

# The London Gazette.

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From Saturday September 6, to Tuesday September 9, 1760.

Whitehall, September 9.

**O**N Saturday last, the 6th Instant in the Evening, arrived in Town, M. de Coccey, Aide de Camp to the King of Prussia, from the Head Quarters at Neumark in Silesia, having been dispatched from thence on the 16th to bring the King an Account of the Victory gained by his Prussian Majesty over the Austrians under General Laudohn, on the 15th, near Lignitz: And he had the Honour of being presented, on Sunday last, to His Majesty at Kensington.

The Number of Austrian Generals, and other Officers, taken Prisoners in the Battle of the 15th near Lignitz, is as follows:

- 2 Major Generals.
- 3 Colonels.
- 1 Lieutenant Colonel.
- 3 Majors.
- 19 Captains.
- 18 First Lieutenants.
- 20 Second Lieutenants.
- 18 Ensigns and Adjutants.
- 1 Lieutenant Quarter Master.
- 1 Fourier to the Staff.

Total — 86

The Number of Prussian Officers Killed and Wounded in the said Action, is

- Of the Infantry — 8
- Of the Cavalry — 4
- Total 12 Killed.
- Of the Infantry — 55
- Of the Cavalry — 19
- Total 74 Wounded.

*Journal of what has passed in the Army of His Royal Highness Prince Henry, from the 27th of July to the 26th of August.*

Camp at Gros-Stentz, the 26th of August, 1760. On the repeated Accounts, received from all Quarters, that the Russians were to march to Breslau, Prince Henry resolved to go and meet them, and prevent their executing that Design. For this Purpose, his Royal Highness marched, in the Afternoon of the 27th of July, from Gleissen to Strapel; and, on the 28th, assembled his whole Army at Rietshutz. He marched the 29th to Pudligar, where he was obliged

to halt the Army the 30th, on Account of the Want of Forage in this Country, that is totally exhausted. On the 31st we went to Linden near Slawe, where, having learnt that it was only Totleben's Corps, that had advanced, and passed thro' the Plains of Polnisch Lissa; and that the grand Army of the Russians had marched thro' Koffen and Gultin, which made it impossible for us to follow them, the Prince resolved to march to Glogau.

At our Arrival there, we learnt, that Breslau was besieged by General Laudohn. His Royal Highness made forced Marches to deliver this City. On the 3d of August we arrived at Parchwitz, where we only found General Caramelli, at the Head of 2000 Men, who, on our Approach, retired by Leubus, on the other Side of the Oder, and burnt the Bridge. The Camp of Parchwitz was very strongly fortified, and designed, as it was reported, for the Russians. The 4th our Van-Guard marched to Neumark, where we learnt that Laudohn had, that Morning, raised the Siege of Breslau, and retired, with great Precipitation, to Canth. He had summoned the City, and, on General Taucenzien's Refusal, had thrown some Bombs and Grenades into it, and burnt about a hundred Houses, amongst which is the King's Palace. General Caramelli, having repassed the Oder near Breslau, to rejoin General Laudohn near Canth, fell into the Hands of General Werner, who, on this Occasion, destroyed the Regiment of Dragoons of the Arch-duke Joseph, cut to Pieces a considerable Part of it, and took 7 Officers and 370 Men Prisoners. General Caramelli is said to be in the Number of the Killed. Our Army arrived, in the Evening of the 5th, at Lissa, and encamped between that Place and Neumark. On the 6th Prince Henry passed the Oder, with a Body of Troops, at Breslau, and put this Detachment under the Command of General Plathen, who was obliged to post himself behind the Old Oder, in order to cover the Town. We received Advice by a Detachment, which had been sent to Handsfeld, that the Russians were strong there. All Accounts however mentioned, that the Army of the Enemy was still five Miles distant from Breslau. This made his Royal Highness think, that it was only General Totleben's Corps; and he gave Orders to Colonel Thadden to occupy, that Afternoon, the Height of Freywald, from whence the Enemy might, by posting themselves there, possess themselves of another Height a small Distance from whence they might easily bombard Breslau. Colonel Thadden carried the Height of Freywald, and there discovered the whole Russian Army encamped behind Handsfeld. The Colonel raised