ennemis. C'est pour pouvoir remplir cet Objet, que Je fais travailler sans Relache à tout ce qu'il faut pour que toutes vos Troupes, sans Exception, soient bien habillées, bien armées, bien equipées, et bien reparées, en tout Point, avant la Fin de Novembre, avec des Tentes neuves, pourque, si cela convient aux Affaires Politiques ou Militaires du Roy, vous puissiez assembler le tout ou partie de votre Armée pour agir offensivement et avec Vigueur, dès le Commencement de Janvier, et que vous ayez la Satisfaction de montrer à nos Ennemis, et à toute l'Europe, que les François sçavent agir et saire la Guerre en toutes Saisons, quand ils ont un General tel que vous, et un Ministre Militaire qui sçait prevoir et se concerter avec le General.

Vous sentez Mons. le Maréchal, que ce que Je vous dis peut devenir non seulement utile et honorable, mais peutêtre même necessaire relativement à ce que vous sçavez, et dont Je vous parlerai encore dans ma Lettre particuliére. (Signè)

M. Duc de Belleifle.

Head Quarters at Stuckenbrook, August 8. On the 4th Instant His Majesty's Army marched to Coovelt, and the 5th to Hervorden. The same Day Lieutenant General Urst, with seven Battalions and twenty Squadrons, was detached to Lemgow.

The 6th the Army marched to Bieleveld, and that Morning Advice was received that M. d'Armentieres, who had invested Lipstadt on the 31st of last Month, had raised the Seige on the 4th Instant, and had sent away all his heavy Artillery, with ten Battalions, to reinforce the Garrisons of Wesel and Dusseldorp, and with the rest of his Corps was marched towards Warborg.

Lieutenant General Urff surrounded and took Prisoners about eight Hundred of the Enemy on the 5th Instant at Detmold, together with the heavy Baggage of the French Army (among which was found Part of M. de Contades's Papers) and the Military Chest of the Saxons.

The Hereditary Prince, with 16 Battalions and about 23 Squadrons, including almost all the Light Troops of the Army, passed the Wefer at Hamelen on the 4th Instant, in Pursuit of the Enemy, who were retreating towards the Country of Hesse.

The Town of Munster was evacuated by the French; but the Regiment of the Volontaires de Clermont re-entered it, upon the Appearance of some Hessian Chasseurs before it. Some Regular Troops are now upon their March, under the Command of Colonel Boyd, to dislodge the Enemy from thence. The large Magazines, we had at Osnabrug, have been secovered; those the French had at Mun-

Hay, Straw, Oats, for the Winter, Bread-Corn, Cattle, Horses, and even Men to recruit our Foreign Troops. The War must not be prolonged, and perhaps it may be necessary, according to the Events which may happen, between this Time and the End of September, to make a down-right Defert before the Line of the Quarters, which it may be thought proper to keep during the Winter, in order that the Enemy may be under a real Impossibility of approaching us: At the same Time reserving for ourselves a bare Subsistence on the Route. which may be the most convenient for us to take in the Middle of Winter, to beat up, or seize upon the Enemy's Quarters. That this Object may be fulfilled, I cause the greatest Assiduity to be used, in preparing what is necesfary for having all your Troops, without Exception, well cloathed, well armed, well equipped, and well refitted, in every Respect, before the End of November, with new Tents, in order that, if it shall be adviseable for the King's political and military Affairs, you may be able to affemble the Whole, or Part of your Army, to act offensively, and with Vigour, from the Beginning of January; and that you may have the Satisfaction to shew our Enemies, and all Europe, that the French know how to act, and carry on War, in all Seafons, when they have such a General as you are, and a Minister of the Depa tment of War, that can forciee and concert Matters with the General.

You must be sensible, Sir, that what I say to you may become not only useful and honourable, but parhaps even necessary with Respect to what you know, and of which I shall say more in my private Letter.

ster, Dulmen, and Warendorp, have been deftroyed by them. The Magazines we have taken at Minden, Bilefeld, and Paderborn, are considerable; but Part of those taken at the last mentioned Place, has been dispersed and plundered.

The Enemy, according to our Advices, acknowledge their Loss in the Action of the 1st Instant to amount to 7000 Men killed and wounded; and as great Numbers of Deserters have come over to a fince that glorious Day, besides Prisoners, their Army must certainly be extremely diminished. The whole Loss of our Army, by the best Accounts, amounts to about 2800 Men killed and wounded, and about 500 Horses including the Artillery; several of those Men are but slightly wounded, and are already able to do Duty in their respective Corps.

Head Quarters at Dalen, five Leagues distant of Paderborn, August 11.

We arrived, on the 9th, at Paderborn, and remained there, the 10th. Prince Ferdinand sent that Day, several Detachments forward, in order to secure the Passes into the Country of Waldeck. M. d'Armentieres occupies one or two of them, particularly that of Warbourg, To-morrow we shall proceed to Stadbergen and on the 13th shall enter the Country of Waldeck. We have had no Advices from the Hereditary Prince since the 9th. His Highness was on the 8th at Eimbeck. It is thought that the French Army cannot get to Cassel before the 12th, or perhaps the 13th. We made 400 Prisoners at Paderborn.

Berlin, August 7. By the last Advices from our Army, opposed to the Russians, we are in-

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