

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

We marched, on the 7th Instant, with a Body of about 12,000 Men, to Torgau, under the Command of General St. André: 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 of the Elbe, with a Train of sixty Pieces of Cannon, and entered the Town of Torgau during the Night. The next Day we found them drawn up in Order of Battle, over-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, Knap-sacks, &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 left 200, in Killed and Wounded, on the Spot. Captain Calcum and Lieutenant Brahm are Prisoners. The Troops of Treves behaved very well, and General St. André declared publickly, 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 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 refitted, 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.

| H O R S E. | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Trautmanndorff | — Cuirassiers |
| Anspach | — Dragoons |
| Bareith | — Cuirassiers |
| Hohenzollern | — Dragoons |
| Palatine | — Dragoons. |

| F O O T. | Battalions. |
|------------------|-------------|
| Mayence | — 4 |
| Treves | — 2 |
| Palatine | — 1 |
| Saxon Contingent | — 2 |
| Wurtemberg | — 1 |
| Bade Bade | — 2 |
| Hohenlohe | — 1 |
| Darmstadt | — 1 |

Two Regiments of Hussars, and 2000 Croats.

Prince Ferdinand's Camp at Nied Weimar, Sept. 11. Yesterday his Majesty's Army marched from Wetter to this Place: And this Morning the Castle of Marbourg 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 Marbourg, 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.

Article II.

All the Effects, Ammunition, and Provision 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.

Article III.

All the Officers and Soldiers shall be sent back on their Parade 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 Schaumbourg Lippe Buckebourg, shall use their best Offices with Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, for his Consent to this Exchange.

Article 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.

Article 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 Route.

Granted.

Article 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.

Article 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.

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