

We have likewise received the following Particulars of what has passed at the Army now under the Command of his Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, during the King's Absence. His Majesty had no sooner quitted the Camp of Schmotzseiffen, in order to march against the Russians, but the Communication between the two Armies was so intirely cut off, that the Prince could not receive any News from the King; notwithstanding which, he found Means to second his Majesty's Operations most effectually. After he had secured the Passes of the Mountains of Silesia, his Royal Highness quitted his Camp of Schmotzseiffen; and made a hasty March to Sagan, which prevented Marshal Daun either from coming nearer the Russian Army, or detaching any more Troops to reinforce it. That General having afterwards incamped at Sorau, opposite to the Prince, his Royal Highness turned the Austrian Army, by marching by Buntzlau and Sprottau towards Laubahn; which not only obliged the Marshal to retire as far as Gorlitz, but also General de Ville to abandon the advantageous Post of Laubahn, and to join Marshal Daun's Army. His Royal Highness ordered the Post of Laubahn to be immediately occupied, and took that Opportunity of detaching Major General Stutterheim, (who had hitherto been observing General de Ville) towards Friedland and Zittau. General Stutterheim took at Friedland two Lieutenant Colonels, four Captains, and 660 Grenadiers, Prisoners, brought away two Pieces of Cannon, and destroyed a Magazine, consisting of 1600 Quintals of Flour, 4000 Bushels of Oats, and 10,000 Rations of Bread, for want of Carriages to bring it off. He then marched to Zittau, but the Austrians having taken the Resolution to reinforce the Garrison there, and to remove the Magazine from thence to Gabel, M. Stutterheim went in Pursuit of it, came up with it, and burnt and destroyed 5000 Calks of Flour, 10,000 Quintals of Oats, with the Carriages, and a Number of Chests full of Arms. He likewise detached Major Reitzenstein, with 100 Hussars, towards Gabel, out of which Place came a Piquet of 120 Foot, which the Hussars fell upon Sword in Hand, took 103 of them Prisoners, and killed the rest. M. Stutterheim not being able to force the Town of Zittau for want of heavy Artillery, was obliged to content himself with the Advantages he had gained, having lost no more in this whole Expedition than 15 Men killed, wounded, or deserted. However all these Circumstances obliged Marshal Daun to retire from Gorlitz even beyond Bautzen; whereupon Prince Henry possessed himself of the Camp of Hermsdorf near Gorlitz; and Major General Krockow found Means to fall again upon the Rear Guard of the Austrians, on their March towards Bautzen, to make a considerable Number of Prisoners, and to carry off or destroy 500 Waggon, loaded with Baggage and Provisions.

*Strebla, Prince Henry of Prussia's Head Quarters, October 8.*

His Royal Highness's main Army being encamped at Hermsdorf in the Neighbourhood of Gorlitz on the 23d past, whilst a separate Corps occupied the Lands Cone beyond the Neiss: He formed the Plan of marching to Hoyerwerda, with an Intention of getting between Marshal Daun's Army and Saxony.

At the same time besides the Corps of Cavalry he sent a large Body of Troops

at Cuben, Pfoster, Sommerfeld and Gassen, situated between the Neiss and the Bober. The Austrians under General Laudohn were in Possession of Tribel and Sorau; and another Corps of Austrians under General Paiss occupied Spremberg, Cothbus, Peitz, and other Places upon the Sprée, while his Prussian Majesty had advanced with his Army beyond Sagan in Silesia, having detached General Finck with a Corps of 12 or 15,000 Men into Saxony.

Under these Circumstances Prince Henry's March could not but be attended with the greatest Difficulties; as in order to get round Marshal Daun's Army, it was absolutely necessary to make a very great Detour, and to march between the Austrian and Russian Armies for a Space of upwards of Ten German Miles. However his Royal Highness having recalled General Zeithen from Seydenberg, and General Stutterheim from his Post at Schouwald near Zittau, in order to form the Rear Guard, gave Orders for the March of the whole Army, which was accordingly begun on the 23d at Seven o'Clock at Night; and in the Morning of the 24th they crossed the River Neiss near Ruthenburg (Four German Miles distant from Hermsdorf) and after halting two Hours, continued on to Klitten, where the Van Guard arrived about Eleven that Night, and the Rear at Eight the next Morning.

On the 25th the Van Guard marched from Klitten at Nine o'Clock towards Hoyerwerda; Major General Lentulus having been before sent at Three o'Clock in the Morning with two Regiments of Cuirassiers to take Possession of it, or give Notice if it was already occupied. That General having advanced within half a German Mile of Hoyerwerda had the good Fortune to discover, that General Vehla, with a Corps of Four or Five Thousand Austrians, chiefly Irregulars, was encamped behind the Town in perfect Security. Notice of this was immediately sent to his Royal Highness. In Consequence of which, Orders were given for attacking General Vehla, who was soon obliged to abandon the Town and his Camp, and to retire towards the neighbouring Woods, where he made a very brave Defence, and was himself taken Prisoner in the Rear of his Corps, which was soon afterwards entirely dispersed. After halting two Days at Hoyerwerda, we marched on the 28th in the Morning to Ruland, and the next Day to Elsterwerda.

On the 1st Instant, upon Notice that Marshal Daun had thrown three Bridges over the Elbe near Dresden, General Cztritz was detached to cross that River, with five Battalions and two Regiments of Dragoons, at Torgau, and approach General Finck's Corps, in Case of a Probability of its being attacked.

On the 2d his Royal Highness marched himself, and arrived at Torgau, from whence he proceeded to Belgern, about half Way to this Place, where General Finck was then posted, and the Junction between them was made on the 4th.

On the 6th Instant the Enemy moved forward, their Right at Weydau, their Left at Ganzig, so that they are within half a German Mile of our Camp.

Yesterday General Bulow (who had been left with four Battalions and a Regiment of Hussars on the other Side of the Elbe, to watch the Enemy's Motions) was ordered to repass the River at Torgau, and occupy Eulenberg, which was done;