

Highness some Cannon and a Reinforcement, without which he could not succeed in taking the Lines. The Prince thereupon immediately sent the Prince of Wolfenbittel and General Preising, with four Regiments of Foot and three of Horse, and marched with them himself; but scarce were they got Half-way, but the Town demanded to capitulate. This Post being of great Consequence, his most Serene Highness ordered that the Capitulation should be granted, without standing upon Trifles; and it was accordingly signed, though the Garrison consisted of 1700 Men, and this Post might have held out ten Days. They engage not to serve against her Majesty the Queen, or her Allies, during one Year and a Day. As soon as his most Serene Highness arrived at Lauterbourg, he reinforced the 200 Men of the Regiment of Forgatsch, which General Nadafti had ordered to enter into it, to the Number of 800; and hearing that the Enemy was in March to gain the Lines on the Side of Weissenbourg, he detached General Nadafti towards that Town. His Highness being returned about Nine at Night to the Army, Advice came, that the main Body of the French and Bavarians was ranged in Order of Battle behind a Wood, which we had in our Front; and as it was then duskish, his Highness sent out Patrolls on every Side, to observe what passed; but they not returning till Six in the Morning, the Army could not march till Eight. Marching towards Lauterbourg, the Prince received Advice, that General Nadafti had taken Possession of Weissenbourg, the Garrison of which had surrendered Prisoners of War, in Sight of the advanced Guard of the Enemy, which General Nadafti had just beaten; but this General giving Notice at the same Time, that the whole Army was preparing to pour in upon him, and that he could not keep his Post long, his Highness sent immediate Orders for the French Garrison of Weissenbourg to march out; and having made them lay down their Arms, he caused the aforesaid four Regiments of Infantry to enter into the Place, in order to support General Nadafti till the Army had passed the Lines. At the same Time he ordered four Regiments of Cavalry to advance, and sent to the Army to hasten their March, fearing that the French, coming to push General Nadafti, might get into his Lines, and hinder the Passage of our Men. Within an Hour after, the Infantry began to come up, and the whole Army filed off immediately. As soon as it was formed, he sent Orders to General Nadafti to abandon Weissenbourg, and he detached 500 German Horse to facilitate his Retreat, which he executed with his whole Corps, excepting one Battalion of the Regiment of Forgatsch; which, notwithstanding every Thing that could be said, would not quit their Post, in which they maintained themselves till Nine at Night, when the French retook the Town, after having assaulted it three several Times. The whole Corps under General Nadafti performed Wonders, 6000 Men having held out the whole Day against 40,000, and given the Army Time to establish them-

selves in the Lines. The Enemy had above 2000 Men killed, without mentioning the Wounded and the Prisoners. We took four Standards, one Pair of Hessian Colours, and the Kettle Drums of a French Regiment, which was entirely destroyed. Our Loss amounts to about 700 Men, including the Killed and those made Prisoners of the Battalion of Forgatsch, and 200 wounded. We are Masters of the Town and Lines of Lauterbourg, in which we have found Nine Pieces of Cannon, with a Magazine sufficient to support the Army eight Days. General Berenclau is in March in order to join us with his Corps, which in their Way have seized several Magazines, and whose Avant Guard, under the Command of Prince Esterhazy, has defeated two Regiments of French Horse on the Side of Spire.

*Ostend July 10.* The Waters about Nieuport are very high; and there is but one Neck of Land that they do not overflow.

*Ostend, July 11.* Furnes surrendered this Morning. Much about the same Time a Party of French came to Platzindall, and attempted to surprize that Ridout and Passage; but they were obliged to retire, which they did without Loss, by the Impatience of the Officer who commanded, the Parties firing on them too soon.

*Ostend, July 14.* The Transports from England, with the Dutch Troops on board, appeared in the Offing on Sunday Morning about Eleven of the Clock, and all got in safe except two Ships, which by the Badness of the Weather, it blowing a Hurricane, could not reach the Harbour: The one is on Shore, and has broke her Back, and can never be got to Sea again; the other, with Difficulty, and striking several Times, is got to Sea. The Men were saved. The Ship that put to Sea is not heard of since; the Mariners of this Place judge her drove away to Holland. Five Regiments of Dutch, Lord Semple's, and the two hundred Hanoverians, marched this Morning for the Army.

*Berlin, July 11.* Count Rosenberg, Minister from the Queen of Hungary, had his Audience of Leave Yesterday; and he is to set out on Monday the 13th Instant for Moscow, by the Way of Petersbourg.

*Oudenarde, July 13.* Furnes surrendered upon the 10th, at Eight at Night, and the Garrison is to march out with all the Honours of War. The Place is to be evacuated this Day. The Enemy are very hard at Work in repairing the Fortifications; and there are a great many Pioneers making Ditches between Furnes and Nieuport. Upon the 12th at Noon three Regiments of Dragoons, and about 400 Grenadiers, march'd towards Dixmude. The Dyssentery reigns very much among the Enemy, and in some Regiments there are 300 Men sick. The Glanders is also among their Horses. A great many Squadrons are set out for France, for Fear of the Sickness becoming General in the Army.

*Hamburg, July 14.* His Britannick Majesty's Ship the Sheerness, having convoyed, within 15 German Miles of Heilichland, 12 Ships bound