

it till our heavy Artillery, and some Battalions and Squadrons, were posted on both our Flanks. At One o'Clock in the Afternoon we entered the Plain: Our Lines were formed; and we begun the Attack with such Success upon the Enemy's Left, which was posted in the Vineyards, that we broke it entirely, after they had rallied four Times. The Enemy's whole Camp, with their Tents, Camp Equipage, and seven Pieces of Cannon, fell into our Hands. The Pursuit lasted above an Hour; the Enemy retreating towards Eulenburg. The Number of Prisoners we made upon this Occasion exceeds 400, including 11 Officers. Our Loss, in killed, does not go beyond Twenty, among whom is Major Kirchberg of the Regiment of Hoffman. All our Men, both Infantry and Cavalry, did their Duty.

We have just now received Intelligence that Lieutenant General Finck has been detached with a Body of 8 or 10,000 Men to join us, in Consequence of Advices received that General Haddick was upon his March to reinforce the Prince of Deux Ponts.

List of the Generals of the Corps under the Command of M. de St. Andre.

General of Foot. Baron de St. Andre.
Lieutenant Generals. Count de Trautmanndorff, Baron de Kolb, M. de Roth, M. de Rosenfeldt.
Major Generals. M. de Wolffkeht, M. de Roth, M. de Varel, Comte de Courey, M. de Augée.
Commissary of War, de Durr. Capt. de Seger.
Captain de Chevreux. Quarter-Master Spoerl.
Lieutenant de Bauffé. The Prevot.

The Original of the undermentioned List was found in the Village of Sippis behind Torgau, where the Enemy were quartered.

List of Regiments and Battalions.

Croats. One Regiment, Warrasidins; 1 Ditto, Angolins; 1 Ditto, Banalisky Carlstadt; 1 Ditto, Szloymer: Four Regiments make 3400 Men.
Horse. 600 Hussars of Szifini et Raziens; 1 Regiment, Anspach; 1 Ditto, Bareuth; 1 Ditto; Trautmanndorff; 1 Ditto, Hohenzollern; 1 Ditto, Palatine Dragoons: 5 Regiments make 2600 Men.
Foot. 1 Battalion, Hohenlohe; 1 Ditto, Hesse Darmstadt; 2 Ditto, Palatine Guards; 1 Ditto, Fusiliers of Wirtemberg; 4 Ditto, Mayence; 2 Ditto, Bade Bade; 2 Ditto, Saxe Gotha et Weimar: 13 Battalions of Foot make 6000 Men, nine Companies of Grenadiers 800. Total 12,800.

Translation of a Letter from an Officer of Rank in the Army of the Empire, dated from the Camp at Crimma, September 10, 1759.

We marched, on the 7th Instant, with a Body of about 12,000 Men, to Torgau, under the Command of General St. Andre: The Commandant of the Place, who was immediately summoned, refused to surrender. The Garrison consisted of near 500 Men. In the Night between the 7th and 8th, a Corps of 8000 Prussians, consisting of Infantry and Cavalry, advanced, without our Notice, on the other Side the Elbe, with a Train of 60 Pieces of Cannon, and entered the Town of Torgau during the Night. The next Day we found them drawn up in Order of Battle, oyer against us. They began to Cannonade us very briskly; we advanced however towards them, in order to come to an Action. Upon which they turned their whole Force on our left Wing, where the Regiments of Horse of Bareith and Anspach were posted, which, without waiting for the Enemy, immediately fled; and by that Means gave the Prussian Cavalry an Opportunity of taking us in Flank and Rear; and we were forced to retire into a Wood, from whence we went in the Night to Eulenburg. The Regiment of Treves was on the left Wing, and formed the Rear Guard, until the whole entered the Wood. This unfortunate Action lasted from Nine in the Morning until Three in the Afternoon, and our Army has suffered greatly by it.

Our whole Corps have lost all their Camp Equipage, Tents, Kettles, Knapsacks, &c. and in short, all that belonged to the private Men is fallen into the Hands of the Enemy. The Regiment of Treves has likewise lost one Cannon, that of Mayence Four, and several Ammunition Waggons. A particular and exact List of our Loss cannot yet be given, because the forced Marches, which we are still continually making, increase the Loss of our Stragglers and Marauders. I believe the Regiment of Treves has lost 200, in killed and wounded, on the Spot. Captain Calcum and Lieut. Brahm are Prisoners. The Troops of Treves behaved very well, and General St. Andre declared publicly, that it was owing to the Rear Guard, composed of them, that so good a Retreat was made. All the Regiments, without Exception, are unfit for Service, through the Loss of their Camp Equipages. The poor Soldiers are, at present, obliged to live like

Beasts; for they have nothing left but the Clothes which they have upon their Backs: without any Vessels for Water, or for Dressing their Provisions. If some Method be not found to supply these Wants as soon as possible, and to provide them with a Place of Shelter, till they shall be refuted, they will be forced, either to desert, or to perish with Misery.

The following is a List of the Troops which were in the Action. We shall march, according to all Appearance, towards Dresden, in order to rejoin the Army.

List of the Regiments which were in the Affair of the 8th of September, 1759.

HORSE.		Saxon Contingent	2
Trautmanndorff	Cuirassiers	Wirtemberg	1
Anspach	Dragoons	Bade Bade	2
Bareith	Cuirassiers	Hohenlohe	1
Hohenzollern	Dragoons	Darmstadt	1
Palatine	Dragoons.		—
FOOT.		BATTALIONS.	14
Mayence	—	4	Two Regiments of
Treves	—	2	Hussars, and 2000
Palatine	—	1	Croats.

Hanover, Sept. 16. General Imhoff is bombarding Munster, which it is thought will in a few Days surrender.

Hague, Sept. 21. From Saxony we hear, that the Prussians had retaken Leipzig the 13th, and made three Battalions Prisoners of War; and were marched towards Dresden, where it was expected the Generals Finck and Wunfch would join.

Stettin, Sept. 4. A Detachment from the Garrison of this Place, commanded by Major Stulpnagel, and Capt. Knesewitz, surprised, the First Inf. in the Night, near Passewalck, 400 Swedes, and took a Major, a Captain of Horse, another of Infantry, two Lieutenants, a Cornet, 188 private Men, and 200 Horses; the rest of the Swedish Detachment were cut in Pieces, or drove into Ponds and Marshes.

Prince Ferdinand's Camp at Neider-Weimar, Sept. 11. Yesterday his Majesty's Army marched from Wetter to this Place; and this Morning the Castle of Marpurgh surrendered by Capitulation. The Garrison, which consisted of about eight Hundred Men, was made Prisoners of War.
Capitulation of the Garrison of the Castle of Marpurgh, commanded by M. Duplessis, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Piemont.

ARTICLE I.

All the Troops shall be Prisoners of War, and march out at the Gate du Secours, and lay down their Arms, excepting the Officers, who shall be allowed their Arms of all Kinds. *Granted.*

Art. II. All the Effects, Ammunition, and Provisions of all Sorts, belonging to his most Christian Majesty, as well as the Artillery and Ammunition the Garrison found in the Castle, shall be faithfully delivered to a Commissary, appointed for that Purpose. *Granted.*

Art. III. All the Officers and Soldiers shall be sent back on their Parole by the nearest Way to their Regiments, to wait there for their Exchange; and Quarters shall be provided for them on their March.

Granted; and his Highness Prince Charles of Brunswick Bevern, as also his Excellency the Count of Schambourgh Lippe Buckeburg, shall use their best Offices with Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, for his Consent to this Exchange.

Art. IV. All the Officers without Exception, as well as the Soldiers, shall keep their Equipages, Baggage, and Horses, without the least Thing being kept back, or their being exposed to the Danger of losing any Part thereof. *Granted.*

Art. V. The Sick and Wounded shall have the same Terms as the Garrison; all possible Assistance shall be given them, and, after their Cure, Passports shall be granted them, to rejoin their Regiments by the shortest Rout. *Granted.*

Art. VI. The Surgeons, Chaplains, Storekeepers, Servants, Agents; in a Word, all who are not military, shall follow the Garrison, with all Security, as well with Regard to their Persons, as to what belongs to them. *Granted.*

Art. VII. Waggons and Horses shall be granted every Day's March, as well for mounting the Officers, as for conveying the Baggage.

Four Waggons shall be furnished, and as many Horses as shall be necessary.

Art. VIII. The Garrison of the Castle shall deliver up the Gate du Secours, at eight o'Clock this Morning, to the Troops of the King of Great-Britain's Army. *Granted.*

Art. IX. All the French Troops, except the Wounded who are not able to be moved, shall march To-morrow, the 12th, before Noon. *Agreed.*

Art. X. The Equipages belonging to M. Berger, Major of the Castle, deposited at Madam de Vuntes, shall be restored him. *Agreed.*

Art. XI. Hostages shall be given on each Side, immediately after the Signature. *Agreed.*

Art. XII. All the Officers of the Garrison who are indebted to the Inhabitants, shall discharge their Debts before their Departure. *Agreed.*

Done at Werhausen the 11th of Sept. 1759.
There were taken in the Castle 818 non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, and 39 Officers. In all 857, besides a great Quantity of Provisions and Ammunition.

LONDON, September 22.

The King of Prussia's Troops, it is said, have again laid Siege to Dresden.

The Baron Scheiter has defeated a large Body of the Army of the Empire, near Sangerhausen, and has taken 420 Prisoners, and 33 Officers.

It is now confidently said, that the Russians will act no more against the Prussians, at least for this Campaign, for very weighty Considerations.

Some private Letters by Yesterday's Mail, give an Account, that the City of Dresden is retaken by the Prussians, under the Generals Wunfch and Finck.

Sept. 25. Twenty-two Sail of Spanish Men of War are arrived at Naples, in order to convoy the new King of Spain to his Kingdom, and to secure the Tranquility of Naples.

Affairs in Saxony have a good Appearance. Leipzig, without Doubt, has again changed Masters; and, if we dare credit several Letters, Dresden is also a second Time in the Hands of the Prussians. This in some Measure is confirmed, by what we read in the foreign Papers, that most of the Austrian Troops at Dresden were drawn off to Pirna, probably to receive and support the shattered Remains of the Army of the Empire, should they chuse any longer to keep the Field.

A Body of Hanoverians is in full March for Saxony; a Circumstance which leaves little Room to doubt, that that Electorate will, in a few Days, be entirely rid of its present Masters.

The Prussian General Fouquet, with a Body of Troops, has made an Irruption into Bohemia, which has made Count Daun, with his Troops, retreat 20 English Miles back, and fix his Head Quarters at Bautzen, on the Frontiers of Bohemia.

Some Letters say, that a Treaty of Peace is concluded between his Prussian Majesty and the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony; by Virtue of which his Prussian Majesty is to deliver up all Saxony to his Polish Majesty, and the Russians are to return Home.

We are credibly informed, that, after the great Battle between the Prussians and Russians, there were upwards of 1000 dead Bodies found that were neither wounded with Shot nor any Weapon; so it is supposed they died merely through Fatigue and Want.

Extrañ of a Letter from Aleppo, dated July 27.

“By the last Letters from Bassora of the 20th, we have Advice, that the English Fleet on the Indian Coast had taken Surat, after a Siege of 40 Days; that they had made the Moors Prisoners of War, and sent the Nabob Prisoner to Bombay. The same Letters add, that the French had made an unsuccessful Attempt on Bombay.—In December last the French were defeated at Golconda, had 30 Men killed, and 130 Europeans made Prisoners, 20 Pieces of Cannon taken, and all their Baggage.”

PHILADELPHIA, November 29.

By Saturday's Post, from New-York, we received the following Account of Major ROGERS's Scout to St. Francis, viz.

“In the Evening of the 22d Day after his setting out from Crown-Point, the Major got up a Tree, and discovered the Indian Town of St. Francis, about three Miles from him, and ordered his Detachment to halt. They then consisted of only 142 Men, Officers included, being reduced to that Number by being obliged to send some back, who were tired, and not able to proceed. At 8 o'Clock that Evening the Major left the Detachment, taking with him Lieutenant Turner, and Ensign Avery, and went and reconnoitered the Town. After having done that to their Satisfaction, and finding the Indians were at a high Merry-making, they returned to their Party at Two o'Clock, and at Three marched them within 500 Yards of the Town, where they disburthened themselves of their Packs, and the Major formed them for the Attack. Half an Hour before Sunrise they surprized the Town, while the Enemy were fast asleep, by attacking it on the Right, Left, and in the Center, at one and the same time, and with

with such Alerts that the Enemy had no time to take to their Arms; some taking whom forty of our by sinking the B Major ordered F except three, in assumed many of themselves in the About Seven o'Clock was completely and taken 20 W of whom the M thought proper; him, viz. two In also retook five E took under his Affair was all o and found Capta but not so bad a Duty; six Men bridge Indian kil supply themselves reserved for that home, there being While they were soners and Capt Party of 300 F about four Miles had discovered him. The Tru Room to doubt, his Boats, and t they further told and 15 Indians, the River to Wi was the Place w Information the called together, safest Rout for th mously agreed, t be by Way of on, the Detach Body 8 Days, as there, finding th divided them in proper Guides to Ammanusick Ri had been sent th known which W after the Detach of Fitch's Regi Major Rogers's till a Party of t took seven of hi Escape the same next Morning; Party, also join to Cohorfe Inter with Lieutenant and one more, Raft, and arrive ber, in the For dispatched a C Grant, which, of November at two Canoes with for the Relief of behind.”

“As to Poli little by the Fre ned Invasion; they are by no Execution, and keep up the Spi But, whatever for them; for ever saw, whic own Coasts, bu ments. And I Authority, that Man the fourth in their Ports, they pretend, Harbours.

“The Leng portation of M present; and t 15 per Cent, from this, the Trade is total with little Inte By Captain bec, but last that Admiral S