

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 9. to Monday July 13. 1691.

Cod. 2, June 18.

**T**HE Vice-Admiral of Spain, with 10 Sail of Men of War, is come down to our Bay, and 2. or 3 more will be there in few days, which with the 6. and 2 Fireships, expected from the Straights under the command of Vice-Admiral Papachin, are designed to go and meet our Galeons that are coming home.

**Genoa, June 23.** The Duke of Schorlberg is arrived at Turin, as is likewise the Governor of Milan, who has assured the Duke of Savoy of an assistance of 20000 men from the Milanese, including those already in his Service. The German Successors begin to appear, Four Regiments have already passed the Lake of Cozza, and the rest follow by great marches. With these Assistances the Duke of Savoy will very suddenly have an Army of 45000 men.

**Vienna, July 6.** Since the arrival of Count Marfillo with Letters from Sir William Brouncker the English Ambassador at Adrianople, (whereof you were informed in our last Expresses) have been sent to Poland and Venice with an account, of the great Inclination the Turks shew to a Peace, and the Readiness the Grand Visier had expressed to Treat and Conclude it, upon reasonable Terms, and the said Count will speedily be dispatched back with farther Instructions about this great Affair. He contains the late Reports of an Insurrection at Constantinople, but that it was timely suppressed by the Visier, who dispersed the Mobs in several quarters, and presently marched into the Field; However it has without question disposed him the more to a Peace. All Prince Louis's Servants went away the beginning of this week, and he himself sets out on Friday. Two thousand Bavarians arrived here on Tuesday in their march towards Hungary, which are the last Troops we expect from the Empire. The Brandenburgers arrived at Buda the 29th of the 7th month. The design of the General Rendezvous at Erlschiu is altered, and General Souches has orders to march with the Troops as they arrive by easy journeys towards Esbeck; From whence 15000 Germans and Russians are already advanced towards the Save, but with what design is not known.

**Hydelsberg, July 10.** The Confederate Army, after their Conjunction with the Forces of Saxony, marched towards *Machzin*, and encamped between that place and *Saxenburg*; Upon advice of which, 8000 French, under the command of the Marquis d'Uxelles, posted themselves on the other side of the *Rhine* over-against *Munheim*, in order to hinder our passing the River. The 7th instant the Elector of Saxony sent out Parties, to see where the Army might most conveniently pass the *Rhine*; And the night following a Detachment was ordered to go over the River in Boats, and to post themselves on the other side, which was performed accordingly; And at the same time another Detachment attack'd a Party of French that had lodged themselves with 2 Pieces of Cannon in a small Island hard by, whom they forced from their Post, most of the Enemy being killed or drowned, with the loss only on our side of 3 or 4 men. After this more of our Forces pass'd the *Rhine*, and intrenched themselves in an advantageous place, which the French having notice of, they abandoned the next day towards night their Retrenchments over-against *Munheim*, and retired in great haste and disorder. Of the Confederates 8 or 10000 lie already encamped on the other side of the River; The Electoral Prince was with the first that went over; This day their Bridge of Boats will be finished, and tomorrow the whole Army will pass over; It's believed they will besiege some place, and *Landau* is the most likely. The French did not expect this, and upon it their Army (as we hear) retreated towards *Leutern*.

**Cologne, July 12.** The Letters come in this day from the Palatinate give an account, that the 7th instant, at night the Elector of Saxony commanded a Detachment of the Confederate Army to pass the *Rhine* in Boats near *Munheim*; And although the French had intrenched themselves over-against that place, to dispute the passage of the River, yet the Germans not only pass'd it, but had likewise posted themselves of the Enemies Retrenchment, which they burnt and destroyed, leaving there 12 Pieces

of Cannon, after which the Elector caused a Bridge to be laid over the *Rhine*, for the whole Army to pass; Another Bridge was brought for the same purpose from *Speyer*, and it is said, that the Confederates have made the Town of *Landau*; in which there is but a small Garrison, the Marshal de *Loze* having drawn out most of the Troops to the French Army, which he thought not imagining that the Germans would attempt the passing of the *Rhine* in the view of them. When these Letters came away the Elector of Saxony had himself pass'd the *Rhine*, having left a Body of about 18000 men on the other side of that River to cover the Countries of *Saxony* and *Franconia*. The Confederate Army is reckoned at above 40000 men.

**Paris, July 9.** Yesterday we received certain advice of the raising the Siege of *Coull*, which was reliev'd on the first instant in a Council of War, and put in execution the night following, upon notice, that Prince Eugene of Savoy advanced with 5000 Horse and 2000 Dragoons to the Relief of the Town, to which was added, the assistance of our Troops were reduced to by the extraordinary Raids that had fallen, and more especially by the great Losses they had sustained in the frequent Sallies the Belieged made upon them; in the last of which they beat our men from their Trenches, and were 3 hours Masters of our Cannon, but the *Sieur de Clerebaut* at the head of his Regiment, after a long and sharp Dispute, recovered them except one Piece, which the Belieged carried back with them into the Town. Monsieur *Catinet* had detached 2000 Horse under the command of the *Sieur de St. Sotasse*, to reinforce the *Marquis de Feuquieres* who commanded the Siege, but they came too late; And the Retreat of our Forces from before the place was with so much precipitation, that they left a great many sick men, and greatest part of their Baggage, behind them. This news has given the French Court a great Mortification, for that it has broken the measures that were taken in relation to our Affairs on that side. An Envoy is arriv'd here from the Duke of *Mantua*, to acquaint this Court with the Treaty of Neutrality which he has lately made with the Governor of *Milan*.

**From His Majesty's Camp at Gemblours, July 16.** On Friday last the King received advice by an Express, that the Elector of Saxony had pass'd the *Rhine* with between 30 and 40000 men near *Munheim*, and forced the French from the Retrenchments they had made over-against that place, to hinder his passage, and that the Marshal de *Loze* himself was retired with some precipitation. The next day we had an account, that Lieutenant-Colonel *Deaux*, a French Officer now in the *Brandenburgh* Service, having intelligence, that a Party of 400 French Horse lay in a small Village not far from *St. Ischaepde*, he march'd thither with 200 Horse and surpris'd the Enemy, of whom they killed 90, took 20 Prisoners, and 20 Horses, with little loss on our side. Yesterday we received the confirmation, that the French had rais'd the Siege of *Coull* upon the approach of Prince Eugene of Savoy with a Body of the Duke of Saxony's Troops, and that they retir'd in such haste, that they left some of their Cannon, and all their Sick and Wounded, behind them. There has been lately a discovery made, of a Conspiracy to betray *Bruges* and *Brussels* to the French, and divers persons are seized for the same. Our Great Artillery is come to *Namur*, and it's believed we shall now quickly remove from thence. Yesterday we had an account, that the French Army was come a days march nearer to *Mons*, and encamp'd about *Bruck*. And just now some Defectors are come in, who report, that they march'd again from thence on a 2nd morning, and are passing the *Sambre* near *Fontenoy*.

**Brage, July 17.** The raising of the Siege of *Coull* is confirm'd from all hands. The last Letters from *Amsterdam* tell us, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had receiv'd the news of it by an Express from *Milan*, with their Particulars; That Prince Eugene of Savoy marching to the assistance of the Town with 5000 Horse and 2000 Dragoons, had

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# A Particular RELATION of the great VICTORY obtained by Their Majesties Forces over the Irish Army, at *Aghrim* in *Ireland*, on the 12th of *July*, 1691.

**T**HE 11th instant we encamped on this side *Ballinasloe*, along the River *Sue*: It was once this day resolv'd to have pass'd the River, and to march three Miles farther to *Aghrim*-Castle, where the Enemy was encamped, and to attack them, but the great Rain that fell this day, with other Obstacles, as of not perfectly viewing the Roads and Passes thither, occasioned our stay here. This Night Orders were given, that all our Arms should be discharged, and put in good Order; That the whole Army should be at their Arms by two of the Clock the next morning, without either beat of Drum or sound of Trumpet; Powder, Ball, &c. was delivered the same night to them.

The 12th, According to this Order of last Night, the Army marched through *Ballinasloe*, leaving only at the Camp Two Men of a Company to guard our Tents: After the Right Wing of Horse and Foot had pass'd, our Artillery, consisting of 30 Field-pieces, march'd in three Divisions, (*viz.*) Two Demy-Culvering, Two short 6 Pounders, and Five 3 Pounders, for the Right Wing; Two long 6 Pounders, Two short 6 Pounders, and Five 3 Pounders, for the Left Wing; and Eight fortified 12 Pounders, and Four short *ditto*, for the Center or Body of the Army.

It took some time to draw the Army up, which about 11 a Clock at Noon was done, and every thing put in order to attack the Enemy in their Camp: 'Twas resolv'd to attack them on the Right, Left, and Center, as the Three Roads in this Paper mark'd *A. B. C.* but the Road *C.* running so much to our Right, and taking so great a Turn about the Bog, with the Consideration of the Enemies Left Wing not extending farther than *D.* (their Right was *E.*) 'twas resolv'd to attack only by the Road *B.* leading to their Right Wing, and the Road *A.* leading to the Pass; this made some small Alteration in the Order of Battel, as the sending Three Squadrons from the Right Wing of the Second Line to the Left of the First Line, joyning the Right and Left Guns together for the Left: By 4 in the Afternoon the Duke of *Wirtemberg* march'd the Left Wing by the Road *B.* which was much disputed him, the Enemy having all enclosed Ground to defend: At 7 a Clock he gain'd the Ground *F.* and the Enemy drew down to him; at the same time Four Battalions pass'd over the Bog, and met with great opposition, the whole Body of the Enemies Foot pressing them very much; Lieutenant-General *Macoy*, Major-General *Talmash*, with the Right Wing of Horse and Foot, push'd through the Pass under the Fire of the Castle; 'twas disput'd half an hour, then we gain'd the Top of the Hill at *H.* which took the Enemy in the Rear, who now begin to be in some Confusion. The Fight last'd about two hours, sometimes with Advantage to the Enemy, they having once push'd the Four Battalions that went over the Bog, but in a quarter of an hour rallied again, which, with the Two Lines, advancing, put the Enemy in such disorder, that they entirely broke, and each made the best of their Heels; the Horse got off best; we pursu'd them four Miles, with a great Slaughter of the Foot, which in all probability is intirely ruin'd: By Computation, there lies dead upon the Field of Battel upwards of 5000 Men, with about 15000 Arms which they flung away; their whole Artillery, (sent them out of *France*;) consisting of Nine Guns, with all the Tents and Baggage of their Army, is ours. Of their General Officers, *Sarsfeild* is only escap'd; *St. Ruth* is kill'd; Major-General *John Hamilton*, Major-General *Dorington*, Brigadier *Tute*, Lord *Bellew*, Colonel *Connel*, Brigadier *Gordan O-Neile*, Lieutenant-Colonel *Roberts*, Lord *Slane*, Lord *Kilmure*, Lord *Buffin*, Colonel *Butler*, Colonel *Grace*, Major *Lawless*, Colonel *Walter Bourke*, Lieutenant-Colonel *John Baggot*, Lieutenant-Colonel *Jo. Braodier*, Major *William Bourke*, Major *Edmund Butler*, with a great number of inferiour Officers, both of Horse and Foot, are Prisoners: We took also a great many Standards and Colours.

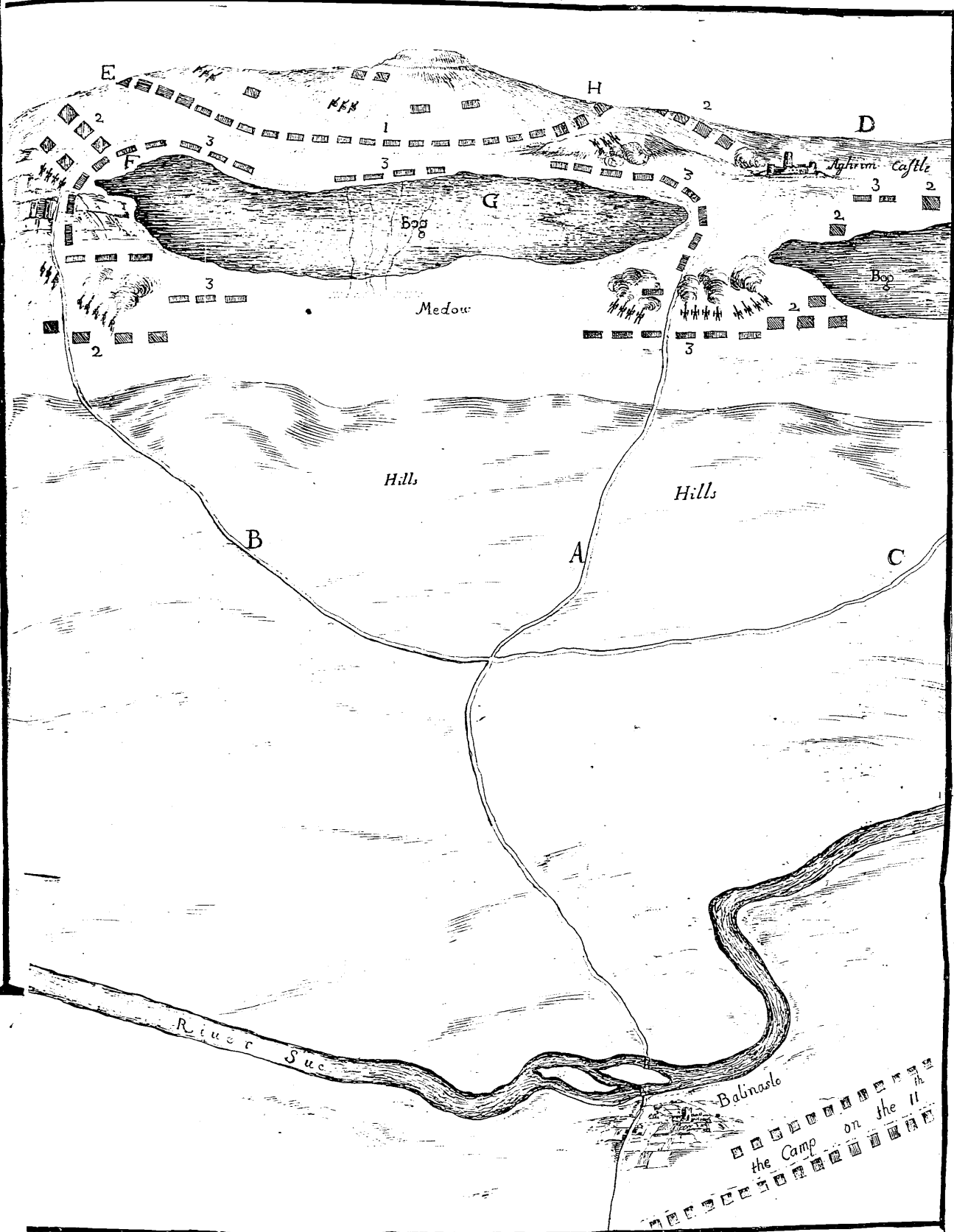
Figure ( 1 ) is the Irish Army. Figure ( 2 ) Squadrons of Horse, and Figure ( 3 ) Battalions of Foot, of Their Majesties Army.

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*A DRAUGHT of the Incampment of the Irish Army at the Bat-  
tel near Aghrim in Ireland, and the manner of Their Majesties  
Forces Attacking them. By Colonel Richards, First Engineer  
of Ireland, being present at the Engagement.*

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*A Relation of the Great and Entire Victory obtained  
by Their Majesties Forces in Ireland, under the  
Command of Lieutenant-General Ginckle, on Sun-  
day, July 12. 1691.*

*Published by Authority.*

**T**HE Great Convoy of Provisions being arrived in the Camp from *Dublin*, under the Guard of the Earl of *Portland's* Regiment of Horse, the whole Army passed the *Soke* on the 12th of *July*, about 11 in the Morning, the Horse by two Fords, and the Foot and Artillery over the Stone-Bridge; some of the Enemies Squadrons shewed themselves on the Hills, but we quickly drove them from thence, with two Squadrons of Horse and two of Dragoons: And having afterwards viewed the Enemies Camp, and the Ground which we might possess ourselves of between two Bogs, we found that half our Army could not Encamp there, which obliged us to begin our Camp on the Right, in order to extend it as far as we were able on the Left. But the Enemy having possessed themselves of a Pass on the left in the middle of a Bog, it was thought necessary to force them from thence; The Regiment of Blew Dragoons, a Squadron of the Dragoons of *Cunningham*, and the Regiment of my Lord *Portland* were Detached for this Service.

The Enemy seeing them advance, and that but a small part of our Army was yet come up, sent some Foot and Horse through the Bog; upon which the Blew Dragoons dismounted, and repulsed them. The Enemy detached divers Battalions and Squadrons to support their Men; and the Prince of *Wirtemberg* with two of his Battalions came very opportunely to the Assistance of Ours, and gave time to the rest of the Troops of his Wing to come up. This obliged the Enemy to retire to their main Body, who were posted on a great Hill, surrounded almost on all sides with logs, and having a Castle on their Left; It was resolved to Attack them there; In order whereunto our Foot passed through a Bog, many of them up to the middle, receiving the ire from 3 of the Enemies Retrenchments; and our Horse, notwithstanding their continua Fire, having passed the *Defilé*, the two Armies about six in the Evening were entirely engaged at a place called *Aghram* near *Bellinistoe*; The Fight was very sharp, and lasted about 3 hours; our Men being obliged to Attack them from Trench to Trench, which they had thrown up for their greater security. The Irish were never known to Fight with more Resolution, especially their Foot; Their Army was Superiour to ours in number, consisting of 20000 Foot, and 8000 Horse and Dragoons, and had all the advantage imaginable by the Situation of the Ground, but it pleased GOD to Bless Their Majesties Forces with an entire Victory, their whole Body being broke and dispersed; Of the Enemy there are above 5000 killed upon the place, of which number are the Lord *Galmy*, Colonel *Moor*, with many others; and as some Deserters Report, Their French General *St. Ruth*, Major-General *Hamilton*, Colonel *Dorington*, Lord *Slane*, Lord *Bedlow*, Colonel *Butler*, Colonel *Bourke*, Colonel *Gordon*, Colonel *O-Neile*, and divers other Persons of Note are Prisoners; and had it not been for the coming on of the Night, all their Foot would have been cut off.

We took all the Enemies Baggage, Tents, Provisions and Cannon, which latter consisted only of nine Pieces: On our side we lost about 500 Men; Major-General *Holstabe* and Colonel *Herbert* are killed; the Prince of *Hesse* and the Lord *Cutts*, wounded. The Bravery and Courage of our Men in this Occasion, exceeded all the Account that can be given of them; and the Vigour and Conduct of the General Officers contributed extremely to this Great and Glorious Victory. The General has sent a Detachment to Attack *Pertumny*, where the Enemy have a great Magazine of Provisions.