

# The London Gazette.

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Turin, August 28. N. S.

OUR Army decamped yesterday from the Neighborhood of *Pignarol*, and marches into two Boies, one by the *Perouse*, and the other through the Valley of *St. Martin*, which are the two only ways by which they can come to the Enemy, who are posted at *Ensfrelle*; The Duke of Savoy is resolved to attack them or force them to abandon their Camp, in order to open a way to the making himself Master of *Susa*, *Branson*, and the other Posts on that side, which defend the *Pais* into *Piedmont*; and after this Expedition, it's believed we shall bombard *Pignarol*. In the mean time his Royal Highness has left a good Body of Horse, with 6 Battalions of Foot to block up that place and to cover our men, who are working to repair the fortifications of *St. Bona*, when in they have already made to good a Progress, that they hope by the middle of the next month to have put that Fort (which his Royal Highness intends to keep) into a good Condition of Defence. Our Troops have found all the Country about *Pignarol*, to hinder the Enemies or wing any Subtilty or from thence, having refused the large Contributions which Monsieur de *Tiffe*, the Governor, offered to prevent the same. The *Vaudois* have taken 25 Mules, who were going with Provisions to the Enemies Camp.

From the Imperial Camp before Belgrade, August 28. On the 12th we finished our Lines of Circumvallation, as also the Redoubts for securing our Bridge over the *Sava*; The Night following the Trenches were opened, 4000 Men under the Command of the General *Pais* and *Archinto* posting themselves within 400 Paces of the Counterscarp to cover our Workmen; We lost this Night but 7 men. The 13th the Enemy plaid their Cannon very furiously; About 4 in the Afternoon they made a great Salley, and at first put our Men, who had the Guard of the Trenches, into disorder, but these being soon assisted by a fresh Detachment, they beat back the Enemy; We had in this occasion about 300 men killed; and the Enemies loss was not much less. The 14th we advanced our Works within 250 Paces of the Counterscarp; and the Enemy continued to make a great fire with their Cannon, but they did us not much harm. The 15th we advanced our Works; The 16th, the Danish Auxiliary Troops consisting in 3 Regiments arrived in the Camp. The 17th the Enemy made another Salley, but were beaten back, leaving behind them above 100 of their men killed upon the place, and on our side we had only 4 or 5 killed, and about 15 wounded; The 18th we finished two other Redoubts on the side of the *Sava*, and carried on our Trenches within 150 Paces of the Counterscarp; The Enemy fired without Intermission, and we had 40 men killed and wounded; The Duke of *Croy* received Advice, That the Grand Visier, with 20000 Turks, and the like number of Tartars, was marched towards *Transylvania*, and was advanced almost as far as *Cronstat*, but that he had afterwards changed his Resolution, and was returning to the *Danube*, to join with some Troops that were coming from *Sophia*; and that thereupon General *Veterani* had detached Major General *Polland* with a Body of Horse to reinforce our Army. The 19th our heavy Cannon arrived in the Camp; The Enemy sallied out again, but were presently beaten back with considerable loss; The same day we began to play upon the Town with 4 Mortars; The 20th the Enemies Cannon plaid furiously, but did us little harm, they firing too high. A Regiment of Bavarian Foot of 1200 men arrived in the Camp, being followed by another of Dragoons. The 21st the Count *de Marsign* began to

lay a Bridge over the *Danube* at *Semlyn*; Five of our great Vessels arrived the same day before that place, and obliged the Turkish Saiks and Gallies, who hovered thereabouts, to retire under the Retreat boats, which the Enemy had call up on the other side of the *Danube*, to cover them. The 22th our Bombs set the Town on fire in several Places; The 23th the Bridge at *Semlyn* was finished; General *Hester* marched with 3 Regiments of Dragoons; and having joined the 2 Battalions that are posted there, he passed the *Danube*, to force the Enemy from their said Retreat boats, but finding it impracticable, he returned to the Camp on the 24th, having had about 30 of his men killed by the Enemies Cannon. We began to fire upon the Town with 7 Mortars more, and with good Success. On the 25th our great Battery was finished, on which were planted 32 pieces of Cannon, 21 of them being 25 Pounders, which began to fire on the 25th. The 27th we advanced our Trenches within 100 Paces of the Counterscarp. General *Hester* passed the *Danube* again at *Semlyn* with 6 Regiments of Horse, intending to post himself so as to hinder the coming of any Succours from *Timiswarer* to *Belgrade*. This day a strong Detachment is ordered to march with several pieces of Cannon to attack *Semendria*. We have no News of the Grand Visier since what we received on the 18th from *Transylvania*.

*Vienna*, Sept. 2. The Siege of *Belgrade* is carried on with great vigour. Our Fleet is arrived at the Mouth of the *Sava*; and will be of great use to the Imperial Army, as well by securing their Provisions, which are sent by Water to *Semlyn*, as by depriving the Enemy of the Benefit they did before receive from their Saiks and Gallies: The News we had several days ago, That Major General *Keyserfeld* the Emperors Chief Engineer was killed by a Cannon Shot before *Belgrade*, proves a mistake. On the 27th of the last month arrived here an Express from General *Veterani*, with an account, That the Grand Visier, who was marching with the Cham of *Tartary* and *Terkelley* to make an Incursion into *Transylvania*, had changed their march, and were about repairing the *Danube* with about 50000 men, to try if they could relieve *Belgrade*.

From the Confederate Camp near Pfortzheim, Sept. 2. On the 29th past the Confederate Army left their Camp near *Hulborn*, and marched that day to *Hepplingen*, and the 30th to *Murtz*, about an Hour from *Ma bach*, where they staid for their Cannon and Baggage which could not march so fast: Several Parties were sent out to observe the Enemies Motions; and on the 2d instant our Army passed the *Ncker*, and encamped at *Bittighelm*, where Prince *Lewis* (who is perfectly recovered of his late illness) received Advice that Evening, that the French Army was retiring towards the *Rhine*; And on the 3d he was informed that they were separated near *Pfortzheim*; That the Marshal *de Boufflers* was marched with 12000 Men towards *Philipburg*, to pass the *Rhine* there, and so continue his march to *Flanders*; That another Detachment of 10000 Men was sent to *Piedmont*; and that the rest of their Army retired towards *Offenburg*. The 4th, Prince *Lewis* received an account, That the French had the day before demolished the remaining Fortifications of the Town and Castle of *Hydelberg*, and had burnt the Monastery of the Capucins, because they could not pay the 400 Pistols which the French demanded of them. The 5th were brought into the Camp 187 French Prisoners. Yesterday we marched from *Bittighelm*, and having passed the River *Ens*, marched to this Place, our Left reaching from *Giglingen* to *Pfortzheim*.

Cologn.