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FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.  
DOWNING-STREET—Dec. 20. 1800.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are extract and copies, have been received from William Wickham, Esq. by the Right Honourable Lord Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department :

Extract of a Letter from WILLIAM WICKHAM, Esq. to the Right Honourable Lord GRENVILLE, dated head-quarters, Amfing, 30th November 1800.

On the 28th, after I had written my dispatch from Eggenfenden, the head-quarters were removed to Maffing on the Rodt.

The head-quarters were last night at Neumark, and arrived here this day about twelve o'clock; the roads being still in a most dreadful state, a great part of the army is still behind.

On the Archduke's arrival here, he found the enemy in force on the heights immediately in front of the town.

The Tete de Pont of Wasserbourg was attacked yesterday, and the enemy repulsed with some loss, after having entered the abbatis in front of the work.

MY LORD,

Head-quarters, Haag,  
Dec. 2. 1800.

I HAVE the honour to send your Lordship the enclosed copy of a report I have this day received from his Serene Highness the Prince of Conde, containing an account of the attack which the enemy made yesterday on a part of his Serene Highness's corps, commanded by the Duke of Enghien, in front of Rosenheim.

I have the honour to be, &c.

WILLIAM WICKHAM.

The Right Hon. Lord Grenville, &c.

Account of the Action at Rosenheim on the 1st of December 1800.

OUR advanced posts, on the left side of the Inn, were attacked this day at noon; their right had been absolutely uncovered for three days past, and the enemy was already on the banks on that side of the river; the advanced posts, commanded by the Duke d'Enghien, were engaged upwards of four hours, disputing the ground inch by inch; the whole corps was not assembled on the right side of the Inn before five o'clock. A pretty strong column of the enemy having marched out of the town, it was allowed to advance till within the proper distance, when the Prince of Conde ordered all the batteries to fire upon it at once; this fire, well directed and well sustained, compelled the column to retreat into the town immediately. Lieutenant Colonel de Sartige, of the engineers, protected by the fire of the artillery, broke down the bridge, but in such a manner that it could promptly be re-established, if, as it is hoped, it should be necessary.

Our loss is very small; that of the enemy must have been more considerable. An artillery man was wounded by the side of the Duke d'Angouleme: No officers are known as yet to have been wounded, except M. de Vasse, Adjutant to the Duke d'Angouleme, and the engineer de Castré.

MY LORD,

Head-quarters, Haag,  
Dec. 2. 1800.

THE march of General Kienmayer towards the Isar, and the direction which the whole army had first taken towards Landshut, having drawn a considerable part of General Moreau's force towards Aerding, the heights between Am-

fing and Haag had been occupied by one single division under General Ney.

In the course of last night, however, General Moreau had reinforced his position with two more divisions, and had taken the command of the whole himself.

Yesterday at day-break the heights were attacked. After an obstinate resistance on the part of the enemy, they were carried in succession as far as the hill on the side of Ramsau, where the troops were obliged to halt; from excessive fatigue, about six in the evening.

In the night General Moreau abandoned this place, and retired to his old position at Hohenlinden and Aerding.

The whole ground from Ampfing to Ramsau was particularly favourable to the enemy, and consisted in heights covered with thick woods, and intersected by deep marshy vallies, where the Austrian cavalry could not possibly act.

The Austrians took 800 prisoners and two pieces of cannon; the cannon were taken with four others, by the hussars of Vexsey, who distinguished themselves very much during the whole of the affair, throwing themselves into the woods, in places where it was thought impossible for cavalry to have penetrated. The other four pieces of cannon were retaken by a charge of the enemy's grenadiers, there having not been time to send a sufficient force to support the hussars.

The loss of the Austrians is computed to be near 1500 men killed, wounded, and prisoners. General Moreau is said by the prisoners to have received a musket ball through his cloak.

[Price Sixpence.]

(A.)

