

The London Gazette.

published by Authority.

From Thursday October 12. to Monday October 16 1693.

Venice, Octob. 2.

WE 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 *Srarakowg*, having their Head Quarter at *Lokr*; 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 *Houftruck*.

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Ratifications of the Treaty concluded between the King of *Denmark* and the House of *Lunenburg*; The Danish Troops are withdrawn from before *Ratzburg*, and have begun to quit that Country; the Cavalry marches towards *Jutland*, and the Foot will Embark at *Travemundt*, and so pass by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 *Masaglia*, 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 lye 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 Marechal de *Lucenburg* has sent a Detachment to joyn the Marechal de *Bufflers* on the *Meuse*; and has lodged his Cavalry in the Villages about *Mons*, *St. Guisain*, *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 Cantoned 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 *Masaglia*, 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