

of Horse, of which Lanthieri's is one, and Baronai's Regiment of Hussars, are also detached from the Combined Army to join him, and the Generals Festetitz and Thierimb are also ordered into Bavaria. The Emperor is still at Vilschhofen, meditating a Surprise by Water of the Town and Castles of Passau. They attempted to engage the Circle of Suabia to incorporate Anterior Austria with their Circle, and to guard it with their own Troops, but that Proposal was rejected. Upon M. St. Germain's apparent Intention to seize upon the Town of Saltzbouurg, the Canons of that Church have received by a formal Convention three Austrian Battalions into their Capital, who have taken an Oath to the Chapter. M. St. Germain sent a Trumpet to the Peasants of Tyrol, who are already assembled upon their Frontiers, and in 24 Hours Time can raise 12000 Men, to offer them a Neutrality. They received the Messenger very ill, and sent him away with a Refusal. The Peasants of Bregentz have so bravely defended themselves, that they have obliged the French to retire from before their Town with a considerable Loss. The Election of an Archbishop of Saltzburg is fixed for the 10th of January, the Contest it is thought will lye between the Bishop of Olmutz, Count Lichenstein, Cardinal Lamberg, Archbishop of Passau, and Count Leopold Stahremberg.

*From the Austrian Camp at Teinitz, Nov. 20, N. S.* Yesterday Morning the Combined Army forced its Passage over the Elbe, near Teltschitz, in full Day Light. The Lieutenant-General Count de Schulembourg was the first in crossing that River at the Head of the Austrian Grenadiers. The Courage and Spirit of our Troops upon this Occasion cannot be exceeded, and with Regard to the Count himself it may be truly said, that he led on his Men like a General, and fought himself like a Grenadier. The Saxons passed some hundred Paces higher, and rather later than we did. Though they met with no considerable Resistance, it must be own'd that they were well prepared to oppose any that might have been made. We had 158 Grenadiers killed or wounded, and some Officers amongst them. The Saxons lost only about 20 Men. At first the Enemy's Fire was extremely hot, and lasted so an Hour; but as soon as the Grenadiers had reached the other Side of the River, the Prussians went off in the greatest Confusion, though they might have disputed the Ground longer, by Means of some Battalions which they had at Teinitz and the neighbouring Parts. We are to march To-morrow in order to make all possible Advantage of this Event, which will in all Probability be followed by others of great Consequence. We have had no Rest since the 18th, Day nor Night.

*Ratisbon, Nov. 19, N. S.* An Imperial Colonel has been here some Time, and returned

two Days ago to the Camp at Vilschhofen, having Yesterday sent down the Danube to the said Camp a large Number of Vessels with Anchors and other Materials necessary for forming a Bridge of Boats. The Emperor's Head Quarters are still at the said Place, where Marshal Belleisle arrived some Days ago. It is reported, that the Emperor has sent to the Chapter at Passau to declare to them, that he expected they would open their Gates to his Army, or otherwise the Town would run the Risk of being reduced to a Heap of Rubbish: The Chapter thereupon represented that it was not in their Power so to do, as they were not Masters of the Town, otherwise they would be ready, according to their Duty, to deliver up the Keys to his Imperial Majesty upon the first Order. A strong Detachment from the Imperial Army, pretended to amount to 15,000 Men, has been sent towards Saltzbouurg, to penetrate that Way into Austria and Tyrol; but General Berenclaus, with some Thousand Men, has prevented them, and possessed himself of the Passes in the Territories of Saltzbouurg; and summoned at the same Time the Peasants of Tyrol, all noted Marks-men, who accordingly are said to have already assembled to the Number of 10,000. There is a very violent Sickness among the French Troops who are with the Imperial Army; and it is reported, that there is no great Harmony between the Imperial and French Commanders, and that they are in great Want of Forage and Provisions; to remedy which latter, it has been published by Beat of Drum at Landshut, Straubingen, and other Places, that all Persons, who would supply the Imperial Army with Necessaries, might depend upon absolute Safety and prompt Payment. Besides which, Wine and Forage are sending from Stadt-am-Hoff by the Magistrates, down the Danube to Vilschhofen.

*Dresden, Nov. 20, N. S.* Advices from the Prussian Army near Pardubitz import, that their Left Wing was advanced to Konigin-Gratz, and was to continue its March from thence through Silesia, but that the main Army was to remain between Konigin-Gratz and Pardubitz; that the said Left Wing consisted almost entirely of Invalids, and the Sickness and Mortality still continued almost without Intermission; That as to the Prussian Army in General, they own themselves, that within two Months above 30000 Men have been lost, neither was the Mortality yet ceased, which occasioned such a Stench in the Camp, that the Regiments were necessitated to be constantly removing from one Place to another: That not one Third of the Cavalry is mounted, and the Infantry so reduced, that several Regiments have not above 300 Men left.

*Danzick, Nov. 21, N. S.* Two Days ago a Courier arrived here with Letters of the 7th from Moscow, by which we are informed, that the