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Journal of the Saxon Army in Bohemia, from the 29th of November, to the 9th of December, N. S.

UPON the 29th of November the Auxillary Army decamped from Schmirnitz, and marched in two Columns to Jaromirz, in the Neighbourhood of which Town the Troops encamped.

The Duke fix'd his Head Quarters in the Town. Prince Charles having ordered the Austrians to advance, removed his Camp the same Day from Kohliggratz to Czernilow, a League from Jaromirz.

As the Evacuation of the Town of Prague by the Prussians was confirmed by several Accounts, the Duke thought proper to detach the Major Generals Durfeldt and Franckenberg, with two Squadrons of Carabineers, four of Saxe's Dragoons, two Pulcks of Tartars, besides two Troops of Austrian Carabineers, and one Troop of their Horse Grenadiers, together with five Battalions of our Grenadiers with eight Pieces of Cannon, in order not only to harass those of the Enemy's Troops which had left that Town in their Retreat, but also to prevent the Junction of a Corps, which, we learnt, had been detached from their Army, and was in March on the Side of Hohen-Elb towards the Circle of Bunzlau, to join them.

On the other Side Count Nadasti sent the Pandours and Croats towards Konigshoff, with Orders to watch the Motions which the Prussians might attempt to make in those Parts, and to bring off the Baggage, a great Part of which having stuck in the Mire, occasioned great Disorder in their Retreat.

This Day above 100 Deserters with Arms and Horses came in. They declared, that several Regiments had lost between 200 and 300 Men by Desertion each, and that the Number of Sick was increased to 50 in some Companies.

Making mention of our late Passage over the Elbe on the 19th, they agreed, that the two Prussian Battalions under the Lieutenant Colonels Wedel and Bodenbrougg, had been so

roughly handled, that besides 145 killed upon the Spot, half the others came in wounded, the greatest Part in their Thighs and Legs.

As to the Retreat of their Army into Silesia; they added, that since the 27th the King had his Quarters at Nachod; that the Horse had marched first in order to enter into the County of Glatz, and that the Equipages were dispersed all over the Road, not being any longer in Condition to follow; that their March continued to be made in several Columns, one having taken the Road to Neustadt, another to Nachod, and a third towards Trautenau, not reckoning the many Corps detached upon different Routes.

Towards Evening Major General Durfeldt sent an Account from Miletin, that 1300 Prussians had passed by Neu-Packa, marching to Arnau; whereupon he had detached some Troops of Tartars to harass them.

Upon the 30th the same Account was confirmed from Count Nadasti, who on his Side had detached the Pandours to meet them.

They sent word, that the Prussian Detachment above-mentioned made a Shew as if it intended to join a Corps of 6000 Men, which, it was reported, was in March by Turnau and Lomnitz to Trautenau. The same Account was sent by Major General Durfeldt from Neu-Packa, adding, that this whole Corps together amounted to 9000 Men, including the Garrison of Leutmeritz.

The Duke detached another Body of two Squadrons and five Battalions of our Troops, who were to follow the same Road on the Right, which the Troops had taken the Day before towards Melnick. The Chevalier Saxe set out at the same Time to take the Command of this whole Corps.

This Day his Serene Highness ordered our Troops to canton on the two Sides of the Elbe, as well to relieve them from the Fatigues they had undergone by painful Marches, as to give Time for the rest of the Baggages that had remained behind to come up.

Certain Advice came that the Prussians, before they evacuated Prague on the 25th Instant, had blown up Mount St. Laurent, and that they had

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