

Invaded into the Provinces of Meadebourg and Thibaut, the King has detached General Finck with a Body of 9000 Men, to dislodge them from thence.

Belovo, near Franckfort, on the Oder, Head Quarters of the Prussian Army, August 3. On the 1st we marched from Christianstadt to Sommerfeldt, which the Enemy quitted; and notwithstanding they made great Dispatch, our Hussars attacked them in the Rear, and made a great Booty. Ten of Kleit's Regiment got 700 Dollars, and 5 loaded Waggons, which they brought in here. Yesterday our Cavalry attacked the Rear of Gen. Haddick with such Success, that we took 1236 Men Prisoners, four Pieces of Cannon, two Colours, 300 Waggons loaded with Meal, the greatest Part of their Bakery, and vast Quantities of Gunpowder. The Russians have quitted Crossen, of which General Wedel is in Possession, and To-morrow we shall be in Franckfort.

Haver, August 2. Count Oyenhausen, preceded by 11 Pollitions, is just arrived with the following Particulars of a Victory obtained Yesterday by our Army over that of Marshal de Contades.

"Prince Ferdinand having resolved to draw the French Army from their advantageous Position, left at Tottenhausen, near Minden, a Body of 20,000 Men, under General Wangenheim, while he himself, with the rest of his Army, made a Feint of retiring two Leagues. This Manœuvre deceived Marshal Contades, who seeing the Allied Troops divided, thought it would be easy to crush General Wangenheim. With this View, having Yesterday Morning, at 4 o'Clock, passed the Defiles which lay before him, he made, after a brisk Cannonade, a most furious Attack on General Wangenheim; who, by a gallant Defence, drew the Enemy more and more into the open Plain, and, by keeping them in Play there for 3 Hours, gave Time to Prince Ferdinand to advance with the other Part of the Army, and fall upon the left Flank of the French.

"The Affair now became general, and both Sides fought desperately near three Hours; but at length the Enemies were thrown into Disorder; and being unable to rally, found themselves obliged to fly on all Sides; and as they had no other Way of retreating but through Defiles, where they were exposed to be run through the Body every Moment, that not a little contributed to augment their Loss, and, besides, upwards of 2000 of them were drowned in the Weser.

"A Part of the routed Army retired towards Minden, in Hopes of finding Security under the Cannon of that Place, but before they could reach it, they suffered greatly by our light Troops.

"During the Action our Cavalry performed Wonders, having not only repulsed the Enemy at three different Onsets, but taken two of their Batteries Sword in Hand.

"At the Count d'Oyenhausen's Departure, we had taken 40 Pieces of Cannon from the Enemy, who had been obliged to abandon the greatest Part of their Baggage; and our Troops were pursuing the scattered Remains, of whom they had already made a great Number Prisoners.

Hanover, August 5. The Loss sustained by the French in the late Action, is by the best Accounts as follows, viz. 4000 Tents, 484 Powder Waggons, 235 Ammunition Ditto, 28000 Rix Dollars in the Military Chest, 190 Pieces of Cannon, 21 Standards, 17 Pair of Colours, 11 Kettle Drums, 6080 Prisoners, including 13 Generals, of which 3 are Princes of the Blood, 35 Field Officers, 245 Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns, 231 Subalterns, 122 Drums, and 9840 killed. In all, 16458.

Amsterdam, August 8. Letters from Cadiz advise, that the ten Spanish Men of War under Admiral Reggio, who were employed in cruising on the Coast of Barbary, were returned to Cadiz for fresh Provisions.

Hague, August 10. Since the Return of Mr. Vanderpool from London, a considerable Party is formed, to make the Members of the States of Holland, who meet next Wednesday, take a Resolution to insist on a decisive Answer from the British Court, or declare... says, that in the Situation... when he left London, there was no Hope of bringing Matters to any Conclusion.

L O N D O N.

August 9. The following is said to be an exact List of the Loss of the French, in the late Victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand, viz. 5000 killed upon the Spot, 8000 Prisoners, 3000 drowned, 150 Brass Cannon taken, 150 Iron Cannon, 1500 Stand of Arms, and 3000 Waggons, with all their Baggage, &c.

Some Letters from Italy advise, that a Marriage is concluded between the Princess of Brami, presumptive Heiress of the Crown of Portugal, and her Uncle Don Pedro; and that a Treaty is also concluded for establishing an indissoluble Union between the Courts of Madrid and Versailles.

We are assured that Prince Ferdinand had some Time ago full Power sent to him to act as he thought Proper.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, Aug. 3.

"An Express arrived here from the Allied Army, in his Way to London, with an Account that Prince Ferdinand, of Brunswick, on the first of this Month defeated the Combined Army of the Marshal de Contades, and the Duke de Broglie, between Peterhagen and Minden, and had forced them to take Shelter under that Town. He reports that 4000 were left dead on the Field of Battle, exclusive of those who were drowned. It is amazing what a Consternation this has occasioned amongst the Partizans of France."

The following List has been received of the Killed, Wounded and Missing, in his Majesty's six Regiments of British Infantry and Artillery, in the above-mentioned Battle of Thornhausen.

12th Regiment, Major General Napier.
Killed. Lieut. Falkingham, Lieut. Probyn, Lieut. Townshend, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 77 Rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Col. Robinson, Capt. Murray, Capt. Clowdesly, Capt. Campbell, Captain Lieut. Dunbar, Lieut. Fletcher, Lieut. Barlow, Lieut. Lawless, Lieut. Freeman, Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Rose, Enf. Forbes, Enf. Parkhill, Enf. Kay, 11 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, 175 Rank and File.

Missing. Capt. Chalbert, Capt. Ackland, 11 Rank and File.

20th Regiment, Major General Kingsey.

Killed. Capt. Frierson, Capt. Stewart, Capt. Cowley, Lieut. Brown, Lieut. Norberry, Ensign Crawford, 1 Serjeant, 79 Rank and File.

Wounded. Capt. Grey, Capt. Parr, Captain Tennant, Captain Lieut. Parry, Lieut. Nugent, Lieut. Thompson, Lieut. Denshire, Lieut. Boswell, Enf. Erwin, Enf. Dent, Enf. Renton, 12 Serjeants, 212 Rank and File.

23d Regiment, Lieutenant General Hulse.

Killed. Four Serjeants, 31 Rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Col. Pole, Capt. Fowler, Capt. Fox, Capt. Lieut. Bolton, 1st Lieut. Orpin, 1st Lieut. Reynell, 1st Lieut. Groves, 1st Lieut. Barber, 1st Lieut. Patterson, 2d Lieut. Ferguson, 6 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, 153 Rank and File.

Missing. Ten Rank and File.

25th Regiment, Lieutenant General Earl Home.

Killed. One Serjeant, 18 Rank and File.

Wounded. Capt. Gore, Lieut. A. Campbell, Lieut. Sterrop, Lieut. Wilson, Enf. Pintard, Enf. Edgar, Enf. Lockhart, 4 Serjeants, 115 Rank and File.

Missing. Nine Rank and File.

37th Regiment, Lieutenant General Stuart.

Killed. Lieut. and Adjutant Green, 1 Serjeant, 42 Rank and File.

Wounded. Capt. Cliffe, Capt. Bayley, Capt. Blunt, Capt. Græme, Capt. Parkhurst, Capt. Lord Viscount Allen, Lieutenant Smith, Lieut. Barbutt, Lieut. Spencer, Lieut. Storach, Lieut. Hamilton, Enf. Elliott, 4 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, 180 Rank and File.

Dead of their Wounds. Capt. Lieut. Hutchinson, Lieut. Brome.

Missing. Twenty-two Rank and File.

51st Regiment, Col. Brudenell.

Killed. Lieutenant and Adjutant Widdows, 20 Rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Col. Furye, Capt. Montgomery, Capt. Blair, Capt. Donnellan, Capt. Walker, Lieut. Knollis, Lieut. Green, Enf. Peake, 3 Serjeants, 75 Rank and File.

Missing. One Serjeant, 4 Rank and File.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Killed. 2 Rank and File. Wounded. Lieut. Rogers, Lieut. Harrington, 1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File. Missing. Lieut. Carden, 2 Rank and File.

T O T A L.

Killed 3 Captains, 7 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 11 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 269 Rank and File.

Wounded 3 Lieutenant Colonels, 23 Captains, 28 Lieutenants, 12 Ensigns, 41 Serjeants, eleven Drummers, and 919 Rank and File.

Missing 2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Serjeant, and 58 Rank and File.

Dead of their Wounds, 1 Captain Lieutenant, and 1 Lieutenant.

August 11. The Loss of the Russians in the late Battle, amounts to 1500 slain, and 7000 wounded.

They write from Dunkirk of the 4th Instant, that on this Day one of the flat bottomed Boats went out in the Road to exercise the Men; that 25 of these Boats are ready to take all Requisites on board; that a new Battery is erected to the Left of their Citadel, which mounted 36 Pieces of Cannon; and that 256 Guns, from 8 to 48 Pounds, are to be placed on the In and Out-Works of that Fortification, and on the flat bottomed Boats, on board which they expect daily an Embarkation will be made.

Letters from Civita Vecchia, of the 21st ultimo, advise, that they had an Account from some English Captains, who were arrived there, that Admiral Boscawen had got together a great Number of Transports, by which it was conjectured that he designed soon to make a Descent on the Coast of Provence.

They write from Toulon, that the Crews of the several Men of War belonging to the Squadron there, were all sent to encamp on Shore.

Yesterday came Advice that Monsieur Thourat (lately Commander of the Marshal Belleisle Privateer) had found Means to get out of Dunkirk with some Frigates, and 1500 Men; this News being brought to Commodore Boys, he immediately sailed from the Downs with the Dover, Solebay, Norwich and Alarm, and steered to the Northward, which Course a Cutter informed him Thourat was gone.

Yesterday several Expresses were sent to the Ships stationed on different Parts of the Coast; it is supposed on Account of Thourat's sailing from Dunkirk.

They write from Brunswick, that the following List of the French Armies is handed about there; under the Command of Marshal Contades, 77110 Men; under the Duke de Broglie, 18920; under the Marquis d'Armentiers, 19100; Total 115130. Of which 21860 are Horse and Dragoons; 70250 Foot; 3120 Artillerists, and 10900 Light Horse. Besides these, they have also a Body of 11000 Saxons.

August 14. We hear for certain, that a Commission is making out to appoint the Marquis of Granby General and Commander in Chief of all the British Forces under the Command of his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand, in the Room of Lord George Sackville.

A Letter from Hanover, of the 5th says, a 2d Courier was arrived, which left Minden on the 4th, at which Time the Prisoners amounted to 6000. There were in Minden, when it surrendered, 2500 regular Troops, about 300 light Troops, and upwards of 2000 wounded. General Sporken writes, that the Quantity of Baggage, Provisions, and warlike Stores, found in that Town, was almost incredible. What renders the Loss of the French more considerable, is the Death of the Prince de Conde and of the Count de St. Germain, who were buried at Minden with all the Honours of War. Among the Prisoners they reckon three Lieut. Generals, four Major Generals (Marechaux de Camp) nine Colonels, and many other Officers of different Ranks.

This Letter from Hanover adds, that a French Officer, whose Name is not mentioned, being cut off from the Army in the Evening of the 2d, crossed the Weser in the Night, with a Body of 12 or 13000 Men, without having Subsistence for one Day: And that they were impatient to know what would become of this Body, whose Junction with the rest of the French Army, Prince Ferdinand was endeavouring to prevent.

August 15. There is Advice, that the Remains of the French Army have reached Cassel.

This Day was held at Kensington, a Chapter of the Garter, at which his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand, was elected a Knight of that most Noble Order.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Commodore Boy's Fleet, off Dunkirk, dated August 10, at seven in the Evening.

"The Marshal Belleisle, and 4 other Frigates, are got out this Afternoon into the Road. We have the Mortification to lie and look at them, but cannot come near them for the Sands; their Names, and Number of Guns, as follow, viz. the Marshal Belleisle 46 Guns, the Begon 40, the Blonde 36, the Terpichore 28, and the Amaranthe of 18 Guns."

By the above Letter and from other Advices, it appears, that all the Accounts of M. Thourat's sailing for Scotland, were premature.

Other Letters from France say, that Thourat had only 1500 Land Forces with him, and that he was gone to get Intelligence and to make a Trial, which would be of the last Importance; that the

Regiments at Valenciennes, were to hold themselves Garrisoned of the were to be ready instant, and that the all complete.

Letters from Le that City was sum to surrender, and to at Noon. Am lated, that the Ha delivered up to were to march aw Preparations are some Troops for G lery, Ammunition Train of Artillery Days.

Monday a Fren from some Part is said to be a Sp have been intere

August 16. A on the Conduct of abroad, unheard Defence. He ha his Return to his quence: Let him of the British Nat Justice or Severity

According to Mail, Berlin is made haste enou thinking how the him.

News is just ar Time enough off Thourat from get of him, but by at him.

We are assured Prince Ferdinand

Kensington, Aug was this Day pl HAMILTON tenant-Governor upon the Appoin Penn, Esquires,

Portsmouth, Au Majesty's Ship For ed for St. Helena, the Victuallers f Morning they join and failed for the

B O S

By the Courier Albany we have four Vessels on have appeared ne French have drov Shores near the B Battery betwixt, Means hereof the the Lake; but, h hoped we shall there: That ever utmost Vigour an which have fallen our Works, but t nue healthy.

We also hear was gone out on two Days after he the Regulars, wh by some Acciden Hand and Arm i four or five Men which was the la Rogers when the last Tuesday.

N E W

By the Thursd that Advice was Point, that the 2 with Six Ships of Three Cats, wer that Colonel Mu his Command, w had repulsed feve deavoured to fur

Our last and Yesterday's Post Indians were cor Peace, and that Quantities of F of Affairs at Cro