

Disposition to oppose him, made him come into Ground, where he was accessible by all his Front.

During the whole Disposition, which lasted from Eight to Twelve, the French Batteries, posted on the rising Grounds on the other Side of the Mayn, did us a great deal of Harm, flanking us from Left to Right within 200 Paces.

About Twelve, every Thing being ready, and the French advancing, his Majesty ordered us to march to meet them: Lieutenant Generals Clayton and Sommerfeldt, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, as Major General, were at the Head of the First Line of Foot: The Earl of Dunmore Lieutenant General, and the Earl of Rothes Major General, at the Head of the Second. General Honeywood, Lieutenant Generals Campbell, Ligonier, and Baron de Courriere, and Lord Albemarle as Major General, were at the Head of the First Line of Horse: Lieutenant Generals Cope and Hawley at the Head of the Second. Our Lines halted half Way to the Enemy to give the Soldiers Time to breathe; and having given a general Shout or Huzza, marched on to the Enemy with great Alacrity. A large Squadron of Horse, that happened to be at the Head of the French Line of Foot, upon the Left of their Center, having kept that Post whilst we were advancing, provoked Part of our Front Line to fire upon them: This occasioned all the Line to fire too soon: However, this had no ill Consequence, they loaded again in an Instant, and advanced to the Enemy, who was also moving towards us; the Fire in a Moment was general upon all the Front, our Line still advancing and gaining Ground.

Lieutenant General Clayton sent to desire some Squadrons near the River, where he apprehended the Enemy might flank him: The Lieutenant General of the Day sent Brigadier Bland's Dragoons, who in that Post suffered extremely. The Fire from all the Batteries of the Enemy, and particularly from those in our Flanks, was prodigious, and our Artillery answered very briskly, though much inferior in Quality and Numbers.

About this Time the Black Musqueteers detached themselves from their Line, passed between the two Fires of the Foot, and came full Gallop to attack the First Squadron on our Right. They were received, as such a rash Action deserved, were all cut to Pieces, and their Standard taken.

In the mean Time the British and Austrian Cavalry, passing through the Intervals of the Foot, went and attacked the Household Troops of France; they found them interlined with Foot, and many of our Regiments were repulsed. However, they soon rallied and returned to the Charge, our Lines of Foot still advancing; and a Brigade or Detachment of Grenadiers posted in their Front, behind a Curtain, opposite to our Right Wing of Horse, having given Way, all their Front began to do the same, till they put the Morafs before them, and Dettingen still upon their Right, and then their whole Army retired, with great Precipitation, towards the Wood and Village of Welfheim.

Lord Stair ordered the Lieutenant Generals Campbell and Ligonier to pass the Morafs, as well as they could, and march with the Horse

straight to Dettingen; which having done, and sent to reconnoitre the Village, they found it abandoned; then they marched to Welfheim, where some Squadrons still appeared on the Skirts of the Wood, who, at their Approach, flung themselves into the Woods, and behind the Village; which, though barricaded all round, and Loop Holes made through all the Walls and Tops of Houses, we found likewise abandoned.

Lord Stair not thinking it prudent to venture the Horse into the Wood, till the Foot could come up, ordered the former to halt, but most of the Enemy had, by this Time, repassed the River, either over their Bridges, or at Fords; where, in the Hurry, many were drowned. Thus ended this Day, wherein the Bravery of our Troops cannot be too much commended. Our Infantry still gain'd Ground from the Beginning, till they remained Masters of the Field. Our Cavalry supported, for Eight or Nine Hours, the most severe Cannonade that ever was known, and then attacked the Household Troops, who, to do them Justice, supported the ancient Reputation of their Corps with great Bravery. In this Action Ligonier's Regiment of Horse, and Bland's Dragoons, suffered most, and gain'd great Reputation. It is reckoned the Enemy have lost above 8000 Men, and our Loss amounts to near 2500. The King continued the whole Day at the Head of the Foot.

By the Lords Justices.

Jo. Cant. Hardwicke, C. Harrington, P. Gower, C. P. S. Holles Newcastle, Tweedale, H. Pelham.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

Requiring Quarantine to be performed by Ships coming from the Island of Sicily, or any other of the Ports in the Mediterranean.

WHEREAS Information hath been given that the Island of Sicily is visited with the Plague, and there is Reason to apprehend that the Infection may spread itself to other Places in the Mediterranean; and we, out of our tender Care of his Majesty's People, and to prevent the Infection that might be by Ships and Vessels coming into his Majesty's Ports from thence, by our Order in Council made the Seventh Day of July Instant, have directed and required, That all Ships and Vessels and Persons coming in the same from the Island of Sicily, or from any other of the Ports in the Mediterranean, shall perform their Quarantine in such Manner, and in such Places, as in and by the said Order are directed. Now, to the Intent that no Person whomsoever may pretend Ignorance of our Command therein, we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Privy Council, and we do by this Proclamation give Notice of the said Order, and do require all Persons to yield exact Obedience to the same, viz.

I. That all Ships and Vessels already arrived and not yet unladen, and all Ships and Vessels which shall hereafter arrive in any Port of this Kingdom, from the said Island of Sicily, do make