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From the Duke of Savoy's Camp before Pignerol, Aug. 3.

ON the 27th. past a Detachment of our Forces under the Command of Lieutenant General *de los Torres*, attackt a Redoubt, and some other Posts which the Enemy were possessed of within Musket Shot of the Fort of *St. Brigide*; They fired furiously upon us with great and small Shot, but at last we forced them from the said Posts, many of them being killed, and the rest retiring to the Fort of *St. Brigide*; In this Action we lost 4 or 5 Officers, and about 50 private Soldiers: That day and the following the Duke of Savoy's Forces and the Germans repaired to the several Posts assigned them; And on the 30th the Marquis *de Leganez*, with the Spanish Troops, who had made themselves Masters of the Fort, and the several Redoubts which were Garrisoned by the French in the Valley of *Perouse*, came and encamped below *Pignrol*, which was by their means shut up on all sides; The 30th in the Evening the Trenches were opened against the Fort of *St. Brigide*, and carried on that Night 3 or 400 paces; The 31th they were relieved, and considerably advanced by 5000 Men, under the Command of the Duke of *Schonberg*, and we had about Forty Men killed and wounded; the Brigadier *de Lochs* was wounded, but not dangerously. The Enemy plaid their Cannon upon the Duke of Savoy's Quarter, and beat down the top of the House where he was lodged. The first instant a Detachment of his Royal Highness's Troops entered the Trenches, and the Count *de Berne* Lieutenant General was killed there. Yesterday Morning we finished a Battery of 4 pieces of Cannon, which obliged the Enemy to quit a Post from whence they before greatly annoyed our Men in their Trenches; In the Evening the Imperialists relieved the Trenches, and made a good Progress therein. This Night we shall begin another Battery; and in a day or two we hope to be ready to make use of our Bombs. We are now endeavouring to cut off the Communication between the Fort of *St. Brigide* and the Castle of *Pignerol*, and when that is once effected we shall quickly be Masters of the Fort. The Defeat who come over to us say, That the French have about 5500 men in *Pignerol* and in the said Fort. Monsieur *Catinat* draws all the Force he can together to relieve it, and expects a Reinforcement from *Catalonia*; He lies still about *Susa*; And we have secured all the Passes by which he can come to give us any disturbance. A great number of Wool-Sacks is ordered to be brought to the Camp from *Turin*.

Milan, August 5. Our Governor the Marquis *de Leganez* has sent Orders for several pieces of Cannon to be brought from *Alexandria* to the Camp before *Pignerol*; From whence we hear that our Troops carried on their Attacks against the Fort of *St. Brigide* with good Success, and have already taken some of the out Posts.

Venice, August 8. Another Convoy is preparing here for the *Levant*, with which will be sent 200000 Ducats for the use of our Army. We are expecting to hear that our Doge has undertaken some great Enterprize. The Letters from *Constantinople* of the 20th of *June* say, That the Asiatick Troops which were on their march towards *Hungary* had Revolted, and dispersed, and were all gone home again.

Vienna, August 5. On the 3d instant arrived here Count *Louis de Dunewalt* from the Imperial Army under the Command of the Duke *de Croy*, with the News of their having passed the *Sava* without any opposition: The Letters he brought give the Account which follows.

The Duke *de Croy* having taken a Review of the Imperial Army near *Peter Waradin*, and found it in a very

good Condition, held a Council of War, where it was resolved to march directly to the *Sava*, to pass that River, and to attack *Belgrade*, wherein we might the rather promise ourselves a good Success, for that it was confirmed by all our Advices, that the Turks had but a small number of Troops in and about that place. In pursuance of this Resolution the Army passed the *Danube* the 23d of the last month at *Peter Waradin*; where we left our heavy Baggage; and it not being thought fit to lose time in staying for the Auxilliary Troops of *Brandenburg*, on the 24th we continued our march by *Carlowitz* to *Nichaloua*; and the 25th to *Salsnkement*, where our advanced Guards discovered some of the Enemies Saiks on the *Danube*; who so soon as they saw our Troop, retired towards *Belgrade*: The same day 6 of our Saiks, with several armed Barks, came to an Anchor near *Salsnkement*, to cover the Vessels with Provisions that followed our Army. The 26th the Army rested, and every thing was prepared for laying a Bridge over the *Sava*; in which General *Hersler* (upon whom the Emperor has lately conferred the Title of Count of *Hersheim*) did particularly employ himself; This day 1500 Hussars arrived in our Camp; and a Detachment was sent to *Brod* with Orders to give the Enemy a Diversion by making Incurfions on that side. The 27th we marched to *Tiffi*, where we laded on Wagons the Ammunition and Provisions which had been brought by Water from *Peter Waradin*. The 28th, after holding of a Council of War we advanced to *Semlin*. The 29th we marched along the *Sava* towards the Island of *Zingari*, but there being a large and deep Moras near the River, over against the said Island, we were obliged to throw Bridges over the Moras that we might come to the *Sava*, which were finished by Night, when a Lieutenant and 25 Men were sent over the River in small Boats, to observe whether the Enemy made any preparation to dispute our passage; They were followed by a Captain and 50 Men more, and these by Count *Gardo de Staremberg* with 500 Fusiliers, being come to the other side of the River they found there a great many Trees and Shrubs which they were forced to cut down, to have room to Post themselves; In the mean time the Duke of *Croy* caused a Bridge to be laid over the *Sava*, and planted 25 pieces of Cannon on this side the River to cover our Detachements that had already passed it; In the Night four great Turkish Saiks came up the *Sava*, but were soon obliged by our Cannon and small shot to retire again. The 30th about 7 in the Morning our Bridge was finished at *Zingari*, and the same day the Army passed the *Sava*, and we cast up several Redoubts and intrenchments for the security of our Bridge. The Duke *de Croy* by the great diligence he used in his march, left the Enemy no time to oppose our passage of the River, which would otherwise have been very difficult and hazardous: And we are told that to amuse the Turks, and persuade them that his Design was upon *Temeswaer*, and thereby draw their Forces from the *Sava*, he had some time before sent a Letter by an Express to General *Peterani*, (who Commands in *Transylvania*) desiring him to march immediately with what Troops he could get together towards the *Tibisque*, to facilitate the passage of our Army (as he pretended) over that River, and it was so contrived, that this Express should fall into the Hands of the Enemy, by whom he and his Letter were carried to the Bassa of *Temeswaer*; who thereupon sent immediately to the Grand Visier for Assistance; And upon this Alarm 3000 Men were detached from *Belgrade* to reinforce the Garrison of *Temeswaer*, and several pieces of Cannon were likewise sent from thence to *Wiatin*, where the Enemy were working at a Bridge over the *Danube*.

Vienna, August 8. The last Letters from the Imperial Army under the Duke of *Croy* are dated the first instant, when