

nish Consul has made Representations that the said Transports have been seized within the reach of the Cannon of the Port of Leghorn, it is not yet certain whether they can be deemed legal Captures. On the 9th and 10th Instant, the Austrian Army under Prince Lobcowitz decamped from Firenzuola, and encamped in the Neighbourhood of Pavia. The Spanish and Neapolitan Troops under the Duke of Modena and M. de Gages continue in the Neighbourhood of the City of Genoa.

*Journal of the Saxon Auxiliary Army in Bohemia, from the 17th to the 21st of June, N. S. dated from their Head Quarters at Johannisdorff near Konigingratz.*

Upon the 17th of June the Combined Army remained in the same Position that it had been in the Day before. We had Advice towards Noon, that the Prussians were advancing towards the Metau; and indeed we perceived that they were marching and countermarching the greatest Part of the Night.

Upon the 18th they took Post between Skalitz and Neustadt directly opposite to, and very near us, so that we could discern Part of their Camp through the Woods and the Vallies, and we heard them fire several Pieces of Cannon.

Upon the 19th the Prussians detached a Corps of between 3 and 6000 Men beyond the Metau, and as we suspected that the King's Intention was to turn on a sudden towards Konigingratz, our Troops were ordered to march that Night, and accordingly the whole Combined Army, after having passed the Elbe at Konigingratz, entered

Upon the 20th in the Morning into Camp behind the Adler, about a Quarter of a League from the said Town. This Camp is surrounded with Marshes and Woods, so that in Case the Prussians attempt to attack us, they will find the Access to us extremely difficult.

The Duke fixed his Quarters at Johannisdorf, and Prince Charles his at l'Hotka, near the first Place, but probably we shall not continue here long, our Magazines being almost exhausted.

Upon the 21st we had Advice that the Avant Guard of the Prussians had advanced the Day before to Diwez, from whence they filed off to the Right and Left, on one Side towards Bukonica, and on the other towards Slatina. This confirming us in our Suspicions, that they were forming some Project against Konigingratz, Prince Charles ordered General Wallis and Nadafti with their Hussars to take Post on the other Side of the Elbe, and all the necessary Precautions were taken for the Defence of the said Town, which is encompassed with one Wall only.

*Lessines Camp, June 20, N. S.* General Pulteney was detach'd on the 12th at Night, with a thousand Foot, two hundred Horse, and a hundred Hussars to a Village called Ronfen or Renay, within three Leagues of the Enemy's Camp, to bring in a Quantity of dry Forage, which had been left there, which he did without Interruption from the French, though they had a general Forage at not above a Mile's Distance from General Pulteney's Party, at which their King was present in Person.

*Dresden, June 23, N. S.* On the 18th the Right Wing of the King of Prussia's Army extended to the Aupa below Skalitz, and the Left to the Metau, between Krtichin and Neustadt. He that Day sent 6000 Men over the latter River to Tlchernschitz. The Left of the Combined Army reached then to Schurz, and the

Right to Schmirschitz with the Elbe in the Front. The Allies have Garrisons at Jaromitz and Konigingratz, and by this Position may prevent their Enemy from passing the Elbe on their Left, or from penetrating into the Circle of Chrudim on their Right. We are now credibly assured here, that the Prussians lost between 7 and 8000 Men in the late Action in Silesia. P. S. Since writing what is above, a Courier is arrived from the Allied Army, who gives an Account, that on the 19th at Ten at Night the Allies struck their Tents, and marched till Three the next Day, to a Camp they had traced on this Side of Konigingratz.

*Dresden, June 25, N. S.* The Duke of Weissenfels was informed on the 21st at Night, that the Prussians were raising a Battery, but it was uncertain whether against our Camp or the Town of Konigingratz. As this Place is not fortified for a long Defence, it is expected that our next Advices will be of a farther Retreat, probably to Pardubitz. The Duke has given Orders that the Artillery sent from hence should stay at Milnick. The Allies have as yet retreated in order and without any Loss.

*Journal of Count Bathiani's Army, from the 18th to the 25th of June.*

*June 18.* The Army having passed the Lahne, marched in five Columns, and encamped at Burkartsfelden near Giessen. This Day we received Advice, that the Enemy was posted about Bobenhausen, against Ostheim and Seligenstadt, and had forbid, on Pain of Death, all Manner of Foraging, and had ordered 500 Waggons with four Horses each, to transport their Forage and Sick to Arheiligen. It is reported, that the Garrison of Hoecht is reinforced to 1500 Men, and that the Enemy is building at Worms a great Number of Ovens.

*June 19.* The Army marched in four Columns to Lambach, where the Head Quarters were.

*June 20, and 21.* The Army halted and received Bread and Forage. We have received Advice, that the Enemy having founded the River Mayne from Francfort to Mentz, had posted Guards at such Places where the River was fordable.

This Day the Enemy transported their Sick to Worms in 125 Waggons, and we hear that they are to be carried forward from thence to Landau.

The same Day 4000 Foot, Horse, and Hussars, arrived in the Neighbourhood of Offenbach, one half of them forded the Mayne near Diedecheim, and marched towards Hoecht, and the other half did the same on the Left Side of the Mayne.

This Day the Enemy began to fortify and palisade Eberstadt in the Bergstrasse, employing daily for this Purpose 100 Peasants, and have pulled down some Houses which were on an Ascent, in order, as is pretended, to plant some Cannon there.

Lieutenant General Baroniay reports, that those 2000 Men of the Enemy who passed the Mayne at Diedecheim, had formed themselves into 12 Squadrons, and being provided with Infantry and four Squadrons of Hussars, had made a Feint to march to Vilhel, and had actually fired on his advanced Posts, but he having kept his Ground, and the Enemy perceiving that that Post was sufficiently provided, returned to Hoecht by the Way of Bockenheim.