

*Frankfort, July 14, N. S.* On the 12th arrived here Major General Bretlach, whom Prince Charles had sent with a Commission to the Elector of Mentz. He reports, that the Imperial and French Army abandoned Weissenburg again, the Day after they had made themselves Masters of it, and had posted themselves behind the Motter, two Leagues beyond Hagenau; that by the Dead found upon the Field of Battle, after the Action near Weissenburg, it appeared that they had lost about 3500 Men; and that a Letter from the Governor of Landau to Prince Charles, to desire a Passport for the Wounded, shews, that their Wounded, Part of whom they left at Weissenburg, having carried the other with them to Hagenau, amount to about the same Number: That the Austrian Detachment commanded by General Nadafti, consisting entirely of irregular Troops, had only lost 800 Men, and had about 300 wounded: That the said Detachment, after the French had abandoned Weissenburg, and were retired behind the Motter, as aforesaid, had possessed themselves of the Forest of Hagenau; but that the main Austrian Army being posted from Lauterburg up the Rhine beyond Beinheim, and along the Lauter to beyond Weissenburg, the Enemy's Army is thereby cut off from all Communication with Landau and Fort Louis, and the Way into Lorraine lies entirely open to the Austrians. A few Days must shew, whether Prince Charles, who, according to Advices from his Army of the 11th Instant, was to break up from Lauterburg the next Day, will take the Way of Lorraine, or go in Quest of the Enemies, who have begun to entrench themselves in a very advantageous Camp behind the Motter; and whether, in this latter Case, the Enemy will stand an Attack, considering their Army has been very much weakened, partly by the Detachments of 10 Battalions for reinforcing Landau, and of four others sent to Fort Louis, partly by the incredible Desertion, and partly by the great Losses they have sustained in the Action near Weissenburg, and on other Occasions. The Magistrates and civil Officers of Alsace repair from all Parts to the Austrian Army, to treat about the Contributions that have been demanded of the Country, where the Austrians, even their irregular Troops, if they meet with no Resistance, keep as strict Discipline as if they were not in an Enemy's Country. It is said, that in Fort Louis they want sufficient Provisions, and some are of Opinion, that if the Austrians are furnished with heavy Artillery, the said Place cannot hold out above ten Days after the Opening of the Trenches.

*Vienna, July 15, N. S.* M. de Morocz, Colonel Commandant of the Regiment of Hussars Ghylani, is arrived here with the Particulars of what passed between the French and Austrian Armies at Lauterbourg and Weissenbourg. He brought with him the Kettle Drums, Standards, and Pair of Colours, taken by our Army, which, as the Hungarians had the chief Share in the Actions, the Queen has commanded to be sent to Presburg, into which

Place the Officer is ordered to make the same Entry, preceded by Possilions, as he did here.

*Rheinhausen, July 18.* Prince Charles of Lorraine's Head Quarters were the Day before Yesterday at Drumbach, a Village about three Leagues above Lauterbourg, in the Neighbourhood of Fort Louis. Eight Hundred French, who had marched out of that Place upon the 13th, in order to surprize General Nadafti, who was busy in reconnoitring, were themselves surprized by the said General; for he being advised in Time of their Design, sent to the Prince for a speedy and sufficient Succour, in which he succeeded so well, that he took the 800 Men between to Fires, and put them all to the Sword. Besides this Advantage, the General is now in a Condition to make himself Master of the outward Fortifications, and the Head of the Bridge of Fort Louis, the Garrison by the Loss of these 800 Men being much weakened. They are now endeavouring to carry the Place itself, and from Two o' Clock in the Afternoon of Yesterday, great Firing of Cannon has been heard without Intermision till two Hours after Midnight. Thirteen Thousand French are arrived at Landau, with an Intention to join the Army of the Marshal de Coigny, but not being able to effect this Junction as yet, they remain under the Cannon of Landau. It is affirmed that the Austrians have made themselves Masters of the Lines of Hagenau, but the Circumstances are not mentioned. Twenty four Thousand Austrians are in March through Franconia and Suabia to join the Army of Prince Charles. Those in Franconia, to the Number of 12000, had already, upon the 14th, got as far as the Neighbourhood of Wurtemberg. Upon the Junction of all these Troops, the Army of Prince Charles will amount at least to 100,000 Men.

*Oudenarde, July 17, N. S.* The French have been busy from Three o'Clock this Morning to Seven, in detaching 10,000 Men to the Rhine; To-morrow a like Detachment is to be made, which is to be followed the Day after by another; they consist of Horse as well as Foot. The French King's Household Troops arrived at the Camp at Harlebeck this Day. They are encamped a Quarter of a League beyond the River. The Carabineers make the Left on the Side of Harlebeck. All the Regiments cast Lots which are to march to the Rhine. The Army which was encamped on this Side in two Lines, is to decamp To-morrow the 18th, and to repass the River Lys, in order to encamp beyond it. Their Camp will reach from Harlebeck to Courtrai. The French King is to be at Courtrai To-morrow or on Sunday, and great Preparations are making to receive him. The Remainder of the Troops employed in the Siege of Furnes, marched from thence on the 16th, and arrived the next Day in the Neighbourhood of Courtrai. Major General Guy's Regiment is expected to arrive here this Day, and the Day after To-morrow Major General Kinschot's and D'Elia's Regiments are expected. The whole Reinforcement, which is c