

some Battalions, to form the second Line; and the third, to be composed of the whole Cavalry. The King made all possible Dispatch in duely strengthening the Wings of his Army upon these Hills: The Infantry at the Right possessed themselves of their Post, and took all their Precautions in order to secure it effectually; whilst the Left was forming, it fell immediately into an Engagement with the Enemy's Pandours, Croats, and Grenadiers, who were posted in Vineyards, inclosed with Stone-Walls. We advanced up in this Manner, till we came to the Declivity of the Hills towards the Enemy, from whence we saw the Town of Lowofchutz filled with a great Body of Infantry, and a large Battery of 12 Pieces of Cannon before it, and the Cavalry formed Chequer-wise, and in a Line between Lowofchutz and the Village of Sauschutz. There being a thick Fog, this was all that could be perceived. The King sent to reconnoitre; and the Reports confirmed all that had been judged of the Enemy's Position. After the King had found, that the Battalions were possessed of that Hollow, in the Manner he had ordered it, he thought, that the first Thing to be done, was to drive back the Enemy's Cavalry, which stood in his Front. And with this View he ordered his own Cavalry to advance; formed them before his first Line of Infantry, and immediately attacked the Enemy's; which was broke: But, as the Enemy had placed, behind their Cavalry in hollow Places and Ditches, a great Body of Infantry with several Pieces of Cannon, our Cavalry, through the Briskness of their Attack, found themselves exposed to the Fire of this Cannon and of the Infantry; which obliged them to return and form again under the Protection of our Infantry and Cannon, without the Austrian Cavalry daring to pursue them. After they had formed again, they returned to the Charge; then, neither the Fire of 60 Pieces of the Enemy's Cannon, nor that of their Infantry, which lay in those hollow Places, nor the Ditches, which they had in their Front, could prevent them from totally defeating the whole Austrian Cavalry, and from forcing the Infantry, which was posted in those Ditches. After this Charge was over, the King ordered his Cavalry up to the Hill again behind his Infantry, where he drew them up. In the mean Time, the Cannonading still continued; and the Enemy made all possible Efforts to flank the Left of our Infantry. The King perceived the Necessity of supporting it, and ordered the Battalions of the First Line to turn to the Left; the Battalions of the second Line filled up the Intervals, which had been occasioned by this Motion; so that the Cavalry formed the second Line, which supported the Infantry. At the same Time, the whole Left of the Infantry, marching on gradually, wheeled about, attacked the Town of Lowofchutz in Flank, in Spite of the Cannon and the prodigious Infantry of the Enemy; set the Suburbs on Fire, carry'd the Post, and put the whole Army to Flight: After which Marshal Brown retired to the other Side of the Egra, and took his Camp at Budin. The King of Prussia not only gained the Field of Battle, but that Day established his Head Quarters at Lowofchutz. The Prince of Bevern has signalized himself beyond any Thing that can be said in his Praise. Never were such Instances of Valour seen as well

in the Cavalry, as Infantry. The Enemy's Army was 60000 Men strong; and, notwithstanding such a Superiority, our Infantry forced inclosed Vineyards, and Stone Houses; and, from Seven in the Morning till Three in the Afternoon, they sustained the Fire of the Cannon and of the Infantry, and especially the Attack of Lowofchutz, which lasted, without Intermision, 'till the Enemy was drove out of it. Major Muller, of the Artillery, behaved to Admiration. The Major Generals of Cavalry, Luderitz and Oertz, are killed, as well as Colonel Holzendorff of the Gens d'Arms. General Quadt, of the Infantry, is also kill'd. The Loss of the Enemy is computed to amount to between 6 and 7000 Men, killed and wounded. We have taken 500 Prisoners; amongst whom is Prince Lobkowitz; five Pieces of Cannon, and three Pair of Colours are fallen into our Hands: And we have lost, in all, 2000 Men, killed and wounded.

*From the Camp at Budin in Bohemia,
Sept. 24, 1756.*

General Wied, whom his Excellency Marshal Brown had detached with the Grenadiers and Hussars, ordered Colonel Peronni, with 8 Companies of Grenadiers, and 200 Horse, to advance to Peterfalde: He was there attacked by a Body of Prussians on the 13th in the Morning, and repulsed them three Times: But the whole Corps under the Prince of Brunswic advancing, he abandoned Peterfalde, which he could no longer defend against the Superiority of the Enemy, and retired to Nollendorf, and from thence, on the 15th, to Auffig, where General Wied, with the rest of the Corps, remained: He was attacked a second Time on the 17th, and repulsed the Enemy with great Bravery; but as the whole Corps under the Command of the Prince of Brunswic was coming up to attack him, he abandoned Auffig, and took Possession of the Post of Lowofchutz. We lost two Hussars, and had one Lieutenant and four Soldiers wounded. The Loss of the Enemy must be more considerable, as several Waggons with wounded Men were sent away. The Army decamped on the 14th, in three Columns, from Kolin: One Column took its Rout by Koteliz, and the other two by Prague. On the 20th, 21st, and 22d, they entered this Camp, after which a regular Camp was marked out along the Egra, into which the Army entered the 23d, in order of Battle, in two Lines.

Within these few Days, near 60 Deserters from the Enemy, have come into our Camp.

The Battalions of Carlstadt, and of the Banat of Croatia, arrive successively.

The Saxon Army continues blocked up in their Camp at Pirna, by the Prussians.

His Excellency Marshal Brown having received Advice the 24th, that the Castle of Tettschen, where there was a Captain with some Invalids, had been attacked with Cannon, and forced to surrender, sent a Detachment under the Orders of Lieutenant Colonel Macelligot, to take Possession of the Castle of Schreckstein.

The 25th he was attacked by the Prussians, but he repulsed them; and in his Turn he attacked the Bridge they had over-against Auffig, and by forcing the Head of it, obliged them to retire