

towards the Village of Neu Mergenthal, where we discovered the Enemy's Camp on the Heights of Roth Schonberg, who, on the Approach of our Van Guard, retired immediately towards Will-druff.

General Clefeld, who had been posted at Nossen with some Hungarian Infantry, had before retreated by the Way of Freiberg; but General Reid, who covered the Right Flank of the Enemy, was attacked by our Van Guard, which drove them, with Loss, near Keynitz through the Defile, and afterwards, towards Evening, dispersed them entirely by the Fire of our Artillery.

The heavy Rains and Darkness of the Night not permitting us to push our Advantages, and pursue the Enemy any farther, Lieutenant General Finck incamped with his Corps between Deutschenbohra and Wunschwitz.

The 17th, we perceived the Enemy had entered their new Camp on the Mountains between Schniedewalda and Seeligtadt, and that their Front, and both Wings, were covered by the deep Vallies of Muntzig, Poth Schonberg, and Helbigdorff.

The next Day, General Finck went to reconnoitre the Situation of the Enemy, which he found inaccessible; for which Reason it was resolved to make a Motion towards Meissen, in order to oblige them to change their Position. We being forced to march through the two Vallies of Suppen and Grogis, General Finck took all the necessary Precautions that we might not be molested in our March, so that our Rear Guard had passed the Defiles, when we discovered the Column under General Reid. He would not have got up with us, if General Finck had not judged it proper to halt, the better to cover our Baggage, which marched with the Second Column by Lippe and Lobschutz, to which Place General Finck also detached General Schenkendorff with some Battalions and Squadrons, to keep in Awe a great Body of Hussars and Pandours, which the Enemy had sent that Way.

In the mean Time General Reid had erected some Batteries near Grogis against our Rear Guard, which was attacked at different Times by the Hussars and Pandours, who were always smartly repulsed. In short, all the Corps under M. Finck entered into the Camp of Corbitz, and the Vanguard, under the Command of General Wunch, posted themselves on the Heights of Siebenaichen.

The 19th and 20th passed in erecting several Redoubts and Batteries, to cover the Right of our Camp, which was too much exposed.

The 21st of September we discovered at Day-break near Neufat, opposite to our Van Guard, some Battalions and Squadrons, whose Number continually increased, and which proved to be the Army of the Empire, forming themselves in two Lines. M. Wunch marched with the Van Guard to meet them, and took Possession of the neighbouring Height, where he was briskly cannonaded about Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon by the heavy Artillery and Haubitzen. M. Wunch nevertheless not only silenced their Batteries by One o'Clock, but also forced the Enemy's Right Wing to give Way, who notwithstanding repeated their Attack three Times, and made all possible Efforts to succeed, under the Protection of a terrible Fire from their Artillery. The Enemy finding their Efforts ineffectual, set fire to the Village of Bockwen, and detached

some Infantry along the Elbe to the Mountains, in order to take our Van Guard in Flank. But notwithstanding all these Efforts the Enemy was repulsed, and our Van Guard kept their Post till Night.

During this Attack, the Corps under General Haddick, having formed between Strimfchen and Grogis, about Noon began to cannonade our Redoubts and Battalions with their heavy Artillery and Haubitzen placed on three Batteries; but our Artillery soon gained a Superiority, and silenced the Enemy's Fire.

A little while after we observed that the Enemy's Design was to march by Strosfchen towards Lammatfch to cut us off from Torgau.

For this Reason Lieutenant-General Finck thought it necessary to make short Work, and attack the Enemy, who had posted a large Body of Infantry, behind their Batteries, on the Eminences about Grogis, and erected a fresh Battery behind the Village of Lothayn. This Position deserved particular Attention, because, if both our Wings were to engage at the same Time, our Left could not pursue the Attack, without being exposed to a Fire in Flank on that Side.

Therefore Lieutenant-General Finch ordered General Rebenitsch to begin the Attack with our Right Wing, supported by our Cavalry, till such Time as some of our Battalions could advance from the Center to keep that Body of the Enemy in Awe, which was behind the Village of Lothayn, and silence their Batteries near Grogis.

General Rebenitsch began the Attack in the best Order with Five Battalions, and the Cavalry of the Right Wing. After he had advanced a Thousand Paces, the Cannonade began very brisk on both Sides, especially on that of the Enemy: But our Infantry, far from being put into the least Disorder, advanced with so much the more Speed and Resolution towards the Enemy, who were formed in two Lines.

The Enemy's Infantry did not long stand the Fire of our Musketry, but soon gave Way in Confusion. The Prussian Cavalry, then, attacked that of the Enemy, but being repulsed, Lieutenant General Finck ordered those Battalions to advance which were posted at Lothayn, to stop the Austrian Cavalry, that was in Pursuit of ours, which gave our Hussars an Opportunity of falling upon the Enemy's Cavalry, and making a great many Prisoners.

In the mean Time our Infantry continued advancing, which covered our Cavalry, and gave them Time to rally. The Enemy's Cavalry poured down upon our Infantry. They renewed this Attack ten or twelve Times, but all their Efforts were unsuccessful. Our Battalions stood firm; their Fire was brisk, and never ceased, but whilst they were preparing for fresh Attacks, without losing an Inch of Ground. The Enemy's numerous Cavalry having for some Time made these different Efforts without Success, were at length by our Fire obliged to fly: Our Dragoons pursued, and were supported by our Foot, who advanced at a great Rate.

The Battalion of Kreckwitz's Grenadiers took Eleven Pieces of Cannon, and one Pair of Colours; and the Advantages would have been still more considerable, had not the Superiority of the Enemy's Cavalry made our Dragoons give Way again, which obliged the Battalions of Charles and Kreckwitz to retreat towards a Wood, as well with a View to occupy a Place