

NEUE KAMPAGNE ZEITUNG

Issue 4

BIG BATTLE AT LANDSBURG

PRUSSIANS & RUSSIANS CLASH

Battle Fought on 23rd June – a very long day.

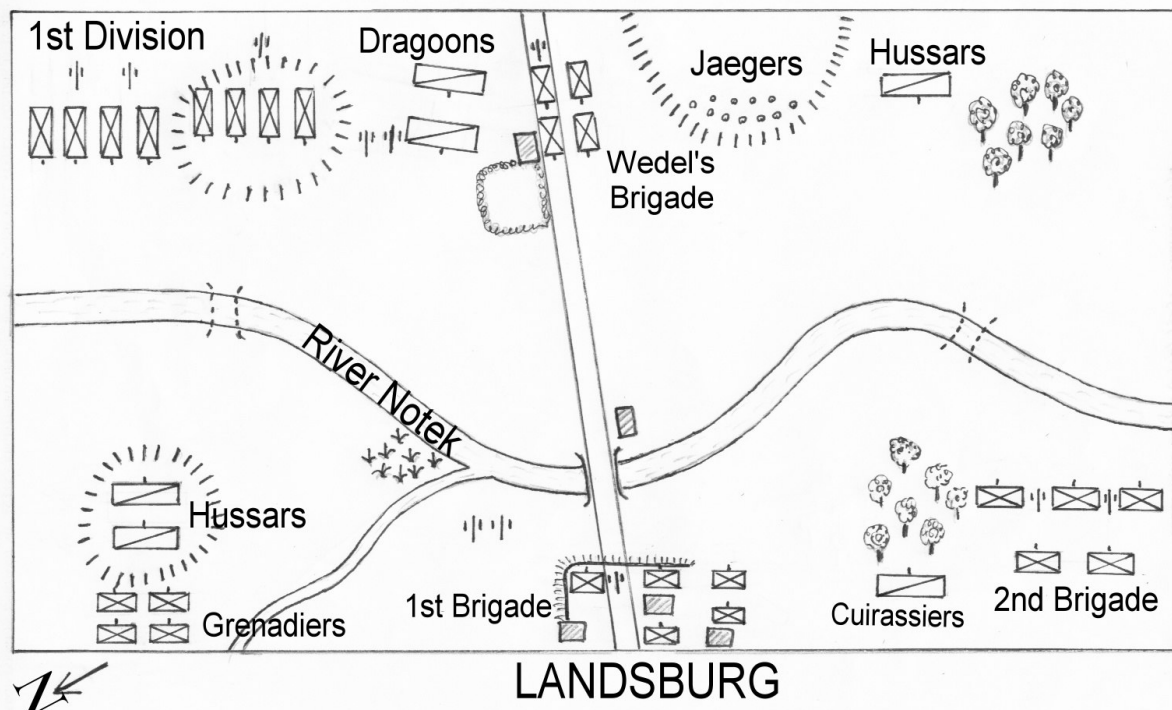
After the shock of the Russian success in capturing the fortress town of Küstrin so easily, King Frederick was quick to respond. He marched a powerful army North from Dresden intent on battle. Crossing the Oder at Frankfurt an der Oder he then got across the River Warthe a little to the Southeast of Landsburg before General Salykov's army could "shut the back door". The Russians were forced to defend against the advancing Prussians and chose to do so at the River Notek, just above its confluence with the Warthe, on the outskirts of Landsburg.

In the brief time available, the Russians showed their status as "sons of the soil" by toiling tirelessly to construct some meagre earthworks on the southeastern boundaries of the town between where the Posen road crossed the Notek bridge and entered the town itself.

The River Notek itself formed a formidable barrier and would obviously be difficult to get across for much of its course in front of the town. The Russians knew of two fords, one upstream, one downstream from the bridge, and hoped the Prussians had no idea of their whereabouts.

Saltykov decided to keep all his troops on the northern side of the river, with a strong brigade (First) behind the earthworks accompanied by a howitzer covering the bridge. To his far right, he positioned the Second Infantry Brigade with two light gun batteries. Between these troops and the town, a heavy cavalry regiment was hidden behind the woods. Out to his far left was a hill on which a light cavalry brigade was placed, while hidden in the dead ground behind them was the Russian Grenadier Brigade. To the left and forward of Landsburg were two field batteries.

On the southern side of the River Notek, the Prussian King had ample opportunity to reconnoitre the Russian preparations. The Tsarina's troops could only wait to see where the Prussians would arrive and where the blow would fall. Frederick seemed to place most of his forces on his right flank in the form of Hulsen's (First) Division. The right hand brigade had two howitzer batteries in support, the left hand one had a light gun. His Majesty found a vantage-point with a good battlefield view on the hill just to the left of these troops. To his left were two field batteries.



Between these and the road was a cavalry brigade of a couple of dragoon regiments and positioned on and astride the road was Wedel's Division (though in reality only a brigade) with the benefit of an attached light battery. To their left a screen of Jaegers covered the hill

The entire left flank was covered by a sole Hussar regiment.

General Finck's Division of Grenadiers and Gardes was kept in reserve, as was the Heavy Cavalry Brigade of Kuirassiers. Their presence was not to be revealed until they were unleashed.

Battle is Joined

The Prussians came on in their usual fashion. The Field Batteries were quickly brought forward and deployed to engage the Russian guns in counter-battery fire.

The Russian cavalry on the hill moved off this position to their left, allowing the Grenadiers to march from their hidden position to take their place. The Prussian infantry brigade opposite them came up to the river and tried to find a way across while their howitzers were unlimbered and started lobbing shells on to the unhappy hussars. The next brigade found the ford in front of them (did they know of its presence before?) but made way for the cavalry to cross first.

Wedel's brigade advanced along the road towards the bridge with the Jaegers fanned out to its left. However, the Russian howitzer in the earthworks dissuaded them from approaching too close. The Hussars held back, refusing the left flank.

Now the Prussian intentions had been revealed, Saltykov realised he would need to adjust his defence. General Fermor was sent to the second brigade to bring back three of its battalions and a light gun, while the rest of the brigade advanced to threaten the Prussian left.

On Saltykov's left, the leading hussar regiment had continued to suffer casualties from howitzer shells and retreated out of range, leaving its fellow to suffer the gunners' attentions instead. It also became apparent to the Russian commander that he couldn't hold the hill on his left.

The Grenadiers faced right and marched towards the Russian centre, intending to form a second line of defence based on the tributary stream. The second Hussar regiment was also withdrawn.

This withdrawal was just in time. As well as the attentions of the howitzers causing casualties, the Prussians had managed to find two more crossing points in addition to the ford. and were streaming across the river. A serious Prussian "right-hook" was developing.



Prussians cross the Notek in force

The artillery duel had resulted in the Prussians losing a light battery from their centre division but the Russians had lost one of their batteries of field guns in return.

On the Russians' right, they had pushed forward their light gun up to the river and had succeeded in driving back the Prussian Hussars out of range. The gunners turned their attention on the infantry brigade near the road, where one of the Prussian battalions fled once roundshot landed in its midst. This persuaded Saltykov to reveal his Cuirassier regiment as they rode out from behind the wood and headed for the Southern ford.

King Frederick kept the momentum on his right going as more and more Prussians crossed to the Landsburg side of the river. The Howitzers were limbered up and one was taken across the river to join a light battery in supporting their infantry while the other was repositioned beside the field batteries.

The Russian Grenadier Brigade formed an impressive sight as they deployed in line behind the stream to receive the surge of Prussians. The latter did not disappoint them and came on in fine style.

There was a murderous exchange of musketry and soldiers fell in droves on both sides. As usual, the Russian infantry held on with their accustomed tenacity while the Prussians drove onwards with their renowned bravery. As one Russian battalion was cut down almost to the last man, so another was there ready to fill the gap. As one Prussian battalion fell back from the killing zone, so another surged forward to take its place. General Fermor had brought the Russian right wing battalions across just in time to bolster the central defence.

All the while the Prussian left and centre had been fairly static, only the jaegers had been eased across to their right to support the main attack. Saltykov took advantage and pushed his cuirassiers and rightmost regiment across the ford

to threaten the Prussian left and centre. The Prussian Hussars felt disinclined to tackle the Russian heavy cavalry and rapidly fell back but King Frederick then brought his own cuirassiers, two regiments which he had held in reserve, on to the field along the road. Now the Russian cavalry felt disinclined to tackle the Prussian horsemen and returned to their infantry. Meanwhile the retiring hussars attempted to work their way around the wood to take the Russians from behind as their infantry brigade advanced from the centre. Frederick then showed he had even more reserves as he brought on the Garde and Grenadier Division, again along the road. The Russian right had to look to defence rather than attack.

The struggle over the stream continued and the Prussians were getting men over to the Landsburg side of the water as the Russians were forced slowly back. There was an ever-mounting butcher's bill to both sides, especially when close range cannon fire was instigated. Landsburg was filling with shattered Russian battalions as Fermor and Saltykov desperately tried to rally the men to once again face the Prussians. The Russians did not have the luxury of reserves, every man was committed to the battle already. They could only pray that night would save them from being swept from the field, and this on the longest day of the year.



Desperate fighting on the banks of the stream

Back on the Russian right, the Prussian hussars had emerged from around the wood. The lead Kuirassier regiment closed in to try to force a route by the Russian infantry to get at the smaller Russian heavy cavalry regiment. As the Prussians closed in from both sides, the commander of Regiment Ignaz Fedorovitch coolly charged and routed the Prussian hussars then turned and caught von Buddenbock's Kuirassiers in column and put them to flight as well. In a last desperate measure the second Prussian Kuirassier regiment charged the Russian infantry but could not force a way

past the bayonets and retired to whence it had come.

At last night came to save the Russians and frustrate the Prussian King. Frederick's troops had fought their way across the River Notek and then broken through the defence of the stream to reach a winning position only to be denied by the darkness which allowed Saltykov to withdraw in safety towards Küstrin and hope for the prompt arrival of Coalition help.

Saltykov did feel confident enough to write to St Petersburg and we have managed to obtain a copy of that letter. (Interestingly, the Russian Commander makes no mention of General Fermor's part in the battle. Perhaps he wants to give the court no further pretence to prefer his rival?)

To the Imperial Court, St Petersburg.

Thursday June 23rd

The Army fought an engagement at Landsburg today against a Prussian army of superior numbers. The Prussians threw six brigades of infantry at our army. Wave after wave of Prussian musketeers broke against our green lines like the waves on the beach.

Outnumbered five to one in battlefield cavalry, our cuirassier regiment routed the Prussian hussars and defeated a larger cuirassier unit. The King of Prussia seeing how stubborn our forces were and how dear he has paid for no advantage, refused to commit his Guard and Grenadier reserve. At the end of the day we held the field. Although the army was willing to face Frederick again on a second day I felt it prudent to follow your orders and fall back.

Petr Semenovich Saltykov

Colophon and Verso

(Established 1648)

Booksellers and Stationers To the Royal Court

Are pleased to inform their numerous
customers of their new publication

FRENCH

The Language of Diplomacy & Duplicity

by

Count Albrecht von Zweisprech

Former Prussian Ambassador to the Sublime
Porte in Constantinople

and currently

His Majesty's Plenipotentiary in Nürnberg

STRANGE GOINGS ON AT KÖLN

In issue 2 we reported that Köln had been invested by a strong Hannoverian force. Apparently the siege batteries commenced operations on May 27th but fell silent barely a week later. Since then we understand the guns have been packed away and the siege works levelled. Indeed the whole of Prince Karl Wilhelm's force marched away to some unknown destination.

Our correspondent is completely baffled by this strange turn of events. He feels the French garrison was hardly strong enough to frighten the Hannoverians. Did the Prince get wind of a powerful relieving force on its way to aid the beleaguered city? Was his force needed for a more urgent task elsewhere? Or is there some other explanation? Could this be linked to the rather strange performance of the French at the Battle of Unter Erwartung?

Rest assured, our team of correspondents will toil ceaselessly to get to the bottom of this.

Engineering Works on Bank of Oder River

Reports have reached this office that Prussia intends to link its capital to the navigable river network by constructing a canal from the River Oder near Kustrin to Berlin. Work has already begun on this mammoth excavation task, tentatively called the "Frederick Canal" in honour of the Prussian King. His Majesty has allocated several regiments to this endeavour as he obviously feels they will be better used here than wasting their time on the battlefield.

However it must be said that the Prussians do not seem to be alone in these works. Research by this journal has revealed similar schemes by the Austrians (also by the Oder) and the Russians (by the Warthe). Their respective Empresses also using army labour rather than hiring civilian contractors.

PESTLE AND MORTAR

APOTHECARIES TO THE GENTRY

We stock a complete range of remedies to dispel gout, bile and constipation

Infallible specifics for "Gentleman's Distress"
Effective medicaments for "Milady's Malady"
Soothing lotions for "Soldier's Complaint"

Sole Purveyors of Snibbonaq

The renowned elixir discovered by the good
Doktor Stabismus (whom God preserve)

PHEW! - WHAT A SCORCHER!

The citizens of Berlin found things very hot this Summer in the outskirts of that fine city as a widespread conflagration swept through the suburbs. Great plumes of smoke could be seen from miles around. Hundreds of homeless Berliners tried to get into the city to stay with relatives and friends but found the city gates shut with no one being allowed to pass into or out of the city except military personnel.

That a Swedish army had arrived just before the firestorm was "sheer coincidence" said a Scandinavian spokesman. "We were just shepherding as usual. Luckily we managed to save several sheep from combustion." he said in fluent French. (We did wonder about how large the ovine population was in Berlin suburbia.)

The Berlin Burgermeister, Herr Grypp, and City Treasurer, Herr Klipp, accompanied by the council secretary, Alice Bände, viewed the devastation (from the security of the city walls).

"Where is our army? Probably away on some grandiose plan of the King when they should be here defending our property and goods." commented an enraged Grypp.

"This will cause a serious loss of revenue to the city and repairs will be expensive. We shall be seeking state aid," explained Klipp.

"They're changing the guard at Potsdam Palace," said Alice.

Neither Grypp nor Klipp would comment on the rumours of civil unrest and anti-monarchy riots caused by this turn of events. "They're pelting the guard at Potsdam Palace," said Alice.

From "Der Berliner Investermart----

Arson by swedes now excluded from insurance.

Our correspondent reports. "The only thing we thought a swede could do was cause minor impact to property when thrown. However this theory was alarmingly disturbed when Berlin our beloved Capital was burnt to the ground. Gott in Himmel. [Ed - Some exaggeration as to damage caused, probably taken from the insurance claims]

Town planners have started to redesign the new capital with no openings in the external walls and tethered sheep as distractions. [Ed - Looks like the property developers have got an eye on the main chance]

Swedish sources comment that the fire was started by spontaneous combustion of twirled moustaches by Prussian troops who exceeded the 10 twirls a minute rule following Nero's problem in Rome. Outsiders comment that the entire thing was due to an overweight Swedish General who failing to find the edge of the map aimed for the centre!!"

Letters to the Editor

Copy of letter to - Adjutant (at the moment) Rutger Seitz (14th Infantry Regt.) from Frauline Freda Ein Pfennig.

Dearest Ruddy,

It was with some surprise that I read your recent letter in the Zeitung concerning Herren Stumpf and Kutundsow. You will understand my surprise having previously received a letter from your comrade in arms Hauptman Grossporki informing me that I should write to you no more as you had died heroically in action at the head of your company. He, by the way, also returned to me my invoice to you in respect of our last few 'soirees' together - I remind you that gorilla costumes and nuns habits do not come cheaply in troubled times such as these.

I suppose that I should have expected you to support the odious Stumpf following his creative evidence in your defence at the Court of Enquiry into the unfortunate incident involving the artillery mule and the two choirboys.

It was disappointing to hear about the regimental silver as you had promised me that you could pay your debts to the various 'ladies of the baggage train' without resort to that desperate ploy. I wonder how that fine gentleman Herr Doktor Kutundsow will react? Perhaps you will be hearing from his lawyers in the not too distant future?

I can only assume that your various 'recreational activities' have placed you in such a tight corner that going public has become the lesser evil. Speaking of 'the evil' I hope that the treatment for the rash and discharge was not too unpleasant. It really wasn't Herr Kutundsow's fault that you required such a drastic remedy.

Your affectionately (at a modest price)

Freda Ein Pfennig

(Parties catered for by arrangement)

To the Editor

Dear Sir

You have been kind enough to print the two previous letters from my son who is serving with the Royal forces and I thought, in view of the recent victory, your readers would like an eyewitness report, to set against the doom laden prognostications of those who want to talk our beloved King and Country down.

Franz Meyer

Father

I am writing this letter on the evening following battle. Firstly, I must assure you that I am well, unharmed and in good spirits, if a little tired. Secondly, tell all our friends and neighbours that His Majesty has today won a great victory over the Russian Army. I must confess that many in my company were astonished when we

were told by Captain Waldstein that it was the Russians we were to fight, rather than the Austrians. Drummer Weil said that it would be better if it were the Austrians, they at least had the sense to know when they were beaten; we would need to kill the Russians to get past them and they were ferocious fighters too. The Captain told him not to talk nonsense, the Russians were flesh and blood like us and not supermen. Anyway, we had His Majesty, they had some royal favourite for a general, we were bound to prevail. Feldwebel Stinck is still picking on Lothar when the Captain is not looking and two days ago it was poor Lothar who had to stand duty all night and then do a forced march. His ankle has swollen up and his boots leak, although it must be said he is not alone in that latter problem.

The Colonel (Von Schindig) spoke to the assembled regiment on the morning of battle, saying that he was sure that we would please His Majesty and do honour to the regiment. Our foes were but the chaff thrown before us by the Austrian menace; as always they preferred that others do their fighting for them. His final words were that we should "be true to our comrades, honour our regiment and have faith in his Majesty". We then sang "nun danket alle Gott" and prepared for battle.

Shortly after midday the cannon began to roar and our brigade received the order to advance. In the distance I saw some cavalry on a hill; they soon disappeared when the shell began to fall. Ahead of us was a broad river and beyond it rank upon rank of infantry. Soon the air seemed full of shot and shell, orders were bellowed and drums beaten. Men of my platoon gasped, staggered and then sank to the ground, never to rise again. On we went, across the river and then a stream. We halted and there they were, the enemy, as far as the eye could see. Captain Waldstein stood before us and gave the order for volley fire. Within minutes we could see nothing beyond the man at our side; bullets sang through the air. Then, suddenly all was silence; the smoke parted and before us, in lines, lay the enemy. Drummer Weil had been right, but so to had been the Captain; they were only flesh and blood. Unfortunately Drummer Weil would never know; his bullet-riddled body was found by Private Hoch. The second line of our force now passed through us to complete the victory, whilst we called the roll and then searched for our fallen comrades. Several of my platoon were wounded and 5 killed, but Lothar and I survived unhurt. Please let his family know he is well. Tomorrow we resume the pursuit of the Russians, perhaps my next letter will be from Smolensk! Remember the stories of Uncle Brandt of his campaigns in Silesia? How glorious it all was, well he should have been here today; our advance was like entering the portals of hell itself and will live with me always. Old Krigger, he has served for 20 years now, says that the first battle is the worst; I hope and pray he is right.

Your son

Fritz

Catastrophe

Sir

What is wrong with our nation today? Are they deprived of their senses? Your august publication carried the story of the loss of two major fortresses within a week and what has been the response? Precisely nothing. The office for war tells us “*it cannot comment upon matters of strategy*”. The foreign office that “*communications with the two fortresses have been interrupted*”

Where is our much-vaunted army, the last official communiqué placed them in Saxony, what are they doing, having a holiday?

The king should impress upon our generals that their job is to defend this country, not gallivant round Europe as if they were on the Grand Tour. The place for the army and its supreme commander is in Berlin, protecting us from the eastern hordes on our border.

Siegfried Lettsov – Avacshon

Shepherds strike back.

Sir

Whilst slow to anger, we were upset by the allegations by the Prussians and their lackeys over the friendly action by Swedish troops.

We have considered these remarks and would like your newsletter to print an apology from the Prussian correspondents. We do not abuse sheep, they are our friends, and we have a deep and close understanding with sheep. Any relationships that develop are roundly condemned by the Swedish authorities unless the activities involve mint sauce and roast potatoes.

Therefore having considered the correspondence we feel that the best way to develop international relations is to venture further afield to find new Prussian sheep and show them how friendly we are.

Yours

Sven Hafuhadaewe

Sir

We the representatives of the cabinet of Frankfurt am Oder are asking that you promote our campaign to have some definite action to protect our fine city from the depredations of our enemies. Families on the eastern bank have reported sighting Cossack scouts for the last two days, surely the main enemy force can only be over the horizon. Our city is ill-prepared for defence and the garrison is weak. We need action now, before it is too late. Trade is suffering in these uncertain times; our prosperity is at risk.

Gottfreid Butterbur (for the cabinet)

Lost?

Sir

I request through your kind auspices that anyone who has seen or heard of my dear husband Captain Maximillian Wasservogel to contact me through your newspaper. My husband served with the troops

guarding Breslau and I have not heard from him since the 3rd June, when his letter dated 26th April arrived. I have written to the War Office, but they tell me “*they cannot comment on individual cases*”.

Not one of the regimental officers’ wives has heard from their loved ones for several weeks and we fear that they have been imprisoned by the Austrians

Mathilde Wasservogel
Zwei Bruche, Frankfurt an der Oder

Proper Soldiers

I have read the letters of young Fritz Meyer with more and more exasperation. I am appalled by the easy life of today’s soldier in the modern Prussian army. Why in my day we had it much harder and we were better for it. The Feldwebel’s job was to drill the young b*gg*rs until they were disciplined and obedient – not this “anything goes” attitude so prevalent nowadays.

What’s all this biscuits and salt pork? We had to make do with dry bread and the occasional rat (cooked if we were very lucky). And what’s all this lodging in barns and buildings. We were happy enough to have a ditch (sometimes one without water in it) under the open sky. Huh! And I bet they don’t have starched underpants anymore – as I’ve said before in your sister journal – that’s what builds a soldier’s character. The Russians didn’t run away because Ivan still uses starched underpants which prevent that unsoldierly exercise!

Well done Stinck and pull your socks up Lothar!

Yours

Kurt Krule, Oberfeldwebel, (ret’d).

PS I must say the Snibbonaq Elixir of Dr Strabismus (whom God preserve) has proved most efficacious. I am almost coherent nowadays.

Disgraceful

Sir,

It seems that every issue of your newspaper I read contains a story on the incompetence, inefficiency and downright lackadaisical attitude of “the powers that be” to the health and welfare of our country. The latest outrage beggars belief. That our leaders could ignore the blatant intrusion into our country, indeed under their very noses, as the enemy forces camp outside our walls laying waste with impunity, is surely a step too far. Where is the spirit of Fehrbellin and the Great Elector? Can we have forgotten our history?

We need action and we need it now, this pestilence must be driven from our door. We the Cabinet of the Council of Berlin demand that action be taken. We are counting on the support of your paper to bring the matter to the attention of his Majesty. We cannot believe he would let this matter lie unresolved.

Walter Schirmer for the Cabinet
Ed – A spokesman for the War Department said that they thought the Swedish Commander was “a very nice man”. “We didn’t expect the Swedes to come in by the back way – you only expect the French to do that.”

DIPLOMATIC NOTES

Warsaw

Our correspondent in Warsaw reports that some dissatisfaction seems to be rising amongst the general populace. "The country's sovereignty has been trampled underfoot", declared Zygmunt Balicki, leader of the Potocki faction. "Where is our King when we need him to defend our land? Skulking in his Saxon palaces, counting the rents he zealously collects." Balicki and his followers are gathering support for calling a "review of the kingship".

What can this mean? Your correspondent will follow this story closely.

Berlin

A closed carriage entered the precincts of the Royal Palace yesterday, accompanied by a strong escort of heavy cavalry. Several attempts were made to ascertain the identity of the occupant of the vehicle, but officials remained tight lipped, even in the presence of gold. Several urgent messages passed between the palace and the Foreign Department, but again no details were disclosed.

Frankfurt am Main

The normal round of diplomatic meetings has been disrupted by unusual activity within the Prussian delegation. It has long been the case that the 3rd Thursday of any month is the ONLY day in which representatives can cancel pre-arranged meetings without declaring a reason. However, the Prussian representative Count Zweispreck, recently arrived from duties in the East, has contravened this long-established practice. A long-standing arrangement to speak with Imperial councillors was cancelled without warning on a Tuesday!! Diplomatic correspondents met in emergency session last night to discuss this astonishing turn of events. A further communiqué from the Prussian delegation contained the assertion that a precedent existed in the form of a Habsburg cancellation of a meeting without explanation on a Monday in February 1673. This claim was being investigated with great interest by the authorities. It is claimed that they have recalled from retirement the renowned academic Doktor Alzheimer von Zimmer, an acknowledged expert in the arcane arts of diplomacy.

Erfurt

The Saxon court met today at Schloss Hubertusburg to discuss the future policy of their country. Representatives from various countries were present and all were given an opportunity to state their case. The discussions took place in private, under conditions of strict security, but it is hoped that details will be available for the next issue

Versailles

His Majesty King Louis is said to be considering a request by the Duc de Lorraine to lead an expedition, said to be into the Baltic. This would be a remarkable effort for the 80 year old aristocrat but he is said to be in good health. It seems the Duc requires ships and troops from his Monarch (and son-in-law) for this adventure. We have been unable to ascertain the exact destination of this adventure but detailed maps of the port of Danzig were recently ordered to be sent to the palace.

Constantinople

A spokesman for the Sublime Porte and Ottoman Divan stated categorically that no "Special Representative" from the King of Prussia had been received recently and anyway it was a nonsense that he would enter by a back passage. "Only a Frenchman would do that," he added in perfect French.

The Newspapers Abroad

Appearing in the British press (and possibly of interest to some of our readers)....

Step over and help! More troops wanted for Foreign Service! *It's been leaked that more of our brave boys, 6 battalions and 2 Cavalry Regiments, no less, are heading over to Hannover.* (Blighty's Alrighty, June 11th)

Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick has been awarded 2000 acres of Berkshire including a fine hostelry and the village of Reading (said to have huge potential for growth) as reward for such great service to the country. (June issue of Celebrity Estates)

French failure in North American Colonies. Raid on Fort William Henry repulsed in March. (London Gazette, June 4th)

....*Army orders extra Winter clothing....*
'Where could they be going?' (Solar Globe – June 18th)

News; British Fleet to make goodwill visit to Bremerhaven (London Gazette, June 4th)

Stop Press! That well known Anglo-Hungarian Textile firm of Novak & Good have announced that they have just secured a huge order from the army for Winter Great Coats, seems the army could be off somewhere chilly? That could be taking the Pils! (Rag Trade Rag)

British fleet on goodwill visit to Bremerhaven.

Along with several battalions of Infantry are making themselves popular with the locals. Several score of young and perhaps the not so young of the female persuasion have been carted in to meet the demands of the visitors. Rumours that they are clapped out may be just a vision of the future! (Navy Lark, July 2nd)

Duke of Bridgewater on fact-finding visit to Prussia. (Navigation News – June issue)

Announcements

Social events

The Ladies Evening organised by the army for members of the units at present in Berlin, will take place on Tuesday July 12th as planned. The band of the Royal Court will provide the musical accompaniment to the dancing. The event will take place in the Guard Barracks, with the special permission of the commandant.

The proposed cultural tour of the "Treasures of Saxony" has had to be postponed. The organisers (Messers Svan Hellenik) have been contacted by several establishments in Leipzig, who report that they are closed for unscheduled renovations. Professor Lorenz Strabismus, the leader of the tour is said to be distraught at the cancellation. He had intended to use the opportunity afforded by the tour to promote his latest opus "*An Anthology of Saxon Wheelwrights*"; a work following in the tradition of "*An Anthology of Hannoverian Carpenters*" and "*Woodturners of the Palatinate 1598-1675, a descriptive anthology*". The professor, (whom God preserve), informed your correspondent that all his works are available through the University of Utrecht Press; or from the Royal booksellers **Colophon and Verso**.

Education and Enlightenment

The autumn series of public lectures provided by the University of Magdeburg has been announced

Professor Dieter Wald will speak on "*The Ottoman Empire: a catalyst for cultural development*"

Professor Walter Ohm will speak on "*Magnetic flux; a power of the future*"

Professor Von Tinkel will speak on "*Questions surrounding the origins of the Habsburg family; fraud, force or fortune?*"

Doctor Frinckel will speak on "*Beyond the deserts; the interior of the unknown continent*"

The Lebens Raum Memorial Lecture "*Poland; the case for an elective monarchy*" will be delivered by the director of studies Professor Wilhelm Von Manstein

Musical Soiree

A grand concert is to be given in celebration of Prince Ferdinand's recent great victories.

The Royal and Electoral Courts are delighted to announce that the great composer, George Freidrich Handel will be present at a magnificent performance of his masterpiece "The Messiah" to be given at the Schloss Herrenhausen, Hannover on Sunday 17th July. Attendance is by invitation ONLY.

SNIPPETS

Frankfurt am Main

The Duc de Richelieu, as is his custom, has ordered his chef to create a culinary delight to celebrate his latest victory. Sadly for a supposedly military man, this was in the boudoir rather than on the battlefield.

The concoction is to be named, as is his custom, after the location of his triumph. The dish is said to resemble a "sausage" (to put it politely) though the Duc insisted that it be made longer and thicker for some reason.

Frau Donnerschenkel (the "conquest") remained unimpressed and thought it ought to be thin and floppy. We shall have to wait and see what this so-called "Frankfurter" turns out like.

Prussian King Sits on his Assets

King Frederick has now conscripted so much of the Prussian male population into the army that he can't even count them. While the country's industries and agriculture languish from lack of workers, we hear the Soldier King doesn't know where all his troops and military equipment are. The Prussian Minister of War Supplies, Count Jeffrie von Huhn again insisted that everything was perfectly alright and the War Department knew exactly where everything was and how to get it from one place to another.

This show of confidence was a little undermined when Count Jeffrie asked our correspondent if he knew where the Count's office was situated and the best way to get there. Our man pointed out that the meeting had been held in the anteroom to von Huhn's office and the door behind him would probably suffice!

Hannover

Strong rumours abound that His Majesty George the King of Great Britain and Elector of Hannover will be present at the concert of Handel's Messiah and that his brother-in-law, King Frederick will also attend to cement the Prusso-Hannoverian Alliance and proposed joint military actions.

Classified Adds

Items Wanted - ball bearings!

Have they started to make ball bearings in Schweinfurt? (Box 627, Hannover)

The Commandant of the Dresden Garrison would like to correct any misunderstanding caused by his advertisement in the previous issue. The reference to "Hardcore" meant the coarse aggregate or rubble suitable for the foundations of buildings and similar functions. The Swedish gentleman who enquired from Neubrandenburg seems to have got the wrong type of Hardcore Material in mind. (Perhaps he should try Colophon and Verso, use the back door, as suppliers of books to the Royal Court they are bound to stock something to his taste.)

For Sale – Ample supplies of freshly dug topsoil. Finest quality, richly fertile. No longer required. Buyer Collects. Apply (with wagon) to the Garrison Commander, Breslau