

# The London Gazette

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 13. to Monday July 17. 1693.

Paris, July 17.

**T**he last Letters from *Pignerol* bring an account, That the Spaniards had taken the Castle of *St. George*, which after an attack of several days was Surrendered to them on the 4th instant, the Garrison Capitulating to be conducted to *Pignerol*. The Garrison of *Casal* will be very much strengthened by the loss of this Post, which secured one of their Chief Avenues.

*From the Duke of Wirtemberg's Camp at Ottigny July 18.* The Duke of *Wirtemberg* had resolved to attack the Enemies Lines yesterday in the Afternoon, and had given the necessary Orders for that purpose, but the great Rains which fell then, and continued all Night and this Morning, made him defer the Execution thereof till this Afternoon, when between four and five a Clock we attacked the Enemies Lines in four places, with all the Success we could desire. The first attack on the right was made at the Barriere of *Mouveron* by 300 Volunteers, supported by two Squadrons of Dragoons, Commanded by the *Maitre de Camp Valasar*; This was intended for a false attack to divide the Enemies Forces, however they possessed themselves of this Post without any loss. The second attack was at the Barriere of *Louis Stock* near the Village of *Luigne* by several Battalions, under the Command of Major General *Wynberg*; who after some dispute, made themselves Masters of it; We had 22 Men killed and wounded; and the Major of the Walloon Regiment of *Andrignes* had his Leg shot off by a Cannon Bullet. The third Attack was against the Barriere of *Louis Van Est*, by four Battalions, Commanded by the Brigadier Count *d'Alfeld*; Here we found the greatest Resistance, but our Men pushed on with such Bravery, that in a short time they were Masters of this Post likewise, with the loss of about 100 men killed and wounded; The Battalion of *Argyle* suffered the most, and particularly the Company of *Granadiers*; There were 2 or 3 Officers killed, and 3 or 4 wounded. The fourth Attack was at the Barriere of *St. David*, by the rest of the Infantry, (except what was left in our Camp) under the Command of Major General *Elleberger*; The Duke of *Wirtemberg* began this Attack himself; The Enemy were posted between two Rivulets, of difficult access; however they made no great Resistance, for after one or 2 Discharges they retired in great Confusion; On our side we had only 7 or 8 men wounded, and two Officers, one of them a Lieutenant Colonel, who was hurt very dangerously. All our Troops behaved themselves extremely well in this occasion, and the English and Scotch did particularly distinguish themselves. Having thus forced the Enemies Lines, the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, who carried on this Enterprize with great Conduct and Vigour, gave Orders for the demolishing of them, and encamped beyond *Ottigny*. The Enemy had 7 or 8000 Men under the Command of *Monfieur de la Valette*, to defend the said Lines, who retired with great Precipitation; We have 30 Prisoners, and a great many Deferters are come over to us.

*From the His Majesty's Camp at Tirlmont, July 20.* The King having advice yesterday that the Enemy were marched the day before to *Borchworm* in their way to *Huy*; His Majesty caused the Army to march this day higher; We shall march again to morrow, notice being now come that the French invested that place yesterday Morning. At three a Clock this morning His Majesty received an Express from the Duke of *Wirtemberg* from his Camp at *Ottigny*, giving an account that yesterday in the Afternoon he had attacked the Enemies Lines at four several Places, and after a sharp dispute had forced them all; so that we are hourly expecting to hear of his farther progress; The loss on our side in this Action is inconsiderable to the Enemies.

*Hague, July 21.* Our Letters come in this day from *Flanders*, bring advice, That the Duke of *Wirtemberg* with his Detachment had forced the French Lines in four several places, and obliged the Enemies Troops that defended them to retire with great loss, and that he had put the Country as far as *Lisse* under Contribution.

*Utrecht, July 13.* On the 11th instant the Fleet Sailed, endeavoring to get to the Westward, but by contrary Winds and bad weather, they are this day put again into *Torbay*.

*Whitehall, July 16.* This Afternoon came in an Express with Letters from *Sir George Rooke*, dated on Board the *Royal Oak* the 21th of June last, being then 78 Leagues S. W. and by W. off of *Cape St. Vincent*, wherein he gives an account, That on the 15th of the same month, being about 60 Leagues short of *Cape St. Vincent*, he ordered the *Lark* to go a Head of his Scouts into *Lagos Bay*, to get what Intelligence was to be had there of the Enemy, but he hawling in nearer the Shore in the Night then the Fleet did, lay becalm'd; In the morning our scouts discovered two of the Enemies Scouts, to whom they gave Chase; and a little after Noon the *Chatham* came up with one of them, being a Ship of 70 Guns, whom they engaged a little while, but seeing 8 or 10 Sail more under the Cap, she left her to give *St. George Rooke* an account of what she had discovered, upon which he called a Council of War, where it was Resolved, That the Wind being fresh Westerly, and giving us a fair opportunity of puffing our passage to *Cadiz*, we should make the best of our way thither, so that all Night we ran along shore with a press Sail, and forced several of the Enemies Ships to cut from their Anchors in *Lagos Bay*; At break of day in the morning we being off of *Villa Nova*, it fell stark Calm, and we saw about 10 Sail of the Enemies Ships of War, and some other small Ships with them in the Offing; the Men of War Towed away with their Boats a-head, setting Fire to some, and deserting others of their small Vessels which we took, and in one of them was a Train laid which blew up about 20 of our Men; besides which we took one of their Fireships that fell in among us as they cut out of *Lagos Bay* in the Night; The Men we took in her informed us that the Squadron consisted but of 15 Ships of the Line of Battle, with 3 Flags, *Monfieur Tourville*, *Monfieur Viller*, and *Monfieur Lemon*; that they had 40 odd Sail of Store Ships and Merchantmen; that they were bound to *Thoulon*, or to meet *Monfieur d'Espre*; That they had been becalmed off of the Cape, and had watered their Ships in *Lagos Bay*. About Noon the Sea Breeze sprung up at W. N. W. and N. W. with which we bore away along shore upon the Enemy, and the nearer we came to them, the more Ships we discovered, to the number of about 20 Sail; The Line they plied up to us with was not above 16 sail, with 3 Flags, the Admiral, Vice Admiral of the Blue, and the Rear Admiral of the White; The Vice Admiral of the White stood off to Sea with 5 Ships to weather us, and fall in among the Merchantmen; The Body of their Fleet lay promiscuously to Leeward of one another as far as we could see them. At 3 a Clock in the Afternoon being within 4 miles of the Enemy, and perfectly discerning now that it was their whole Fleet, *Sir George Rooke* brought to, and stood off with an ealie sail to give what time he could to the heavy Sailors to work away to Windward, sending the *Sheerness* to order the small ships that were under the Shore; and thought they could not keep up with the Fleet, that they should endeavour to get along Shore in the Night into *Faro*, *St. Lucar*, or *Gadiz*. The Admiral and Vice-Admiral of the Blue with 8 or 10 Sail of the Enemies Ships fetching very fast upon us, we were forced to make Sail, and about 6 in the Evening they came up with the Leeward and Sternmost of our Fleet, which were 2 or 3 Dutch Men of War, and some of their Merchant Ships, who soon after they were engaged, Tacked in for the Shore, and the Enemy after them, which gave a favourable opportunity to the Ships to Windward and a Head to make Sail off; We stood off all Night with a press Sail, and a fresh Gale at N. N. W. and on Sunday morning we saw 54 Sail of our Merchant Ships and Men of War about us, and 5 Sail of the Enemies Ships to Leeward, and 2 to Windward of us, who when they saw they had lost sight of their Fleet, tacked from us, but dogg'd us all day on Monday. *Sir George Rooke* called the Officers of the Men of War and Merchant Ships on Board to enquire what account they could give of the rest of the Fleet, and to advise what was to be done for the security of the Remainder; many of whom assured him, that they saw 40 or 50 of our Fleet bear away to the Southward about 10 a Clock a Saturday Night, among whom was the *Monk*, and a Dutch Man of War of 50 Guns, the *Shandavis*, *Asia*, and several other large Ships, whom *Sir George* has great hopes are very safe, because he was the Leewardmost Ship of the whole Fleet a Sunday Morning, and could see no Ships to the Leeward of him but the 5 Sail of the Enemy.