

will have 1200 Horse, and his whole Army recruited in three Weeks at farthest. The Saxons lost 27 Pieces of Cannon in the late Action near Strigau; to supply which, 20 are to be sent Today, and the rest will follow in about a Fort-night. Some Accounts say, that the Prussians lost near 12000 Men in the said Action; that their main Body was in the Neighbourhood of Glatz, and a Detachment had entered Bohemia. The following Particulars of the late Action have been received from the Army. The 2d of June, the Army marched from Landshut to Bolkenhain, where we joined that of Prince Charles, which extended on our Right towards Reichenau, where the Prince had his Head Quarters. The Duke took up his in the City of Bolkenhain. The next Day, the 3d, all the Combined Army continued its March towards Strigau, and in the Position it was that Day, the Right Wing was supported by Quolsdorff, and the Left extended towards Schweinhausen. Our Head Quarters were at Rohnstock, a Castle belonging to Count Hohberg, and those of Prince Charles at Froiberg in the Diocese of the City of Schweidnitz. We learn'd at Night, that a Body of Prussians, reckoned to be compos'd of 12 or 15000 Men, under the Command of Lieutenant General du Moulin, was advancing towards us; we judged that it might be the advanced Guard of the Prussians, though notwithstanding the advanced Patroles of Tartars, we had no News of the Motions of the Gros of the Army. Our Troops formed themselves between Hohen-Friedberg and Eisdorff, in Order of Battle, as they came up, and we continued all Night under Arms. The City of Strigau was in our Front. The 4th, by Break of Day, the King of Prussia appeared on a sudden at the Head of his whole Army, which he had caused to march the Evening before, and all Night, as we have learn'd since. He offered us Battle, and made his principal Efforts against the Left Wing of the Combined Army, which was composed of our Troops. By Three o'Clock in the Morning the Duke was there, and the Cannoning began on both Sides. The Battle followed soon after, and the Right Wing of the Prussians was at first repulsed. Our Grenadiers had got upon an Eminence in our Flank; but the Prussian great Artillery obliged them to retire from thence, and this Post was afterwards made use for erecting Batteries against us. Our Horse, notwithstanding their Fire, attacked several Times, and disputed the Ground with great Obstinacy for a long while; but as upon account of our Position our great Artillery could not come up to support the Grenadiers who covered the Left Wing, they were compelled to fall into the same Line with the Infantry, and the Action, which thereupon became general, lasted five Hours. The Prussians had the Advantage from the superior Number of their Troops,

of a larger Front; however, we prevented the Execution of their Design to take us in Flank, and the Left Wing of our two Lines of Foot very opportunely obey'd the Orders given them for that Purpose; but as the whole Right Wing of the Combined Army was very soon after obliged to give Ground, and we thereupon ran the Risk of being surrounded on all Sides, we were under a Necessity of retiring. The Retreat was made in good Order, and without any Disturbance. We halted at Halbendorff three Hours, and proceeded from thence to Reichenau. We lost 2000 Men, exclusive of 700 wounded; amongst the latter are the Lieutenant Generals Birckholtz, Polentz, Renard; the Major Generals Durfeld, Schlichting, and the Prince of Schwartzburg-Sonderhausen. Lieutenant General Jasmund had two Horses killed under him, and his Sword was struck out of his Hand by a Cannon-Ball. The Colonels Conspruck, of Foot, Bestenbostel and Gersdorff, of Cuirassiers, are killed, as also the Lieutenant Colonels Vitzthum d'Obyrn, and Chmielinsky of Saxe Gotha. The Prince of Saxe Coburg, Major General Schlichting, the Colonels Shoemberg and Munchow, and Lieutenant Colonel Gersdorff, are missing. We believe that they are taken Prisoners, together with the four Companies of Grenadiers who had the Misfortune to be cut off from the Army during the Action. Besides the Generals and Officers before-mentioned, there are many Subalterns wounded, of whom we were ignorant, whether they are killed or made Prisoners. The Lieutenant Colonels Count Friesen, Palen and Gersdorff, who with Colonel Schomberg commanded the four Battalions of our Grenadiers, distinguished themselves, and kept their Posts with the greatest Resolution and Bravery till the last Moment. In general, we have great Reason to be satisfied with the good Conduct of the Officers, and the Ardour and good Countenance shewn by the Soldiers, as well in the Action as the Retreat. The Ditches and Marshes which we had to pass thro', obliged us to abandon several Pieces of Cannon, the Carriages of which were broken, and the Men and Horses belonging to them either killed or dispersed. We ought not to forget, that besides the Advantage of Ground which the Prussians had over us, the Sun shone so strong in the Eyes of our Soldiers, and the Wind blew the Smoke so thick upon us, that we could not discern the different Motions and Dispositions which the Enemy made during the Attack. According to the Reports of Deserters, their Loss is more considerable than ours. Their Gendarmes are said to be entirely defeated, as well as eight Regiments of Horse, and the best Regiments of Foot, such as that of the King, of the Prince of Anhalt Dessau, and others, have suffered greatly. Prince Maurice of Dessau, General Boddensbrugg, and General Truches, are counted amongst the Dead