

The London Gazette.

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Turin, August 11.

Most of the German Succors being arrived, our Army is going to pass the Po, and to advance towards the Enemy; And so soon as the Elector of Bavaria, who is daily expected, has joyned us, 'tis not doubted but we shall enter upon some considerable Action.

Munich, August 15. The Elector of Bavaria has in his Journey had another light fit of an Ague. However he is arriv'd this day hard by this City, from whence his Electoral Highness will hasten to Piedmont.

Vienna, August 23. The last Letters from the Imperial Camp in Hungary are dated the 11th instant near Semlin, and bring the following account; That on the 3d they decamped from Peter Waradin, and marched through very difficult ways to Carlowitz, where they rested the 4th expacting their Baggage; On the 5th they marched on to Salankment, near which place 2000 of the Enemies Horse fix'd themselves, but some Parties of Hussars being sent out to engage them; they presently retir'd. On the 6th the Army march'd forward in order of Battel towards Semlin till within a League of that place, where several Peasants and Deserters came to them; and gave an account, that the Grand Visier had not repass'd the Save as was reported, but that he lay strongly intrenched near Semlin, and that not far from thence was posted a Battā with several thousand Horse, whose Tents the Imperialists soon after discovered, but upon the approach of our Troops they retir'd; In the mean while the Army having in their march quitted at some distance the Danube, the Turkish Sicks approach'd in hopes to surprize some of our Boats with Provisions, but such care was taken for their security, that the Enemy durst not attempt any thing upon them. On the 9th a Party of Hussars brought in two Turkish Prisoners, and the Head of an Aga; One of the Prisoners was a Lieutenant of the Janifaries, who being brought before Prince Lewis, and promised his freedom for giving a faithful account of the state of the Enemy, he call'd for Paper, and describ'd their whole Camp, which was very advantageously situated, having the Save on their back, the Danube on their right, an impassible Moras on their left, and their Front strongly pallisad'd and defended by 160 Pieces of Cannon; He said farther, that their Army consisted of 70000 Men, and that they had among them divers French Officers and Engineers, who were all habited as Turks. On the 10th the Imperialists march'd nearer to Semlin, where their Out-Guards had several Skirmishes with the Enemy; And on the 11th our Army flood within an hours march of them, so that we expect every moment to hear of a Battel. The Electors of Bavaria arriv'd here on Sunday last in the evening, having been met at some distance from the Town by their Imperial Majesties, the King of the Romans, and the whole Court.

Vienna, August 24. This day arriv'd here Prince Charles Thomas of Lorraine, Son of the Prince de Vaudemont, being sent by Prince Lewis of Baden to give the Emperor an account of the Great and Signal Victory, which his Army in Hungary obtain'd over the Turks on the 19th of this month. All the Particulars we yet know, are these,

On the 18th of this month the Turks march'd out of their Retrenchments near the Save, taking only with them their light Baggage, but all their Artillery, and posted themselves so, as to cut off from the Imperial Army their Provisions that were brought to them by the Danube. Prince Lewis, considering the Inconveniencies his Army might suffer by this March of the Enemies, resolv'd immediately to attack them, &c accordingly decamp'd the 18 at night. The Turks in the mean time had so well fortified themselves in their new Camp, that the next day by Noon their Retrenchments were rais'd 6 Foot high. Upon the approach of the Imperialists, they sent out great part of their Cavalry to fall upon them in their march, especially the right Wing, but they were still repuls'd by our Troops; Our Foot advanced and attack'd the Enemies Trenches, which were vigorously defended by the Janifaries. The Fight began the 19th, about 3 in the Afternoon, and lasted till night; for 2 hours 'twas not known which side had the advantage, but at last it pleas'd GOD to best the Imperialists with a compleat Victory; for the Enemies being no longer able to withstand the furious attacks of our Troops, gave way; The German Horse were the first that enter'd their Camp, who open'd a way for the Foot, and being press'd upon the Enemy, put them to an entire Rout; All their Artillery, consisting of 153 Pieces and Mortars, were taken, together with their Bag-

gage, Horses, Camels, Provisions, Ammunition, &c. Of the Enemy about 12 or 13000 were killed, and many Prisoners taken; The Germans had sent about 2500 sick Men up the Danube, which some Parties of the Turks overtook and cut off with the Regiment that was to convoy them; The Regiment of Dragoons of Count Bucquoy, who were going to joyn Prince Lewis, fell unfortunately into the Enemies Army, and most of them were cut in pieces with their Colonel; And besides these, the Imperialists lost about 3000 Men in the Battel; of which number are the Counts d'Arco and Serini, and a Prince of Holftein; The Count de Souches and the Prince d'Arenberg are dangerously wounded, and Prince Charles of Lorraine is shot in the Arm; And many other Officers and Persons of Note are killed and wounded. Prince Lewis was still in pursuit of the Enemy; And 'tis not doubted but this Victory will be followed by a speedy Peace with the Turks.

From the Elector of Saxony's Camp near Pfortzheim, August 25. We decamp'd yesterday from Pfortzheim, and march'd to this place; The same day Colonel Puff, who had been abroad with 500 Hussars, return'd into the Camp, and brought in with him several Prisoners. The French have taken the little Town of Gersbach, in which were 300 men; And their Army, according to our last advice, lay encamp'd near Rastat.

Frankfurt, August 29. The Confederate Army lies encamp'd near Pfortzheim; And the 3000 Suedes that lately pass'd the Main, under the command of Brigadier Muder, are advanced as far as Hydelsberg in their march to joyn them.

Cologne, August 31. The French have this week made an Incursion with 600 Horse and Dragoons into the Country of Juliers, and have burnt several Villages, but some of the Neubourg Troops are sent out to endeavour to intercept their Retreat.

Paris, August 28. The last Letters from Piemont tell us, that the Duke of Savoy's Army was come to Probes, where ours lay encamp'd not long before, and that 'twas thought he design'd to attack Monsieur Catmar, who was encamp'd on the 17th instant at Pontcalier, before the Reinforcement he expected from Catalonia was come up to him. They write from Masilla, that the Spanish Gallies had taken a French Ship bound from thence to Compostelle, worth above 50000 Dollars, and that two other rich Ships belonging to that place were likewise fallen into the Enemies hands. Six Ships are lately arriv'd at Port Louis from the East-Indies, by which we understand, that the accounts that were some time since published here of a new Revolution in Siam are false.

Berlin, August 28. Just now arriv'd here Lieutenant-Colonel Pannwitz Adjutant-General to his Electoral Highness's Forces in Hungary, with the news of the Entire Defeat of the Turkish Army on the 19th instant near Semlin; of whom about 15000 were killed upon the place, and 157 Pieces of Cannon taken, with all their Baggage, Ammunition, &c. And the Imperialists were in pursuit of the Enemy when he came away. Prince Lewis has given the Emperor an account of this Great Victory, by a Letter written the 20th in the Camp between Peter Waradin and Salankment, as follows.

I do acquaint your Electoral Highness, that yesterday about 3 in the afternoon I engag'd in a Battel with the Turkish Army, which was very fierce and doubtful for a long time, but at last it pleas'd GOD to give the Victory to the Arms of the Emperor and his Army, so that the Enemy suffer'd me only a very great loss in their own Horses, and we remain'd Masters of their Camp, and 153 Pieces of Cannon, with a great many Standards and Colours, and all their Baggage, of which was Lieutenant-General de Balthus and great part of our Cavalry Retir'd. I only add this in haste, as I am not able to write more fully, but I cannot sufficiently praise the Courage and valour of all the Officers and Troops of your Electoral Highness, have shown in this Action, though I cannot say that I have not yet receiv'd that so many of the Officers and Troops were killed, which I do not doubt but will be soon known; but I must say, that there is no doubt, as it was, a long continu'd time, that there is less reason to wonder at our success, than if our Army were beaten almost twice, because the victory could be receiv'd. For this day I will not say more, but I will be glad to hear of your Success, and to receive your Orders, as are those of your Electoral Highness.

Bouffals, September 2. The Troops commanded by our Governor-General are still encamped at *Gaure* on the *Scheldt*, and the French have a small Camp at *Hauterive* on the other side of that River. One of our Parties of 300 Horse had 3 days ago a Rencontre with a like Party of the Enemies near *Audenarde*, of whom they killed 14, and took 17 Prisoners. The Letters from *Rome* give an account, that the Pope had sent the Emperor a Supply of 75000 Crowns, with a promise of farther and larger Assistance so soon as the Apostolick Chamber is in a better condition. Our Governor has received Advice of a Great Victory obtained by the Imperialists in *Hungary*, which occasions a mighty Joy here.

From the Kings Camp at St. Gerard, Sept. 3. On the 29th at night His Majesty received by an Express in five days from *Vienna*, an account of a great Victory obtained by the Imperial Forces over the Turks in *Hungary*; the battle was fought the 19th instant about 4 Leagues from *Peter-Waradin*; 150 Pieces of Cannon were taken from the Enemy, with all their Baggage, Ammunition, &c. and between 12 and 13000 of them were killed upon the place; The Generals lost 3 or 4000 in the Fight; of which number are several Officers of Note. On the 31st all our Cannon were thrice discharged, and both Lines of the Army fired three Rounds for Joy of this Victory; which in all probability will quickly produce a Peace with the Port. On Saturday last a Party of 70 French Horse came very near our Camp, but being discovered by the Out-guard, our men fired upon them, killed 2 or 3, and took 2 prisoners. The person who attempted the blowing up of our Artillery (whereof you had formerly an Account) and who confessed that he had been just before in the French Camp, and was hired to do it by the Duke of *Luxemburg*, having been Sentenced to have his right hand cut off, then to be half hanged, and afterwards burnt, was according executed this day. Orders are given out for our Baggage to march this night, and to-morrow morning the Army will march to *Jemeppe* on the other side of the *Sambre* about a League and half from *Namur*. The French lie between *Gerpiex* and *Coat*.

Hague, September 4. An Express from *Vienna* has brought the good news of the total Defeat of the Turkish Army commanded by the Grand Vicer in *Hungary*. The Fight was on the 19th instant, and begun about 3 in the Afternoon; The greatest part of the Enemies Horse came out of their Camp and attack'd our right Wing, which they put into disorder, and defeated a Battalion of Imperialists, who were all cut off with their Officers on the place where they were posted; The Turks after this endeavoured to fall upon the Foot of our first Line in their Rear, but it was prevented, and the Enemy repulsed, so that in the beginning the success of the Battle was very doubtful; But Prince *Lewis* recovered this disadvantage by his Bravery and prudent Conduct, in causing the second Line of our right Wing to advance, and ordering our left to attack the Enemies Camp at the same time, which they had very well fortified; It pleased GOD to give a happy Success to this Attack, so that the Enemy were entirely routed and put to flight; We took their Camp, with 158 Pieces of Cannon, a great many Standards and Colours, and all their Baggage, and above 12000 of their Janissaries were killed upon the place, besides Prisoners. This Victory cost the Imperialists between 1 and 4000 Men. The Letters from *Friedman* give an account, that the Elector of *Bavaria* arrived in the Duke of *Savoy's* Camp on the 13th of the last month; And that the Duke of *Schönberg* was marched with a separate Body of 10000 Men towards the Valley of *Augst*.

From the Camp at Caricken Lysh, August 20. On the 15th instant we marched from *Nunagh* to *Sballey*, about 2 miles from the Silver Mines; The next day to *Tada*; And on the 12th to this place, which is about 4 miles from *Limerick*. On the 15th the General went with 1500 Horse and Dragoons within sight of the Town, and having been in their Out Guards, took a view of the Enemies Works from the Hill where our Artillery encamped the 14th year. Several Defectors came over to us, and confirmed the account we had before, that their Horse was retired to the other side of the *Shannon*, and their Foot drawn within their Retrenchments; They informed us likewise, that the Earl of *Tyrconnel* was very ill, and had received the Extrem Unction; And we have since certain Advice, that he died on the 14th of this month, the ill condition of their Affairs having broke his heart; That he was buried at *Limerick* on the 16th, and that a Communion was produced from the late King, which Mr. *Plowden* formerly one of the Commissioners of the Revenue in this Kingdom brought lately from *France*, appointing *Sir Alexander Fitton*, *Sir Richard Neagle*, and the said *Plowden*, Justices of *Ireland*. We were told also, that Colonel *Henry Luster* had been seized at *Limerick* by order of the French Lieutenant-General *d'Uffone*, for having made some Proposals for a Surrender, and that he was Generalized by a Court-Martial to be shot, upon which the General sent them word by a Trumpeter, That if they put any Man to Death for having a mind to come over to us he would Revenge it on the Irish Prisoners. On the 16th *Sir John Hume*, with 5 Regiments of Foot from *Cork* and the neighbouring Garrisons, joyned us; And several other Reinforcements of Horse and Foot are coming to us. The same day Major-General *La Forest* was sent out with a strong Detachment, to meet our Cannon that are coming from *Atkins* under the Guard of Colonel *Lloyd's* Regiment, and which we expect here to-morrow or the

day following. We have had a great deal of Rain for divers days past, which have made the ways very bad in this deep Country. Our Squadron continues in the *Shannon*, and has taken a Ship that was going to *France* with *St. Ruth's* Horses and Equipage; And 'tis said, that some of the Frigates are come up to *Beawatti*, within 5 or 6 miles of *Limerick*.

Dublin, August 23. My Lord Justice *Coningsby* returned hither on the 20th from the Army, which it's believed invested *Limerick* this day; The Weather, which has been very wet, begins to be fair again; And we do not doubt, but such a Train of Artillery as we shall have before the place will, if they continue obstinate, in 8 or 10 days level it to the ground. The Earl of *Tyrconnel* dyed at *Limerick* on the 14th, and *Fitton*, *Neagle*, and *Plowden*, have taken upon them the Government there as Lords Justices. We hear, that *Sir Teague O'Regan* the Governor of *Sleigo* has refused to surrender that place, according to the Capitulation he made with Colonel *Murdochburne*, by which it was to have been given up on the 15th of this month; Whereupon some more Troops will be sent that way with 3000 of the Militia.

Dublin, August 25. This day marches from this City and County 1000 Militia Foot and 500 Horse and Dragoons, and 3 Field-pieces; They are to be joyed by Detachments of the Militia of several other Counties, and will make in all about 5000 Men under the command of the Earl of *Granard*; They are to march to *Sleigo*. We have no Letters from the Camp since those of the 20th of this month.

Falmouth, August 24. Yesterday arrived here the Spanish Alliance Pacquet-boat, who sailed from hence for the *Groyne* on the first instant, and in her passage thither retook from a French Privateer of 20 Guns an English Vessel called the *William of Boston*, homeward bound from *New-England*. She arrived at the *Groyne* on the 12th, and on the 15th came in there the Expedition Pacquet-boat, who brought in with her a French Vessel bound for *St. Domingo* with Wine, Brandy, and Provisions, and had obliged a French Privateer of 18 Guns to quit a Vessel of 250 Tuns belonging to *Rottterdam*, and bound to *Portugal*, which had been several hours in his possession. On the 17th the Alliance sailed again for this place in company of a Dutch Caper of 26 Guns, and a Privateer of *St. Miso* which the Caper had taken some days before, and in their Voyage home they met with a rich French Ship of between 5 and 600 Tuns homeward bound from *Martenico*, laden with Sugar and Cacao-Nuts, which they took and brought away as Prize. This French Ship came from *Martenico* in company of several others, but was separated from them in bad weather.

Advertisements.

* * A Sermon Preached on the 28th of June, at *St. Giles* in the Fields, by *John Sharp*, D. D. Archbishop of *York* Elect, at his leaving that Parish. Published at the Request of the Gentlemen of the Vestry. Printed for *Walter Kerliby* at the Bishops-head in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

* * Advice to a Young Lord, written by his Father, under these following Heads; viz. Religion, Study and Exercise, Travel, Marriage, House-keeping, and Hospitality; Of the Course of Friendship, of Pleasure and Idleness, of Conversation. Sold by *R. Baldwin* near the Oxford-Arms Inn in *Warwick-lane*.

* * The Politicks of Europe, or the Rational Journal, &c. Containing an Account of the Affairs of the Time, with Reflections on the Interest and Maxims of State, of all the Princes and States of Europe, especially with Respect to the present War and Confederacy against France, Being a Piece well Approv'd of by the Learned and Curious, is now again Published by *Langley Curtis*, at *Sir Edmundsbury Godfrey's* Head, near *Elect-Bridge*. The 15th Journal will be Published on *Saturday* next, and to will be continued every other Saturday.

William Crowther, aged 13 or 14, small statured, fair complexion'd, light-brown lank hair'd, having a sad colour Serge Frock, a light colour Cloth pair of Breeches, and a black Hat; Went away on the 26th instant from *Mr. Jos. Martyn*, Merchant, in *Love-lane* by *Fleetcheap*, *London*. Whoever secures him, and gives notice to *Mr. Jos. Martyn* afore said, shall be well Rewarded.

Went away from their Parents on the 25th instant, three Boys; one aged 16, thin Visaged, with lank red Hair, and black Eyes; another aged 13, full faced, with lank brown hair, both Brothers, being in brown Druggert Coat, with Black Hats and Mourning Harbands; and the third aged about 10, with lank light yellowish Hair, a grey Coat, and blue Sheg-Breeches. Whoever gives notice of them to *Mr. Robert Cooper* in *Little-Diffitt-Lane*, *London*, shall have a Guinea's Reward, and Charges.

May Richardson, aged about 12, short, thick, and fresh coloured, in a striped Stuff Gown, a sad coloured under Petticoat, and a short Lincy-wooly blue Apron; went away from her Mistress on the 24th instant. Whoever brings her to *Sarah Fagley* at the Herb-shop in *Little-Sutton-Street* near the Hay-market, *Westminster*, shall be well Rewarded.

Stoken on the 24th instant out of *Thomas Arnolds* Grounds of *Stoke-Newington* in *Middlesex*, a black brown Nag about 14 hands, mealy Barcock'd, and mealy Nosed, with a Star on his Snip, wall Eyed, two white Feet behind, bob Tailed, and all his Paces; and a bay Mare about 14 hands, full aged, fire-branded on both her hind Feet, with several white Saddle Spots, and Traces all. Whoever secures them, and gives notice to *John Knott* as the Nags-head in *Einsbury-yard*, *London*, or to the above said *Thomas Arnold*, shall have a Guinea Reward for each, and Charges.