

# The London Gazette.

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*St. James's, November 10.*

**T**HIS Day being the Anniversary of the King's Birth Day, there was a numerous and brilliant Appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, to compliment His Majesty on that Occasion. At Noon the Guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired, and in the Evening there was a Ball at Court, and Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Publick Demonstrations of Joy throughout London and Westminster.

*From the Camp of Budin the 21st of October.*

Since the Saxon Army was shut up between Pirna and Konigstein, we had always endeavoured, on our Side, to facilitate their Retreat into Bohemia; at last having concerted the Plan to effect it, his Excellency Marshal Brown put himself at the Head of a Body of Troops composed of three Regiments, Brown, Kolowrath, and Durlack, with 2000 Croates, 10 Companies of Grenadiers, 4 of Horse Grenadiers, 300 Dragoons, and 500 Hussars, with 20 Pieces of Cannon. His Excellency took with him General Kolowrath, the Duke of Arenberg, Maquire, and Haddick. This Body passed the Elbe the 8th at Raudnitz; hereafter I shall give a particular Relation of the Expedition: In the mean Time the two Armies rest very quietly in the Position they were in since the Battle of Lowoschutz, that of the Enemy behind the Village, and ours at Budin; nothing extraordinary passed, but our Hussars bring in every Day some Prussian Prisoners; and there arrives continually Numbers of Deferters.

The 15th, Day of St. Therese, being the Birth-day of her Imperial Majesty, his Excellency Count Luchesi, General of Cavalry, who had the Command of the Army in the Absence of Marshal Brown, ordered Te Deum to be sung at the Head Quarters with all possible Solemnity: At the same Time he published the Promotion of some Officers, who had particularly signalized themselves at the Battle of Lowoschutz, their Majesties having nominated them immediately after having received the News of the Battle: General Count Odonel was declared Lieutenant General of Horse, with the Promise of the first vacant Regiment; the two Colonels, Baron Materni and Count Lacy, General Majors; and the General Prince of Lovenstein had the Regiment which was vacant by the Death of Count Radicati.

The 18th arrived in the Camp the Regiments of Bethlem and of Marshal, Infantry, both from Koniggratz, in very good Order.

The 20th arrived the Body of Troops that had been detached to succour the Saxons, and

they were followed this Morning by the Regiment of Luchesi Cuirassiers, who came from Koniggratz. As the Troops, which come from Italy, are already on the Frontiers of Bohemia, our Army, by the End of this Month, will be considerably reinforced, besides the Soldiers that are recovered, and by the Recruits which arrive daily from Prague. Major General Luzou is also arrived at the Army.

I will very shortly send you a Relation of our Expedition to succour the Saxons, who by their Fault have made us lose the Advantages we ought to have reaped, and rendered useless all the Blood, Pains, and Expences that was prodigally thrown away for them at Lowoschutz.

*From the Camp of Budin, October 26.*

The 22d, the Enemy made divers Motions towards our Left, which obliged his Excellency Marshal Brown to order a Detachment of 2000 Men, under the Order of Count Althan, Major General. This Detachment marched the 23d to Postelberg, to harrafs the Enemy in their Foraging, and to guard that Part of the Circle of Satz from their Exactions.

The 24th, the Prussians broke up their Camp of Lowoschutz, and began to retire in two Columns, one by the Road of Auffig, the other by that of Toplitz. As we could not penetrate their real Design, the Marshal thought proper to reinforce the Detachment of Count Althan with 2000 Men, under the Command of General Burkhausen.

The 25th, all the Prussian Army marched to Linay, where they halted to Day. As they marched their Baggage and Artillery in the Road to Auffig, General Haddick was sent to harrafs the Rear Guard with his Hussars; he behaved with his usual Courage and Prudence, of which we had so many Proofs in the late War in Flanders: Besides the Prisoners and Baggage he took, he facilitated the Desertion, insomuch that in four Days, 200 of their Deferters arrived here, not counting those that took the Road of the Eger. At the same Time the Marshal ordered the Croats to cross the Elbe at Tetschen on Rafts. After the Enemy had abandon'd the Castle of Tetschen, General Maquire took Possession of it, with the Body that had passed the Elbe, and fell on their Rear Guard, and cut many of them to Pieces, and took some Prisoners, without losing a single Man.

*Dresden, Oct. 31.* We learn from Warsaw, that his Polish Majesty, and the Princes Xavierius and Charles are safely arrived there. Her Majesty the Queen, and the rest of the Royal Family here, continue to be in good Health.

*Dresden, Nov. 4.* His Prussian Majesty not intending to take Winter Quarters in Bohemia, where