

The London Gazette.

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From Monday October 7, to Thursday October 10, 1695.

Whitehall, October 9.

THIS Evening came the Mails from Holland of Tuesday, and Friday last, and brought these Advices.

Venice, September 30. N. S.

THE Senate have received Letters of the 4th Instant from Captain-General *Molino*, wherein he acquaints them, That the contrary Winds had hindered his sailing with the Fleet, to endeavor to meet and fight the Enemy, as had been resolved in a Council of War. The Letters from Rome give an Account of the Death of Cardinal *Angeli*, by which a 14th Place is become vacant in the College of Cardinals.

Turin, Octo. 1. The Garison of *Cazal* arrived the 27th of the last month at *Pignerol*, and from thence is gone to Quarters of Refreshment. The Forces of the Allies continue in their former Camps, but 'tis believed they will now quickly separate and go into their Winter Quarters. The French who lie at *Diblon* are preparing to do the like. The Duke of *Savoy* has given out Commissions for raising a Regiment of *Montferrins*.

Leghorn, Sept. 26. The Charles Captain Pickering Commander sailed hence the 22 for Tunis; and yesterday the *Blackham* Eight for London.

From the Imperial Camp near the Iron Gate, Sept. 22. General *Veterani* being encamped with 7 Regiments of Horse, and 2 Battalions of Foot near *Lugos*, to cover the Frontiers of *Transilvania*, as well as to be in a readiness to join the Imperial Forces that came from the *Danube*, received advice on the 19th Instant of the approach of the Enemy's Army, consisting of above 40000 Men; on the 21st they appeared in sight; and the 21st in the Morning attack'd us, having with them several Pieces of Cannon; we repulsed them several times with a great Slaughter of their Men, and maintained the fight till Evening, when we retired to this Place; General *Veterani* having received several Wounds with a Sabre, and another with a Musket Shot in the Breast, was taken by the Enemy: Divers Officers with about 2000 Men were killed on our side, and the rest of the Forces made good their Retreat hither, under the Command of General *Truchses*. The Enemy's Loss, as to Number of Men, was much greater than ours in this occasion.

Vienna, October 1. Two days ago arrived here an Officer from *Transilvania*, being dispatched by General *Truchses*, to acquaint the Emperor with the Misfortune befallen General *Veterani*; who being Posted in a very advantageous Camp between two Morasses near *Lugos*,

was on the 21st of the last month, about 7 in the Morning attack'd by the whole Turkish Army; and although he had with him but 7 Regiments of Horse, and 2 Battalions of Foot, repulsed the Enemy four times with an incredible Bravery; during which General *Veterani* received three Wounds with a Sabre, and many of his Officers and Men being killed, and the Enemy making their utmost Effort with their Foot, our small Body was at last forced to quit the Place of fight, leaving their Biggage and some Field Pieces behind them: But before this, General *Veterani* having had his Wounds dressed, returned to the Fight, when receiving a Musket shot through the Body, and not being able to remain any longer on Horseback, he was put into his Coach, and carryed off; but having since had no news of him, 'tis believed, if he be still alive (which is much doubted) that he is fallen into the hands of the Enemy: General *Truchses*, who Commanded next to him, retired with the rest of the Forces towards *Caranfibes*, and finding that Place could not be defended against the Enemy's Army, withdrew the Garison and Artillery, which having joyned him, he Posted his Troops near the Iron-gate. Our Men behaved themselves with all the Courage and Resolution possible; 7000 defending themselves against 40000, from 7 in the Morning till 5 in the Evening, and afterwards retired in good Order, having, during the Retreat, faced about several times to charge the Enemy; who did not think fit to follow us, but on the 23rd were still encamped near *Lugos*: In this Action our Loss did not amount to above 2000 Men, and we are assured by all our Advices that the Enemy lost at least 10000. In the mean time the Elector of *Saxony* and General *Caprara* continued their March towards *Transilvania*; and the Imperial Infantry Commanded by the Count de *Staremberg*, returned the 22th past to *Segedin*. The Advices from *Poland* confirm the Successes of the *Moscovites* and *Cossacks* against the *Tartars*; from whom they have taken *Moscow*, and several other Places on the *Tanais* and *Neper*.

Frankfort, Octob. 9. The Confederate Army commanded by Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, is still encamped near *Durlach*; but 'tis believed they will separate in three weeks or a Fortnight. The French are removed from *Guntersblum* to *Flonheim*, and may be going about the same time into their Winter Quarters.

Cologne, October 11. The Forces of *Hell*, who are come back from the *Meuse*, repassed the *Rhine* two Days ago, and continue their march Homeward.

Paris, October 10. They write from *Toulon* of the 29th past, that a stop was put to the fitting out of the Men of War in that Port; and that the *Mareschal de Tourville* had received Orders to disarm and lay them all up, except 6 who are to be employed as Convoys to the French Merchant Ships bound to the *Levant*; The Gallies that were at *Toulon* are sent back to *Marseilles*, and ordered to be disarmed likewise. The last Letters from *Catalonia* tell us, That the Duke de *Vendosme* was still encamped at *Vibral*, and had ordered *Palamos* to be demolished, on which they were already at work, and proposed to have finished it by the 20th of this