

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday October 12. to Monday October 16 1693.

Venice, Octob. 2.

**W**E have Advice from the *Mores* of the 30th of August, That the Doge had landed his Forces near the *Isthmus of Corinth*, with a Resolution to march against the Turks, who were posted, to the number of about 20000 men. near *Thebes*.

*Vienna, Octob. 9.* The Imperial Army, according to our last Advices from *Hungary*, had passed the *Dinube* at *Peter Waradin*, and was marched for the greater convenience of Forage to *Fusack*, where they encamped on the 30th of the last month, and still continued on the third of this; General *Hofkirken* marched on the 29th with a strong Detachment of Horse towards *Segedin*. The Grand Visier lay still with his Army about *Belgrade*, having Summoned in a great number of Pioneers to repair the Fortifications of that place.

*Cologne, Octob. 16.* The last Letters from the *Palatinate* tell us; That the French Army was still encamped on the other side of the *Rhine* near *Srarsbourg*, having their Head Quarter at *Lahr*; only some Regiments had been sent over that River into their Winter-Quarters. The Confederate Army lies about *Altingen*, not far from *Tubingen*. The Count de *Tallard* is arrived with 40 Squadrons of French Horse near *Creutznach*, intending, as 'tis reported, to take Winter-quarters in the *Houfbruck*.

*Hamburg, Octob. 16.* On the 11th instant were exchanged here the Ratifications of the Treaty concluded between the King of *Denmark* and the House of *Lunenburg*; The Danish Troops are withdrawn from before *Ratzburg*, and have begun to quit that Country; the Cavalry marches towards *Jutland*, and the Foot will Embark at *Travemundt*, and so pass by Sea to *Copenhagen*; whither the King of *Denmark* is also returned, his Majesty intending in his Journey to stay only one day at *Coldingen*. The *Lunenburgers* are at work to demolish *Ratzburg*.

*Paris, Octob. 12.* On the 9th instant at Night, Arrived at *Fountainbleau* the Marquis de *Clerembaud*, with the News of a Battle between the Confederate and French Armies in *Piemont*: Other Expresses are come hither since; And the chief particulars of this Action, as they tell them here, are; That the Battle was on the 4th instant in the Plain of *Marsaglia*, that it lasted from 9 in the Morning till Night; when the Confederates were forced to quit the Field, the *German* Horse making good their Retreat with extraordinary Bravery; That the Duke of *Savoy* was retired with his Forces to *Turin* having lost 6000 Men, 30 Pieces of Cannon, divers Colours and Standards, and 1500 Prisoners, among which was the Duke of *Schonberg*, who was wounded, and after the Fight sent back to *Turin*; that the French lost 3000 Men, Monsieur de *la Hoguette* Lieut. Gener. Major General *Maxwell*, Brigadier *Wacop*, Coll. *Caryl* who commanded an Irish Regiment of Dragoons, are killed; The Grand Prior wounded in the Thigh, the Chevalier de *Grancy* shot through the Body, the Chevalier de *Gramont* dangerously wounded, Monsieur de *Montmorency*, and Monsieur *Morreau* killed or taken Prisoners; The Chevalier de *Boreau*, and the Chevalier de *Bruc* killed; Monsieur *Rebin*, Monsieur *Moutbar*, and Monsieur *Marie*, all 3 Colonels killed, and a great number of other Officers killed and wounded: The *Gens d'armes* have suffered exorbitantly, having been charged by the Imperial Cuirassiers, who forced them twice to give way, and of this Body alone there are 25 Officers killed and wounded. The scarcity of Corn in the several Provinces of this Kingdom is become so great, that in many Parts they have not wherewithal to sow the Ground; insomuch, that the Court has been obliged to Publish an Order, by which such Persons as shall Plow and Sow the Lands that lie thus Untilled, are to have the Sole Benefit thereof, without paying any Rent to the Proprietors or their Lords, for one whole year.

*Brussels, Octob. 11.* The Garison of *Charleroy*, after a brave Defence, during 26 days of open Trenches, finding the Enemy had lodged themselves in the Ditch, had fixed their Miners to the Walls of the Town, and were preparing for a general Assault, which the besieged were not in a Condition to withstand, they beat a Parley on Sunday the first instant, about 9 in the morning, and about 4 in the afternoon the Capitulation was agreed on and signed; By which one of the Gates of the Town was presently after Signing to be delivered up to the French; The Garison was to march out with Arms, Bag, and Baggage, Colours Flying, Drums Beating, with four pieces of Cannon, and two Morrars; The Prisoners taken during the Siege were to be Released on both sides, and the Detainers in the Town were at liberty to go away with the Garison, which accordingly marched out on the 3d instant, being reduced from 3920 effective men, as they were at the beginning of the Siege, to 1100, the rest being killed, wounded, or sick; The Garison had 200 Wagons allowed them, and there went out with them about 100 Persons in Masks; The Marquis de *Castille*, General of the Spanish Artillery, who so well defended this place, arrived here the 3d at Night, and the Garison came hither on the 5th. The Marschal de *Lucenburg* has sent a Detachment to joyn the Marschal de *Buissers* on the *Meuse*; and has lodged his Cavalry in the Villages about *Mons*, *St. Guislin*, *Valenciennes*, *Cambren*, *Tournay*, &c. The Elector of *Bavaria* arrived here yesterday in the Evening from the Camp at *Ninove*; Our Troops will soon go into Winter-Quarters, and in the mean time are Canton'd in the adjacent Parts. We have already 7 or 8 Regiments in Garison here.

*Hague, Octob. 20.* His Majesty is still detained here by contrary Winds. The States have agreed to the raising of 15000 Men to be added to the Land Forces they had the last year; and likewise to the Addition of a considerable number of Ships to their Fleet. The States have received a Relation of the Battle that was fought on the 4th instant at *Piedmont* from their Minister at *Turin*, which follows.

I Gave my self the Honour to acquaint your Lordships on the 3d instant, that the Infantry of his Royal Highness's Army marched on the 2d from before *Pignerol*, to joyn the Cavalry, which they did the same day at *Marsaglia*, after having blown up the Fort of *St. Brigide*, and set Fire at *Pisana* to all the Bombs and Ammunition which they could not carry away. The Army was presently drawn up in Battalia; The Marquis de *Leganez* Commanded the Left Wing, composed of the King of Spain's Troops, as well Horse as Foot, and of the Regiments of *Commercy*, *Taff*, and *Schrootenbagh*, Commanded by the Prince of *Commercy*: His Royal Highness, and under him the Count de *Caprara*, Commanded the Right Wing, which was covered by the rest of his Imperial Majesties, and his Royal Highness's Cavalry; In the Right Wing, and the Corps de *Baraille*, was posted the Foot of his said Imperial Majesty, of his Majesty of *Great Britain*, and of his Royal Highness; The Corps de *Baraille* was Commanded by Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy*, who had under him the Marquis de *la Parelle*, and the Count de *las Torres*.

The Army being disposed in this Order, marched on Saturday the 3d into the Neighbourhood of *Orbassan*, from whence we perceived the Enemy's Army towards the Hills, between *Orbassan* and *Provasque*; The Enemy seeing us thus advanced, made a shew of moving towards us in Order of Battle, but the Night coming on, the two Armies marched off to a greater distance from each other, to suffer the Troops to repose themselves. At Midnight we sent away all the Baggage, and put ourselves into a posture to receive the Enemy, who we perceived by the Ground their Army took up, were much more numerous than we. At break of day the Enemy advanced towards us, making

use of the advantage they had in the Ground, which was full of Wood and Vineyards. They threw some Dragoons into the Village of *Piesafco*, situated upon a Hill, to cover their Right Wing, and began to play all their Artillery upon our Left Wing, which did us some damage, but our Cannon being likewise very well posted, and well served, did very great execution among their Cavalry. About half an hour after eight they fell upon our Left Wing with about 20000 men, without firing a Shot, having their Bayonets at the end of their Fusils, and their Swords in their hands, but they were repulsed and driven back with great vigour; They renewed their Attack, and took in Front and Flank the Neapolitan and Milanese Horse, who after having courageously withstood the fury of the Enemy, were at last overpowered by their numbers, and pushed upon the German Horse; who being thereby put into disorder, and being at the same time charged by the little Gendarmerie, were no longer able to keep their Ground, and fell upon the Infantry, which was put also into disorder. The Second Line being brought on to repulse the Enemy, while the first Line Rallied, the Horse gave way, by which means the said Second Line not being able to withstand the Efforts of the Enemy, was obliged to give Ground likewise.

But while things passed thus in our Left Wing, the Enemy were thrice repulsed with very great loss by our Corps de Bataille and our Right Wing, and we had all along the advantage on that side, until the Enemies Horse, which had made our Left Wing give way, attacked our Infantry behind and in Flank, who had no longer any Horse to cover them on their Left, and were at the same time attacked by the Enemies Foot. Our Troops resisted them with extraordinary Courage, made their Cavalry give way by the means of our Cannon, (which was employed to very good purpose) and repulsed them with a great Effusion of Blood.

This Resistance and Effort of our Horse in the Right Wing, quite disheartened the Enemy, but they being 10000 men stronger than we, and receiving a farther Reinforcement, attacked our Troops a new; so that being environed by their Cavalry, and very much Fatigued, and without hopes of being succoured by our Horse, we were obliged to retire at 4 in the Afternoon, leaving the place of Battle to the Enemy, with 10 or 12 Field pieces, the rest being saved. Orders were given for our Troops to Rally at *Moncalier*, where in the Evening most of the Foot passed the *Po*. Last Night and this day a great many Soldiers are come hither; The Enemy did not make the least show of pursuing us.

All the Troops fought very well, and the Action was very sharp on both sides. The Troops of his Majesty of Great Britain, which were in the Corps de Bataille, did particularly distinguish themselves, and the Duke of *Schönberg*, who Commanded them, fought on foot at the head of his own Regiment, and would not take any other Command. The Count de *las Torres* desired him, after the Enemies third Attack, to take upon him the Command, and to cause a Retreat to be made by the Foot of the Corps de Bataille and the Right Wing, which had not yet sustained any great Damage, but the Duke of *Schönberg* told him, that it was necessary to have first his Royal Highness's Order, and until it came, they would bear the Enemies Fire, adding, That he found things were gone so far, that they must now overcome or Die; The Valour of the said Duke is to be greatly admired; He had the Misfortune to be wounded in the Thigh; One of his Servants, who waited on him in his Chamber, saved his Life; for he seeing the Duke fall, run to him, and called for Quarter, but before he could be heard, was killed upon the spot; The Duke at the same time was taken Prisoner, but Monsieur *Casinas* lent him back upon his Parole, and he arrived here this day; I had already desired a Trumpet of his Royal Highness (who came hither yesterday about 5 in the Evening) to go and Demand him.

I cannot yet exactly tell your Lordships how many are killed on our side; 'Tis thought that the Spanish Troops have sustained the greatest loss; The Regiments of His Majesty of Great Britain have likewise suffered very much, and there is not a third of them left. Of the Regiment of *Schönberg* 18 Officers are taken, many of which are mortally wounded, and of the others proportionably. We have yet no News of Colonel *Montaubon*; *Pisse Marais*, Lieutenant Colonel, is taken Prisoner; The Baron de *Vissaint* Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Schönberg* is also taken and wounded; *De Loches*, Lieutenant Colonel is killed or taken, with several Captains. There are 3 or 4 Captains of the Regiment of *Mirvenans* killed, Colonel *Montbrun* has 4 dangerous Wounds, his Major is killed, and his Lieutenant Colonel is killed or Prisoner.

Of the Troops of his Royal Highness, the Marquis de *la Sufe*, Lieutenant of his Life Guards is killed; the Count de *Chalais*, Colonel of the Regiment of *Mendoy* is likewise

killed. Of the Troops of his Imperial Majesty, the Prince de *Commercy* is wounded in the Shoulder, and the Son of the Count de *Palsk* killed.

The Enemies loss is at least as great as ours, and 'tis only to their numbers that the Victory is to be attributed: We have of their Prisoners Col. *Montrevel*, Quarter-Master General of the Horse, the Marquis de *Montmorency* Colonel, and other Officers, as well as a great many private Soldiers. We have likewise taken divers Colours, Standarts, and Kettle Drums, and, except in the Left Wing, the Victory was on our side to the last.

The Troops (who are most of them again Rallied) have Orders, part of them to lay at *Moncalier*, and the rest to encamp before this City.

The Enemy have not made any Motion since their Victory, and are still in their Camp; They have only burnt some Houses about *Bainasco*.

This day was brought hither from *Villa Franche*, by the *Po*, the heavy Artillery that was made use of against *Pignerol*. We apprehended the Enemy would have sent a Detachment thither before 'twas Embarked. All the Baggage which was likewise sent from *Villa Franche* is come to *Moncalier*.

As I am closing my Letter, I understand, that Colonel *Montaubon* is arrived with about 500 Horse, which he Rallied, and brought from *Villa Franche* along the *Po*, to cover the Artillery I just now mentioned.

Turin, Octob. 5.

Portsmouth, Octob. 14. Yesterday in the Afternoon arrived at Spithead Sir Francis Wheeler with the Squadron under his Command from the West Indies.

#### Advertisements.

++ The Great Historical, Geographical, and Poetical Dictionary, being now almost finished, will be published in Michaelmas Term, and the Names of those who have encouraged this Undertaking being promised to be inserted in a Sheet annexed to the Book; These are to give Notice, That whereas several Booksellers, as well in London as in the Country, having taken Subscriptions, and not having sent in their Names to the Undertakers, That the said Subscribers are hereby desired to send in an Account how they write themselves to the particular Bookseller to whom they have Subscribed, who are hereby desired to transmit the same to the Undertakers that they may be inserted accordingly.

At the Caesar's Head in Frith-street, near Soho-square, every Wednesday and Thursday, may be seen a Collection of Original Medals. Being the entire Works of Mr. George Bower, Deceased. At likewise several others of the most eminent Masters. Where those who are curious may be Accommoded. The 4th Impression of the Chronological Tables of Europe, &c. is now preparing for the Press, by the Author Col. Will. Parson, and will be Published in Michaelmas Term, with a Continuation down to this present year 1693. Price Bound 4 s.

++ Mr. Banister's curious Collection of Original Pictures, are to be Sold at Ju's Coffee-house in Swihin-Alley, on this present Monday the 16th instant, at 4 of the Clock, and so continue: All Gentlemen that are curious in that Art are desired to view them before the Sale for their further Satisfaction. Catalogues may be had at the place of Sale Gratis, and seen in most Coffee-houses in London.

At Guildhall Coffee-house, by Guildhall, on Wednesday next, the 18th instant, will be Sold by Auction, a curious Collection of Greek, Latin, and English Books, beginning at 4 after Noon. Catalogues are distributed gratis at Mr. Collins at the Post-Office at Temple-Bar, at Mr. Chancellors at the Peacock in the Poultry, at Mr. Blackets Coffee-house in Spittle-Fields, and at the place of Sale.

This present Monday the 16th instant, and the following days, from 2 to 8 in the Evening, at the Outropen Office at the West-end of the Royal-Exchange, will be Sold by Auction, the Shop Goods of Mr. Bartholomew Parr, late of East-Smithfield, viz. Broad Cloths, Serges, Half-Thicks, Durills, Kerseys, Satts, Boys, Coats, Perpetuans, Penitions of all sorts in whole Pieces and Remnants. Lists of the Lots will be given at the place of Sale by Edw. Millington.

Lost a Seal Ring, with a Head cut in a white Ager, a little red in the Face, set in plain Gold. Whoever brings the same to Mr. Martin, Goldsmith in Cornhill, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Told out of the East of Bath's Lodgings in St. James, on Friday the 13th Instant, one fine Knit Jersey Night Gown, of a Cinnamon colour, 3 pair of Knit Jersey Breeches, one Scatter and the other Blew, with two pair of Womens fine Blew Hose, with other things of Value. Whoever brings them to the Porter at the said East of Bath's, shall have a Guinea Reward or Proportionable for any of them.

Lost from his Grace the Duke of Richmonds, on Tuesday the 10th Instant, a Black Smith Dog, with crooked Ears, and a long Tail, white upon the Breast, lost betwixt London and Brompton. Whoever secures him and brings him to his Grace the Duke of Richmonds in German Street shall have a Guinea Reward.

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