

The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, October 24.

THIS Morning a Messenger arrived at the Earl of Holderness's Office, with Letters from Andrew Mitchell, Esq; His Majesty's Minister to the King of Prussia, dated the 16th Instant from Dresden, importing,

That on the 14th, at Four in the Morning, the Right Wing of the Prussian Army, encamped at Hoh-Kirch, was unexpectedly attacked by the Austrians, and put into some Confusion; but that the brave Resistance made by the Regiments of the Margrave Charles, and the Prince of Prussia, gave Time to the rest of the Troops to get under Arms; and that, the King of Prussia coming in Person to that Part of the Army, the Enemy was repulsed. His Prussian Majesty afterwards thought proper to remove his Camp from Hoh-Kirch, and retire with his Right Wing towards Budissin; so that the Post, it now occupies, is between Budissin and Weissenburg, with the Head Quarters at Doebruchutz.

Marshal Keith and Prince Francis of Brunswick were unfortunately killed in the Confusion at the Beginning of the Action. Prince Maurice of Dessau and Major General Geist are slightly wounded. During the whole Time, his Prussian Majesty exposed himself to the greatest Dangers.

The same Letters bring an Account, that the Russians, after having failed in a second Assault upon the Fortrefs of Colberg, had raised the Siege thereof. And that General Hulshen, who was detached from Prince Henry's Army against General Haddick, has taken Freyburg.

Relation from General Oberg's Army at Langwehrehagen, upon the Frontiers of the Electorate of Hamver, October 7.

The Junction of Prince Isenbourg's Corps with that of General Oberg, was effected at Vellmar the 27th of last Month. The 28th and 30th the French continued making daily some Alterations in their Position, and were erecting Batteries and Redoubts upon the Kratrenberg, and at Kirchditmar, in such a Manner, as to convince us that they were putting themselves upon the defensive, in which the Nature of the Ground was of great Advantage to them. They were sending away their Raggags every Day; and, to give them Disturbance, we sent out Detachments, which got round them. The Hessian Hussars took some Soldiers and Horses from them at Werckel; and Colonel Luckner shewed himself at the Back of their Camp at Wahlershausen, and alarmed them. They remained notwithstanding in the same Position. The Night between the 30th of September and

1st of October, Orders were given for turning their Left, and gaining upon them the Height of Winterkosten, whilst a Body of Cavalry was to threaten their Rear by the Way of Hoff, and all the Army to be under Arms to take Advantage of that Movement. But as there was an Appearance, that the French would not have quitted their advantageous and fortified Posts, so that we should have been obliged to return to our Camp, whilst they contented themselves with waiting for us; and as a Letter had been received the same Night, by which it seemed that they were sensible of the Risk of Retreating in Sight of our Army, and persuaded that they should lose more Men by it than by a Battle: Besides this, the Consequences to the Town of Cassel, and its Neighbourhood, from our taking such a Step; the Advices we received at the same Time of the Corps that was reinforced by a Body of Saxons being actually in Motion, and the Danger of their putting us between two Fires; the Expediency likewise of encouraging the Retreat of the Enemy, if they really had such a Design, and of covering a good Part of the Country of Hesse towards the Werre; as also the being better enabled to receive our Provisions by the Weser, and by Munden: All these Considerations induced General Oberg to quit his Camp at Ober Vellmar the 3d Instant, which he accordingly did, at Ten in the Morning, with Drums beating, and Trumpets sounding. The French detached a large Body of Cavalry, with all the Grenadiers of their Army, to an Eminence above Nieder Vellmar towards Cassel. Their Light Troops skirmished with our Hunters and Dragoons. Fischer's Corps followed our Rear, which had already quitted the Village of Ober Vellmar. This Body of French advanced no farther than the Tannen Waldgen, from whence they fired some Cannon Shot without any Effect. Our Army formed itself; the French continued upon the Eminence; and we then quietly took Possession of the Camp between Hohenkirchen and Rothwursten.

On the 4th we arrived here, and the French, to the Number, as was reported, of 5000, made a Motion towards Munden. An Accident disappointed that Design, which would have greatly embarrassed us, and perhaps have made it necessary to march to the Weser, as well for Sustainance, as to prevent the Saxon General Count de Lusace from coming upon our Flank.

The 5th General Oberg passed the Fulde, and got hither without the least Misfortune. Yesterday, we having reconnoitred the Enemy, they appeared to be encamped, as they are still, in five different Bodies; their main Body, and the Cavalry especially, being between Wehlheyden and Oberzwehren. They occupy Bettenhausen; and we continue in the same Camp as before,