

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 11. to Monday July 15. 1695.

Turin, July 4.

THE last Letters from the Camp before Casal say, they were advanced within 100 paces of the Counterscarpe of the Town; That our Batteries had dismounted several of the Enemies Cannon; That the Spaniards had raised a Battery of 12 Mortars; and that there was great murmuring among the Inhabitants, who had a mind to capitulate in time. The Troops of the Allies who were encamped at Vigon are marched to Buriasque.

**Vienna, July 6.** Two Saxon Regiments of Horse passed by *Praga* the last week in their march towards *Hungary*; The Foot were to Embark at *Lantz* on the *Danube*, and are shortly expected here; and till they arrive his Electoral Highness intends to continue at this Court. The Imperial Army is still encamped near *Baya*, being near 30000 strong; About 20000 Turks were by our last Letters from the Frontiers encamped near *Belgrade*.

**Frankfort, July 13.** On the 8th Instant the Forces of *Hesse*, *Lunenburg*, *Munster*, and *Paterborne*, joined Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* near *Wisloche*, who having received so great a Reinforcement, resolved to march towards the French, and to attack them; But the Enemy upon notice of our Conjunction, decamped the 10th Instant in the night, without Sound of Trumpet or Beat of Drum, and repassed the *Rhine* the next day at *Philippburg*, having left several Sick men, Tents and Wagons in their Camp near *Bruchsal*. Prince *Lewis* was, by our last advice, still encamped at *Wisloche*, and has directed Boats to be provided in order to lay Bridges over the *Rhine*, and to pass the same.

**Cologne, July 15.** The French Army has repassed the *Rhine* at *Philippburg* with much precipitation; and Prince *Lewis* is preparing to follow them.

**Paris, July 15.** The Marschal de *Noailles* arrived the 12th Instant at *Versailles*, and waited upon the French King the next day at *Trianon*. Here is a report, that the French in *Catalonia* have relieved *Ostirick* and *Castel-Fobit*; of which we shall not know the certainty till the arrival of our next Letters. They write from *Pignerol* of the 6th, that the Imperialists and the Troops of the Duke of *Savoy* carried on the Trenches against the Citadel of *Casal*, and the Spaniards against the Town; That our Men who defended the Redoubt on the other side the *Po*, had withstood two Assaults, but finding the Allies were preparing for a third, they abandoned it, and retired into the Town; They begin at this Court to look upon that place as lost; and are in much fear for *Namur*. The French Army in *Germany* has repassed the *Rhine*, and a great Detachment is ordered from thence to *Flanders*. The Marschal de *Lorge* is on his Recovery. The last Letters from *Provence* bring no News concerning the Fleet commanded by Admiral *Russell*. We hear that several Vessels are lately sailed from *Rochele* for *Canada* and the *West-Indies*.

From the Prince de *Vaudemont's* Camp near *Ghent*, July 17. On the 13th Instant in the morning we had advice, that the Marschal de *Villeroy* had passed the River *Lys* near *Courtray* over 5 Bridges, being strengthened by the Troops drawn out of all the French Garisons in *Flanders*; That the Count de *Montal*, with the Forces under his command, was on his march to join him, and that together they would have an Army of 90 Battalions of Foot and 150 Squadrons of Horse; Towards 11 a Clock a Signal was given, by firing two Pieces of Cannon, for our Army, which consisted only of 42 Battalions and 48 Squadrons, to put themselves in order of Battle, as was immediately done, and the General thought fit to change his Camp, posting his Right at *Assele*, and his Left between *Gramme* and *Hostum*, having the Village of *Woutergem* on our back; after which we had notice, that the Enemy advanced towards us, and that they had already passed the River *Mandel*, and the Defile of *Dintergem*, where our Right was posted before. The night following the whole Army continued in Arms, and we began to intrench our selves; We thought the Enemy would have attack'd us by break of day, but they

did nothing but amuse us, while the greatest part of their Forces filed off towards our Right at *Cannegem*; This kept our General in suspense till 3 in the afternoon, when we saw the Enemies Battalions begin to plant their Colours between *Cannegem* and our Right, within two Muskets Shot of our Intrenchment, while their Horse and Dragoons moved towards the Village of *Finck*, in order to get between us and *Ghent*, and to attack our Right Wing in Rear and Flank, whereupon the General gave Orders about 4 in the afternoon for a Retreat, and having sent away our Artillery, the whole Army marched off in very good order, and made as fine a Retreat as was ever seen, for notwithstanding the Enemies numbers, who (by reason of the Detachements we had made to *Dixmuyde* & *Namur*) were stronger then we by almost 40000 men, we continued our march without any other disturbance, save that some of their Troops charged 3 or 4 of our Battalions that were in the Rear of all, but they were soon forced to retire, having killed some few on our side, and lost as many on theirs; We marched the 15th all night, and came to *Ghent* yesterday about 7 in the morning, and passing through that City, encamped with the *Schelde* before us; where we shall observe the Enemies motions, and either march towards *Brussels* or *Newport*, as shall be found necessary. The French being enraged at their having thus missed their aim, took their revenge upon the Country People, plundering and burning in their march, without having even any regard to the Religious Houses.

From His Majesty's Camp before *Namur*, July 18. On Friday last His Majesty received an account from the Prince de *Vaudemont*, that the Marschal de *Villeroy* having drained all the French Garisons in *Flanders*, and got all the Forces he possibly could together, designed to have fallen upon him the day before from the side of the *Lys*, while Monsieur de *Montal* was at the same time to make an attack by the way of *Thielt*, so as to encompass him on all sides with 70000 men, the Prince de *Vaudemont* not having two thirds of that number with him; but that he had disappointed the Enemies design by making an easie Retreat from *Woutergem*, where he lay encamped several days, to *Marykirke* near *Gawnt*. Yesterday morning the Prince de *Vaudemont* marched to *Oastacker* on this side *Ghent*, from whence the Duke of *Wirttemberg* was immediately sent with a considerable Detachment to join Major General *Ellenberg* near *Dixmuyde*, to cover that place and *Newport*, and strengthen those Garisons, while the Prince de *Vaudemont* will be reinforced with 9 Battalions, 4 from *Alost*, and 5 that marched from hence some days ago; The Earl of *Achlone* being likewise marched nearer to *Flanders*, to be at hand to join the Prince de *Vaudemont* as there may be occasion: The French were encamp'd at *Cannegem* near *Deynse*, having sent back a Detachment to their Lines under the command of Monsieur *Zimenes*, and another Detachment towards *Maubeuge* commanded by Monsieur *Preconal*.

The Siege we are here employed in goes on very well; On Friday Major General *Salith* relieved the Trenches; On Saturday Major General *Lindeboom*, and yesterday Major General *Heukelem*, during which time our Works and Approaches being carried on within Pistol Shot of the Enemies Outworks upon the Hill near the *Brussels* Gate, His Majesty resolved to attack the same, and the necessary dispositions being made for it accordingly, the Attack was begun about 6 a Clock this Evening on the right by 5 Battalions of the Foot Guards under the command of Maj. Gen. *Ramsay*, sustained by 9 Battalions more of English and Scotch, and on the left by 8 Dutch and other Regiments commanded by Major General *Salith*. The Attack was made with extraordinary Bravery and good Success, for after a Dispute of near two hours, we beat the Enemy out of their Forts on the Hill, and a great Retrenchment that leadsto the Town, and possessed our selves of the same, being the most considerable of their Outworks on this side; The Enemy had there about 5000 men to defend them, of whom we made a great slaughter, both of Officers and private Soldiers, and pursued the rest to their Glacis, and among others a Major General and a Brigadier are said to be killed; On our side several Officers of the Guards and others are killed or wounded, and about 4 or 500 men of the several Regiments that were engaged in this Action, but we cannot know the particulars till to morrow. We have already raised two Batteries on the Ground taken from the Enemy; and had 8 Batteries playing before