

day, the 13th, in the Morning, to take the Command of that Corps. His Majesty was attended in this March by three Battalions of Infantry, and one Regiment of Cuirassiers, and was joined on the Road by a Detachment which had been employed to guard the Safawa, consisting of five Battalions and ten Squadrons. The next Day Prince Maurice of Anhalt Dessau followed with six Battalions and one Regiment of Cuirassiers. These Reinforcements joined the Prince of Bevern last Thursday at Milkowitz near Kaurzim, six Miles from Prague. After their Junction, the whole Force of the Prussian Army consisted of 32 Battalions and 111 Squadrons, Horse, Dragoons, and Hussars, making, by the nearest Computation, 32000 Men.

On Saturday the 18th, about Three in the Afternoon, the Prussian Army attacked the Austrians near Kaurzim. The Action was very bloody, and lasted till Night; but the Superiority of Numbers at length prevailed, and the Prussians drew off. The King of Prussia immediately resolved to raise the Blockade of Prague, which accordingly will be executed this Morning, and the Army will retire towards Leitmeritz.

The Particulars of this unsuccessful Action near Kaurzim are, That the Prussian Infantry attacked with great Bravery and Intrepidity, drove the Austrians from two *Hauteurs*, which were defended with Cannon, and afterwards attacked the third *Hauteur*; but not being supported by their Cavalry, they were flanked by the Austrian Cavalry, and put into Disorder, and suffered greatly from the Cartridge Shot of the Cannon. The Prussian Army remained that Night upon or near the Field of Battle, and Yesterday retired towards Nimburg upon the Elbe.

The Austrian Army was most advantageously posted, and covered by a very numerous Artillery, placed upon the high Grounds between Gentitz and St. John the Baptist. We have as yet no Account of the exact Number of their Troops, nor of the Losses they have sustained in this Action.

The King of Prussia commanded the Army, and exposed his Person to the greatest Dangers. He returned last Night to the Camp beyond the Moldau, and will march this Morning with the Army that lay on that Side the River; and the Army on this Side is going to de-camp.

*Hague, June 28.* This Morning Baron Reischach, the Imperial Minister here, received Letters from Vienna, of the 20th Instant, with an Account of a Battle fought the 18th Instant, near Kaurzim in Bohemia. According to this Account, the Battle began at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, and lasted till Eight at Night, when the Prussians retired, and left the Austrians

Masters of the Field of Battle, of 24 Standards and Colours, and about 30 Pieces of Cannon of different Calibres: That the Battle was very obstinate, as the Troops were greatly animated against each other: That the Prussians had attacked them seven Times without Success, and, even after their Army had been routed, his Prussian Majesty had made an Effort with his Cavalry on one of their Wings, but had been repulsed; after which they had retreated; though the Austrians were even then uncertain whether the Prussians might not collect their Force and attack them again. Count Daun had been slightly wounded in two Places, and had a Horse killed under him. Several other Generals had been wounded. Two Prussian Generals, Trefkow and Pannewitz, taken Prisoners, and a Report of Prince Maurice of Dessau being killed.

*Brussels, June 28.* The last Letters from Marshal d'Estrees's Army are of the 24th, but mention nothing of any Consequence.

On Saturday arrived here the two Militia Battalions of Grenouillard's Grenadiers, and St. Pré: And Yesterday those of Beauchêne and Pierville, all four from Lille.

*Kensington, June 29.*

This Day the King was pleased to redeliver the Seals to the Right Honourable William Pitt, Esq; one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

*Whitehall, July 2.*

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint his Grace Thomas Holles Duke of Newcastle, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Henry Bilson Legge, Robert Nugent, Esqrs. William Ponsonby, Esq; commonly called Lord Viscount Duncannon, and James Grenville, Esq; to be Commissioners for executing the Office of Treasurer of His Majesty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Honourable Henry Bilson Legge, Esq; the Office of Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer, in the room of the Right Honourable William Lord Mansfield.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable George Lord Anson, Edward Boscawen, and Temple West, Esqrs. George Hay, Doctor of Laws, Thomas Orby Hunter, Gilbert Elliot, and John Forbes, Esqrs. to be Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominions, Islands and Territories thereunto respectively belonging.

The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Honourable Granville Leveson Earl Gower, the Office of Master of the Horse, in the room of his Grace Lionel Duke of Dorset.

*Whitehall,*