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Turin, August 18.

General Caraffa arrived here last Sunday, and went immediately to the Camp, which is between *Moncalier* and *Mille Flours*; The next day the Dutchesses came hither to the great Joy of the whole City; And the Elector of *Bavaria* is expected to morrow; The greatest part of the Troops from *Milan* marched from the Camp on Thursday towards the Valley of *Avella*, where they are to be reinforced by other Troops of the *Relugees* and *Savoysards*; the Duke of *Schomburg*, and other Officers, are preparing to go after them. The Marquis de *Leganes* is gone for the dispatch of some Affairs to *Milan*; And it is said, he is to Command this Body, from which we expect great Advantages. Yesterday a Detachment of 1000 Germans approaching near the Enemies Camp at *Poncaiter*, brought away some Troopers of their advanced Guards. The *Vauois* who are in the Valley of *Lucarne*, having lately made an Excursion towards *Bamcon*, are returned with 3000 head of Cattle; and 7000 Livers in Money, which they railed on the Villages by way of Contribution; and another of their Parties seiz'd 20 laden Mules carrying Corn to *Pignoro*, having kill'd some of their Convoy, and putting the rest to flight.

Turin, August 21. His Royal Highness went from hence the 16th to meet the Elector of *Bavaria* at *Ciglian*, 18 Miles from hence, and finding he was not expected there so soon, he went on with Prince *Eugene*, and a small Retinue 10 Miles beyond *Milan*, where they met, and came together to *Milan*. The Marquis de *Leganes* received him there in the most Respectful and Obliging manner, the People by the loudness of their Acclamations, expressing the greatness of their Joy at his arrival. His Electoral Highness parted the same day, Travelling only with his own Train for the greater convenience, and lay that Night at *Novave*. The Duke of *Savoys* overtook him the next day at *Vercell*, where he was received with all the Marks of Honour that could be paid to Crown'd Heads; The Artillery of the Town was thrice discharged, the Keys presented him, and he was welcomed on by the Dukes own Officers and Servants; they din'd together the next day at *Ciglian*, (Coaches being left all along on the way.) The Prince of *Carignan* came thither to wait on his Electoral Highness, who was also Complimented in the Names of both the Dutchesses; he went that Night to *Turin*, the Duke accompanying him, the four Companies of the Guards, and all the Nobility that were not at their Posts in the Camp, waited for his coming two Miles without the Town; He entered the Town by the *New-Gate*, being Saluted with 500 pieces of Cannon, and lighting at the *New Palace*, he was Conducted by the Duke to the Apartment prepared for him, and that Night made his Visits to the two Dutchesses, and the Princess *Luise*; The next day, doubting the return of his leave, he chose to dine privately, the Duke however bearing him Company, and receiving that Afternoon several Visits, with the Compliments of the Chancellor, the Senate, and the Representatives of the City, he went that Night to the Camp. A Council was held the 22d to consider of the State of the War, and to have all things in a readiness against the arrival of the Imperial Artillery, which was expected in 3 or 4 days. In the mean time it was resolv'd to send into *Savoys* by the Valley of *Avell* 11000 Soldiers, 2000 of the Refugees, with 2000 of the Troops of his Royal Highness; Besides which, there will be an Army of 25000 Men to make head against Monsieur *Catinat*, command'd of 20000 Germans, 6000 of the Troops of *Savoys*, besides what can be drawn out of the Garisons on any good occasion.

Vienna, August 23. Though we have no fresher Letters from the Army then those of the 20th, yet out of the several Relations we have a more distinct account of the late great Victory, and the Steps that led to it, the success whereof, under the Divine Providence, is ascribed to a happy Necessity, that on other Occasions has been particularly favourable to Prince *Lewis*, to which the Honour of the greatest Actions has been often owing. The Imperial Army advancing as far

as *Semlin*, to shew they had not that distrust of themselves as not to be able to take the Field, it was found inconvenient to continue there, because of the difficulties in being supplied with Provisions, which could not with any security be brought lower than *Salankemen*; Therefore the Resolution was taken of returning thither, and in order to it we decamp'd the 14th; The Turks (who till then had kept themselves within their Camp, strongly Entrenched and Fortified between the *Danube* and the *Dunabo*) interpreting this march as a Retreat in Fear, were encouraged by it to come out after us; They detached 6000 of their best Horse to disorder and delay our march, whilst the Body of their Army were preparing to follow us, which gave us no other Disturbance, but a little skirmishing in the Rear; and on the 18th we arrived at *Salankemen*; The Enemy still continuing their march, came and posted themselves a League above us, nearer to *Peter Waradin*, by which means they seized several hundreds of Vivandiers Boats; and on their way they cut of *Bucquoy's* Regiment of Dragoons, with some Companies of Foot, and took 250 Bread Wagons, which they guarded, and did not, or could not keep up with the Army; being thus straitned for Provisions, and having the Communication with *Peter Waradin* intercepted, fighting was the least of the Dangers we had to apprehend, and it was not to be delay'd, since the Enemy were Retrenching themselves with a double Ditch, and securing them with a Palisade. The Attack therefore was order'd the next day, and about 4 in the Afternoon the Right Wing began it on the side of the *Dunabo*, who were very warmly received by the Enemy, who not only were not forced, but they broke the first Line, and were not stop'd but by the Second; The Left Wing began later, and were thrice repuls'd, but Prince *Lewis* putting himself at the Head of them, with 4 fresh Regiments, and performing as well the parts of a Soldier as of a General, we broke into the Enemies Camp on that side, which gave them such a Diversion, that the Right Wing had an opportunity to force their passage likewise; and yet the Janisaries stood 3 quarters of an Hour after that before they dispersed: The whole Fight lasted four hours, and with that obstinacy on both sides, as if it were to be the last Effort of either Party, and a contest more for Safety than Victory; The exact number of the Slain could not be taken in so short a time, but upon view there appears to be about 16000, the great Slaughter being made when both Lines had got within their Works, attacking them in the Front and Rear. We reckon our loss at 5000, whereof 1200 were of the Troops of *Brandenburg*, who besides their great firmness and bravery, are in Reputation for their exact Discipline and Military Order. The Turkish Army consist'd of 30000 Horse, 15000 Janisaries, 12000 Arnots, and 15000 Tartars.

Vienna, August 30. Yesterday arrived here the Count de *Fluerheim*, Adjutant General, being sent by Prince *Lewis* with 17 Embroider'd Standards, and 4 Horse Tails taken from the Enemy in the late Battle; He informs us, that the loss on both sides was greater than was at first believed, there being 25000 Turks kill'd, as well in the Fight as in the pursuit, (the ways for several Miles being strowed with dead Bodies) among which are reckon'd the Grand Visier, his Son, the Serasquier, the Aga of the Janisaries, and several Bassis; that the Turkish Army was entirely dispers'd, and as many of them as could get to *Save*, had pass'd it, breaking down the Bridges behind them, and their Barks and Sacks totally disappear'd. The killed and wounded on our side are about 8000. The Dukes of *Holstein* and *Arfehott*, with General *Souches*, are dead of their Wounds, as are also the Commissary General *Falkenhain*, 3 other Colonels, and 19 Lieutenant Colonels, with several other Officers; 'Tis said our Army is about pulling the *Danube*, and that after a short Refreshment they will make some attempt on *Temisvar* or *Belgrade*. General *Veterani* is come from *Transylvania* with 18000 Men to *Lippa*, to receive the Princes Orders; And 15000 Cossaks were marching through *Bosnia* to make a Diversion about *Belgrade*. The Emperor has under his own Hand signified to the Prince, how acceptable this great Service is to him, and has