

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, February 3, 1747.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary.

From the Camp at AMBIE, near MAESTRICHT, October 12.

Count Clermont having joined the grand Army under Marshal Saxe upon the 9th, the Enemy made a Motion upon the 10th, and passed the Jaar that Afternoon with their whole Force. This Motion having convinced us that their Intention was to attack us, our heavy Baggage was that Night sent to Maestricht; Orders were given for the Foot to lie with their Accoutrements on, the Horse to be saddled, and the whole Army to be under Arms an Hour before Day. The Dispositions were made at Prince Charles's Quarters for receiving the Enemy, by the Prince and Marshal Bathiani, with great Skill and Judgment; and every Person being at their Post, early the next Morning we perceiv'd the Enemy in the Plain, marching towards us, their Foot being form'd into three Columns, with a large Train of Artillery at the Head of each Column.

Our Right was extended upon a Plain half a Mile beyond Gronzæ, having the Villages of Enditt, Sling and Fexhe in their Front, which they occupied with twelve Battalions. Between the last Village and Eiers was a Plain, and this was in Front of the Hanoverian Infantry. In Front of the British and Hessian Foot was the Village of Liers; In Front of the Hanoverian Cavalry was that of Warem, and between the Scotch Greys and the Left of the Dutch Line was the Village of Roucoux. Major-General Zastrow, with two British, four Hanoverian, and two Hessian Battalions, having Brigadier Dowglafs under him, was ordered to defend these three last Villages, Prince Waldeck, who was to have defended that of Roucoux, having been obliged to post a great Detachment to the Suburbs of Liege, upon Intelligence that the French designed to take posses there that Night. The Prince of Hesse and General Howard, with the Foot that remained, were to endeavour to support these Villages; and the Cavalry to fall upon any of the French Horse that might attempt to pass between them, or as much as possible to protect our Flank to the Dutch.

The Enemy in three Columns was by this Time advanced so near, that three Batteries which we had erected, began to play upon them. They immediately attack'd Prince Waldeck's Left with great Fury, but were repuls'd several Times with extraordinary Bravery, by that Prince and the Troops under him; the Scotch Brigade particularly behav'd extremely well: They were however overpowered by Numbers, and forced to give Way, after a very gallant Defence. Our three Villages were at the same Time attack'd by 55 Battalions, in Columns, by Brigades; and as soon as one Brigade was repulsed, another came on: And our eight Battalions, under Major-General Zastrow, after having done wonderfully well, were at last obliged to abandon the Villages of Warem and Roucoux; the Major-General supporting himself still at Liers, with the Battalions under Prince Frederick and Major-General Howard. Sir John Ligonier rallied the Battalions which had suffered so much; the Hanoverian Regiment of Maidell, and the Hessian Regiment of Manspach, having stood their Ground to the last, and refused Quarter; so that few of them escaped. The Battalions of Boetlaer and Donop suffered likewise extremely, notwithstanding which they rallied, and drove the Enemy, who were advanced into the Plain, back again to the Village. The Battalions of Graham and Howard, which were in Roucoux, lost also a great many Men; but to the last maintained a hollow Way, where they were posted by Sir John Ligonier, and were

of great Use. Brigadier Douglafs, who commanded them, having done every Thing that a good and gallant Officer could do. As soon as Prince Waldeck, whose Troops had begun to give way, was inform'd that the Villages were lost, he retreated in good Order, and taking behind our Left, marched towards the Meuse by St. Peter's Berg.

In these Circumstances our Retreat was resolv'd, and executed in the following Manner.

The three Battalions which Sir John Ligonier had sent for in the Night from Maestricht, and who arrived with Brigadier-General Houghton as the Action was beginning, were placed in a right Angle with the Scotch Greys facing the Flank, which the Dutch had before, when this came even with the Prince of Hesse, he had Orders to join that. General Somersfeldt had form'd another Flank a little farther to receive us; and the Prince and Marshal another under Prince Dourlach; and when we came there, we found, by the Prince's and Marshal's Disposition, a Rear Guard of 20 Squadrons, 12 Battalions, and 12 Companies of Grenadiers; so that in spite of perhaps 100 Pieces of Cannon, and all the Masket-shot they could bring to bear, the Retreat was made with great Regularity and Order; the Rear Guard consisted of the Imperialists, the Marshal insisted upon it, as they had not suffered in the Action. We have certainly quitted the Field with a little Disadvantage as could be in a Battle, if that can be called a Battle, where two Thirds of our Army were not engaged, the Action having been wholly on the Left. The Enemy did not think fit to pursue us; but not being able, for Want of Wood in this advanced Season, to stay on the other Side of the Meuse, we pass'd that River this Morning. We have not yet a List of the Kill'd and Wounded; the French cannot have lost less than 10,600 Men; and our Loss, in the Gros, is not more than 6000. The Cannonading was terrible on both Sides.

Count la Lippe and Lieutenant-General Smiffart are wounded, Major-General Veldtman kill'd; Lieutenant-Col. Montague is kill'd, and many others who are not as yet known; Manspach's Regiment has six Captains kill'd, and Maidell's has not one Officer left. The Enemy had not less than 170 Battalions upon the Field of Battle. Our Cavalry shew'd the greatest Desire to fall upon that of the Enemy, but they kept themselves constantly under the Protection of their Foot and Cannon; and when the French Infantry came out on the Plain, they gallop'd up with great Spirit to charge them; Lord Rorhes being at the Head of the first Line, and Lord Crawford at the second of the English, and drove them back Sword in Hand into Hedges much faster than they came on.

What contributed greatly to our ill Success in this Action, was, that the People of Liege had the Night before introduced the French into the Town, and put them into possession of it, just in Prince Waldeck's Back; whose Disposition was excellently made before that Accident, having a Flank upon his Left of eight Battalions, with a great Ravine, and very difficult Ground before them, and his Left Wing of Horse to support it.

Prince Charles of Lorrain, and Marshal Bathiani gave their Orders in all parts during the whole Action, with the greatest Judgment and Intrepidity.

Maestricht, October 19. At present the Allies possess the same camp they went into on the 12th, but it is believed they will soon go down the Meuse to Venlo and Ruremonde. The French encamp at Tongres, and we are assur'd they have reached 30,000 men for France. We are not without apprehensions of a visit from them, after the Allies have renounced themselves further off. According to lists which we see of the kill'd, wounded and missing, at the close of the