

ments at the Posts they had taken, and the Order was given for attacking the Enemy in the Morning.

His Royal Highness order'd that the Army should march at Two in the Morning; and as he had been informed that there was in the Front of the Village of Vezon, near the Wood, a Fort mounted with Cannon, where five or six hundred Men might be lodged, he order'd Brigadier Ingoldsby, with four good Battalions, and three Six-pounders, to attack this Village Sword in Hand, whilst the Prince of Waldeck should attack the Village of Fontenoy, which he had undertaken to do. Lieutenant General Campbell was ordered to cover the Infantry of the Right Wing, which was commanded by Lieut. General Ligonier, whilst it should be forming, with fifteen Squadrons, by extending himself along the Plain from the Wood, towards the Village of Fontenoy. But General Campbell having lost his Leg by a Cannon-shot, this Disposition, which had been trusted to him, did not take Effect. However, General Ligonier formed the two Lines of Infantry, quite exposed, without any other Interruption from the Enemy than a brisk Cannonade, which did great Execution, till by Order of his Royal Highness, he caused seven Pieces of Cannon to advance at the Head of the Brigade of Guards, which soon silenc'd the moving Batteries of the Enemy.

The Army was now in Order of Battle, and General Ligonier acquainted His Royal Highness by an Aid de Camp, that he was ready, and if he approved it, would march to attack the Enemy, as soon as Prince Waldeck should march to the Village of Fontenoy, as had been before agreed between them.

The Fort near the Wood should now have been attacked, and if that had been done, as his Royal Highness ordered, it would, in all Probability, have been carried, which would have greatly contributed to our further Success. But by some Fatality, Brigadier Ingoldsby did not attack the Fort, notwithstanding the repeated Orders sent to him by his Royal Highness and General Ligonier.

When our two Lines were drawn up in very good Order, with the Cavalry behind them, his Royal Highness put himself at their Head, and gave Orders to march directly to the Enemy. Prince Waldeck moved at the same Time to attack Fontenoy, which the Left Wing did, but without Effect, and during this March there was a most terrible Fire of Cannon. We advanced nevertheless to the Enemy, and received their Discharge at the Distance of thirty Paces before we fired. Then Things had a very good Appearance, and there was a fair Prospect of a compleat Victory, for our Infantry bore down all before it, and the Enemy were driven three hundred Paces beyond the Fort and the Village, and we were Masters of the Field of Battle as far as to their Camp. But the Left Wing, though favoured by the Fire of our Batteries, and supported by two English Battalions which his Royal Highness sent to favour the Attack of Fontenoy, not having succeeded in that Attack, and the Fort, as has been said before, not having been attack'd at all, we found ourselves between cross Fires of Small Arms and Cannon, and were likewise exposed to that of their Front, so that we found it necessary to retire to the Height of Fontenoy and the Fort near the Wood, from whence also there was a continued Fire, which occasioned some Confusion. But by the Attention of his Royal Highness and the Marshal, it was soon stopt, and the Troops again put into Order.

It was then resolved to make a second Trial, and our Men, encouraged by the Generals, made the Enemy give Way once more, and they were driven to their Camp with great Loss; but we also began to feel very sensibly the Diminution of our Numbers, and the Left Wing having remained where they were during this second Trial, we were again obliged to retire to the Ground between the Village and the Point of the Wood.

The Enemy's Cavalry attempted to break us as we retired, but they were well received by our Guards, and Major General Zastrow, of the Hanoverian