

and shall take Possession of Kauffungen To-day. A large Detachment of our Hussars and Hunters is set out to observe what passes upon the Road of Fittlar. We have possessed ourselves of Wittenhaufen and Gottingen. We shall take some other Precautions, but without weakning ourselves, and shall wait to see what Prince Soubise will resolve on. We have no certain Advice of the Arrival of the Count de Lutace at Arolsen, whose Force is said to consist of 22 Battalions and 24 Squadrons.

*From General Oberg's Camp at Guntershoim, October 12.*

The Succour sent by M. de Contades to the Prince de Soubise, encamped the 8th Instant under the Cannon of Cassel, near the French Army. General Oberg, who, ever since the 25th past (viz.) from the Time he arrived near Cassel, had been desirous of attacking the French, but prevented from doing it, by the Difficulty of the Ground they occupied, and which they had made stronger by all possible Care, could not doubt, but that the French Army, thus reinforced, would endeavour immediately to enter upon Action. He would have wished to avoid standing upon the defensive; but the Superiority of the Enemy, joined with the Advantage of their Position, did not allow him either to pass the Fulde above Cassel, and so to separate himself from the Weser, and from his Subsistence, or to risk the Loss of all by a hazardous Attack; he resolved therefore to keep the advantageous Post which he had taken near Sanderhausen, and take Advantage of the least Motion the Enemy might make. In the mean while, the Prince de Soubise marched his Army the 9th in the Morning on the Side of Neuenmuhl, leaving all his Tents standing. He made different Motions all that Day, and in the Evening took Possession of the Camp near the Waldau, from Cassel to Oberkausungen, towards which Place his Right Wing extended. General Oberg, whose Army was under Arms, was in Hopes of being attacked: But the Motions of the French were made at a Distance, upon Eminences divided by hollow Ways; and as the Superiority of the Prince de Soubise enabled him to send a large Detachment towards Witzenhaufen, and to get round us by the Road of Munden, which would have been of very dangerous Consequence, General Oberg's Care was to prevent being turned. He decamped the 10th, at Four in the Morning, and passing by the Village of Landwernhagen, intended to encamp behind Lutternberg. The March was unmolested, but the French were prepared to follow us; and, instead of encamping, General Oberg formed his Troops in Order of Battle. The Right was to the Fulde, the Left to a Thicket upon an Eminence, where five Six-pound Pieces were placed. The Cavalry supported the Wings in a third Line. The Village of Lutternberg was behind us, and a strong rising Ground on the Side of the Village was furnished with four Twelve-pound Pieces.

By Seven in the Morning, the Head of the French Army, which had followed us by the Way of Landwernhagen, cannonaded our Troops without much Effect, at the Time they were forming. Immediately afterwards we saw a considerable Body of Troops file off at a Distance from our Left; which Body marching towards Sichelstein might be able to get Pos-

session of an Eminence covered with Wood, and take us in Flank and Rear, or pass by Niernhagen to Munden; our Hunters were on that Side, and routed them; and as General Oberg had detached Major General Zastrow of the Brunwick Troops, with two Battalions of the second Line, sustained by four Squadrons, the French, whom our People attacked with their Bayonets, were obliged to quit the Wood again, and retire to some Distance. But they pushed forward still more Troops, as well Infantry as Cavalry; and having passed by Landwernhagen, they posted their Left towards the Fulde; their Right extended far beyond our Left; and they planted in their Front more than 30 Pieces of Cannon.

General Oberg made every possible Disposition for opposing the Enemy vigorously in every Part. The whole second Line was employed both in reinforcing Major General Zastrow with four Battalions and four Squadrons, and in supplying two Battalions, supported by two Squadrons of Dragoons, which were placed behind a thin Wood lying between our Left and Major General Zastrow, through which the Enemy might have come and attacked us; besides that, that little Body of Troops might fall upon the French Flank, which out-lined our Left.

The Day was spent in these Dispositions, when, at Four in the Afternoon, the French began a very brisk Cannonading, which however, by Reason of the Situation, did but little Execution, and in the same Instant, they fell, with a strong Body, upon Major General Zastrow. Their first Line was composed of Infantry, which Major General Zastrow attacked with the Bayonet and routed; but it was supported by a considerable Line of Cavalry, which, taking our Infantry in Front and Flank, broke it the Moment that it had repulsed the French Infantry. Our eight Squadrons attacked the Enemy's Cavalry and broke some Squadrons of it, but their Number increased, and came upon us from the Wood. The French Infantry which had not been engaged, came on. Ours had been partly broken, the Remainder was obliged to retreat, but did it in good Order. The French then came out almost upon the Back of our first Line, they placed the Cannon, which they had with them, at the same Time that all the rest of their Army was in Motion towards us. The Moment was Critical; General Oberg, who had constantly given his Directions with admirable Composure, commanded a Retreat, which was made in excellent Order quite up to the Wood, where the Defile, which leads to Munden, begins. The French, instead of pushing us with their Cavalry, which was so greatly Superior, continued firing upon us with their Artillery, which they brought on, very briskly, under the Conduct of the Duke de Broglie. Some of the Shot falling among our Troops near the Defile, the Horse threw themselves into it precipitately. The Artillery and Ammunition Waggon coming down in haste, broke down, and were overturned. The Battalions filed off: Three or four of them formed themselves before the Opening of the Defile. Night came on, the Whole passed the Defile, marched through Munden, and lay all the Night under Arms, on the other Side of the Weser, in the little Plain near Ginpen. In our Retreat through the Defile we were followed by the Hussars only, who were driven back by the Battalion of Buckebourg. When the whole

Army