

= Friedrich Wilhelm , Fürst zu Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg =

Friedrich William , Fürst zu Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg was born in Kirchberg , Hohenlohe , (now part of Baden @-@ Württemberg , Germany) on 2 December 1732 . He was a member of an old comital and , subsequently , princely (Fürstlich) family of Hohenlohe , with extensive properties on the plateau south of the Main river , between the Imperial City of Schwäbisch Hall and the old Franconian city of Rothenburg ob der Tauber .

He served a distinguished career in Austrian military in the Seven Years ' War , the War of Bavarian Succession , and the French Revolutionary Wars . An experienced , if old @-@ fashioned , general , he was chosen to mentor the young Archduke Charles , who was assigned to his staff during the 1792 campaign in France . From 1780 until his death , he was the Colonel @-@ Proprietor of the 17th Infantry Regiment .

= = Early career = =

Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg began his military career in 1756 , when he joined the Habsburg regiment , the 29th Infantry Regiment Braunschweig @-@ Wolfenbüttel as a young man . He served as a captain of grenadiers in the Seven Years ' War . He was twice wounded , first at the famous Battle of Leuthen , and later at the Battle of Landshut , during the storming of Prussian redoubts . In 1758 , he was promoted to major , in 1761 , to lieutenant colonel , and in 1764 , to colonel .

He served under Gideon von Laudon in the short War of the Bavarian Succession , also called the Potato War for its lack of battles but its intense raiding of the enemy 's food supplies . After this conflict , which took place in Bohemia (present @-@ day Czech Republic) , he was promoted to Lieutenant Field Marshal (Feldmarschal @-@ Leutnant) and served in the Austro @-@ Turkish War , again under the command of von Laudon . He orchestrated the Austrian victory over the Turks at Persenji . After the Walachia campaign , he received the Commander 's Cross of the Military Order of Maria Theresa and was appointed as Colonel @-@ Proprietor (Inhaber) of the 17th Infantry Regiment , a position he held until his death in 1796 . On 15 October 1789 , he was promoted again , to general of infantry , or Feldzeugmeister , and appointed as Commanding General in Transylvania , in the so @-@ called Siebenbürgen .

= = French Revolutionary Wars = =

In 1792 , he was initially placed in command of the 50 @, @ 000 Austrian forces in the Upper Rhine Valley . In August , his forces crossed the Rhine by Mannheim , and participated in the bombardment of Thionville , on the Moselle , in early September . Although the invading forces of the allies readily captured Longwy on 23 August and slowly marched on to Verdun , which was even less defensible than Longwy . The Duke of Brunswick now began his march on Paris and approached the defiles of the Argonne . In combination with the Army of Condé and Hessian troops , a portion of his force , 15 @, @ 000 , covered the left (southern) flank of the Prussian advance on Valmy .

As a seasoned and experienced officer , he had been chosen as a mentor for the young Archduke Charles , and the archduke was assigned to his force ; they were not at Valmy , but could hear the cannonade . The Duke of Brunswick 's force was to engage the northern flank of the French army , called the Army of the Sedan , while Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg 's force engaged the southern flank (Army of the Metz) .

In December of 1792 , Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg 's forces defended Trier from the Army of the Moselle so well that its commander , General of Division Pierre de Ruel , marquis de Beurnonville , was removed from his command by his superiors in Paris . On 31 December , Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg was awarded the Grand Cross of Military Order of Maria Theresa for his success at Trier .

In May 1793 , his forces played a decisive role in the victory at the Battle of Famars . He was appointed as General Quarter Master and Chief of Staff to the Coalition 's main army in Flanders ,

succeeding General Karl Mack . As part of the Belgian Corps under Field Marshal Saxe @-@ Coburg @-@ Saalfeld he played a decisive role in the action at Avesnes @-@ le @-@ Sec and later at the Battle of Fleurus (1794) . Subsequently , Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg commanded a corps on the upper Rhine and was responsible for the recapture of Speyer from the French on 17 September 1794 . This was his final military action ; he retired from service in early 1795 because of his failing health and died in 1796 .

= = Family = =

Born in the family county of Hohenlohe , Friedrich Wilhelm (William) was the first son of Karl August , Fürst zu Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg and his second wife , Susanne Margarete Louisa , Gräfin von Auersperg . Eight other children followed until her death 12 September 1748 . His father remarried (21 January 1749) and had four more children . In 1770 , Friedrich Wilhelm married the divorced Frederike , Countess of Reuss zu Greiz (Greiz 9 July 1750 ? Prague 14 June 1816) ; they had no children . He died in Prague , Bohemia , 10 August 1796 .

= = = Sibling connections = = =

Seven of his 12 siblings died before the age of ten . The surviving siblings were :

Christian Friedrich Karl , Fürst zu Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg (19 October 1729 Kirchberg ? 18 August 1819 Kirchberg)

August Ludwig , Prinz zu Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg (3 September 1735 Kirchberg ? 19 January or June 1780 Kirchberg)

Friedrich Eberhard , Prinz zu Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg (21 October 1737 Kirchberg ? 21 January 1804 Kirchberg) (married Albertina Renata v.Castell @-@ Remlingen)

Friedrich Karl Ludwig , Prinz zu Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg (19 March / November 1751 Kirchberg ? 12 September 1791 Weikersheim)

Friedrich Karl Ludwig was an amateur artist . He had started a career in cavalry but an accident during a review caused him to abandon the military . He studied first under Valentine Tischbein and later under Oeser in Leipzig . His artistic pursuits included drawing , miniature painting (at which he was apparently quite good) , and ivory carving .

Christiane Friederike Sophie zu Hohenlohe @-@ Kirchberg (1 April 1731 ? 15 March 1787)