

been in the utmost Consternation. The Alarm-Bell was rung in all the Parishes along the Coast, and great Numbers assembled together; but the English disappeared that Night, without having made any Descent, or committed any Manner of Hostilities. We hear from Toulon, that the English Fleet, consisting of 28 Ships of the Line, besides Frigats, Bomb-Ketches, &c. is returned to the Islands of Hyeres, and keeps so good a Look-out upon the Coast of Provence, that none of our Trading Vessels dare venture out of Port. The Ships that were to have sailed from Toulon to meet Admiral Torres, were got into the outward Road, when the English Fleet returned; but thereupon they put back into the inner Road, where they are likely to continue, being in a Manner block'd up. They write from Brest of the 20th of last Month, that upon the 18th a Squadron of 16 Men of War sailed from thence, under the Command of Mess. Rockambaut and Nesmond, but to what Latitude they were bound, is hitherto a Secret.

*Hambourg, Aug. 4, N. S.* Letters from Dresden bring Advice, that the Saxon Troops had received Orders to incamp, the several Regiments separately, by the 1st of this Month.

*Hambourg, Aug. 7, N. S.* Yesterday M. Heinzon, the Russian Minister, received a Rescript from his Court, informing him, that the Great Duke had been betrothed to the young Princess of Zerbst, and that a Courier is upon his Way from Moscow with the Orders of St. Andrew for the young Prince of Zerbst and Prince George of Holstein, and that of St. Catharine for the Priores of Quedlimburgh and the Princess of Saxe Gotha, Aunts to her new Imperial Highness. The Motion of the Prussian Troops, the Uncertainty where they are to direct their March, and the Embargo laid by Order of the King of Prussia, upon the Vessels and Boats at Magdebourg on the Elbe, occasions much Speculation. Letters have been received here from the Marquis de la Chetardie from Dantzick, of the 30th past. He was arrived there under the Name of Baron D'Andrie, his Equipage consisting of six Carriages.

*Camp of Avelghem, Aug. 5, N. S.* Since our passing the Schelde on Friday last, we have been obstructed in our March by the great Number of Inclosures, being obliged to cut the Roads, and make Bridges for the March of the Lines and Columns before we can move from our Camp. This has retarded us one Day, but Orders are given for our marching To-morrow, and placing our Right at Espierre, and our Left to extend towards Estainbourg or Nechin, as the Situation of the Ground, or the Convenience of Water, shall make it advisable. Our Army consists of 69 Battalions, and 112 Squadrons, the Regiments from Mons, Tournay, and Oudenarde, having joined us the Day after we passed the Schelde.

*Brussels, August 6.* By a Letter from an Officer in the Austrian Army, dated at Hagenau the 31st of July, there is Advice, That by the Acquisition of Hagenau Prince Charles is become Master of all the Lower Alsatia, and in a Situation to prevent the Junction of the French Succours with Marshal Coigni, and that

both the Franche Comté, and Part of Burgundy; were open to the Incurfions of the Austrian Hussars. Letters from Paris mention the taking of Chateau Dauphin by the French and Spaniards, with the Loss of 4000 Men and a great Number of Officers; but a more authentick Account is expected. On the 3d Instant the Center of the Allied Army in Flanders was encamped at Avelghem, between Courtrai and Tournay, and the Quarter Masters were to reconnoitre the next Morning in order to chuse another Camp. This Court has received Advice, that the Count de Saxe has ordered three Men out of each Company of the Army to Courtrai, and that they work hard in fortifying that Place.

*Brussels, August 10, N. S.* Since the 6th, the Allied Army has been marching towards Tournay, and the Austrian Hussars have, we hear, taken Post at Lannoy in the Territory of Lisle. Upon this Motion several Parties of French Troops, which lay at Cisoign, and other Villages about Lannoy, broke up immediately. Some of them marched to Lisle, and the rest rejoined Count de Saxe's Army. The French continue in their Lines behind the Lys, and fortify Courtrai with great Diligence; but if the Allied Army continues to advance, it is the general Opinion that the Count de Saxe must quit his Lines, in order to take Care of the French Frontier; and that thereupon a Battle must ensue. There are Letters in Town which say, that Prince Lobcowitz has been obliged to break up his Camp. We have no authentick Accounts of Prince Charles's Motions since his taking Possession of the Lines of Hagenau; but Yesterday private Letters came in from Mayence, which say M. Coigni has quitted Strasbourg, and marched towards Colmar, and that the Prince was advancing towards Schelstadt. General Prætorius arrived here the 7th at Night, and set out early the next Morning for Tournay.

*Hague, August 7, N. S.* The Letters that came in this Morning bring nothing new nor material from any of the Armies. That of Prince Charles was on the 31st past still at Hagenau, nor was it at that Time known there with Certainty, to what Place M. Coigni was retired with the Bulk of the Army. The King of Sardinia, after the Loss of the Post of Chateau Dauphin, seems by the freshest Advices from those Parts, to have assembled as many of his Forces as he could get together at St. Pierre in the Valley of Vrait, whilst M. Pallavicini, after the Entrance of the Enemy by the Barricades, and through the Valley of Stura, is said to have done the same with the rest of the Piedmontese Forces under the Cannon of Demont.

*Hague, August 8, N. S.* Her Royal Highness the Princess, and his most Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, set out this Day for Rotterdam in their Way to Breda.

*Hague, August 11.* The Confederate Army entered upon French Ground last Saturday, and extended its Left to the Abbey of Cisoign, where Count Maurice of Nassau occupies the same Quarters which were so lately honoured with the Residence of the French King. By the present Position of the Army, it is in the Center