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Venice, August 18. N. S.

THE Senate have made choice of Signior *Pietro Pisani*, to go Ambassador from this Republick to the Court of France. We have received this week no News from the Levant.

Turin, Aug. 21. Count *Mansfeldt*, the Emperor's Minister, since his arrival there, has had several Conferences with the Duke of *Savoy* and his Ministers; but we do not hear that there is any alteration in the State of Affairs on this side, unless it be, That the Truce which expired yesterday is prolonged to the first of the next month. The French Forces in the mean time continue Encamped at *Macello, Vigon, and Panzaler*, but make great Provision of Ammunition and Bombs, and *Marschal Corinaut* has sent Orders to the Troops, that are in the Valleys of *Perouse* and *Pragelas*, to join the Army. The Allies, who were Encamp'd several days at *Chivas*, marched this morning towards *Salugio*, and 'tis said, that from thence they will continue their march, to the Frontiers of *Milan*, and form a Camp there. The Suters of *Piedmont* are ordered to leave the Camp.

From the Imperial Army before Temeswar, August 17. Upon the advice we received on the 4th instant, that the *Turks* had passed the *Danube*, it was resolv'd to defer the Siege of this Place, and to march towards the Enemy, to endeavour to engage them in a Battel: On the 5th we decamp'd accordingly; the heavy Artillery and Baggage being sent with a Guard of several Regiments commanded by Count *Palfi*; to a little Island near *Arat*, on the other side of the *Marsch*, to remain there till further Order. The 6th the Army came to a Place called *Silash*; where we continued the 7th and 8th, expecting further and more certain advices concerning the Enemies Motions; and being informed that the Grand Signior continued with the Ottoman Army near the *Danube*, leaving it doubtful which way he would take his March, a Council of War was again held, and a Resolution taken to send two Regiments of Horse to reinforce the Troops that were posted near *Titul* under the Command of Count *Guido of Staremberg*, and to march back with the Army to *Temeswar*. On the 9th we returned before this Place; The Elector of *Saxony* and the other Generals went to view the Situation of it, and an Ingenier and a Trooper, that were near them, were killed by a Cannon Shot from the Town. The 10th our Troops took their several Posts; and Orders were sent to Count *Palfi* to return with the Artillery. A Deserter came out of the Town, and gave an account, That the Garrison was very numerous, but most of them Peasants and undisciplin'd Men. The 11th the Count *de Hyersheim*, General of the Cavalry, going to view some of the Enemies Works, received a Wound in the

Breast with a Musket Shot, but we hope 'tis not dangerous. The 12th we opened our Trenches about 600 Paces from the Castle, 3000 Men being on the Guard, and carried them on a good way without any Loss. The 13th we finished a Redoubt, and some other Works begun the night before, and made a Battery of three Guns; we had 7 Men killed and 12 wounded. The 14th we began to batter the Palank before the Castle, carried on our Trenches, and made a new Battery for 11 Guns, and some other Works; The *Turks* fired upon us without intermission, but we lost only 5 or 6 Men. The 15th we began to fire from our second Battery and from two Moitais, and shot several Carcassies, which occasioned a fire in the Town, that lasted all night, and burnt several Houses; we had 6 Men killed and 12 wounded. The 16th we raised a third Battery, and advanced our Trenches within 70 Paces of the Ditch of the Palank, and had 8 killed and 12 wounded: This day we continue to fire from our several Batteries with good success. Four French Soldiers run over to the Enemy, and two Deserters are come into our Camp, who say, they left the Turkish Army the 14th at a Place called *Banazona*, that they were reckoned to be about 70000, and that they would march the next day towards *Titul*. They add, that Count *Tecseley* was in the Turkish Camp.

Vienna, Aug. 22 We receive advice this day by an Express, that the Elector of *Saxony* being informed that the Turkish Army marched towards *Titul*, and was already come within 3 or 4 miles of that Place, he resolv'd with the rest of the Imperial Generals to leave the Siege of *Temeswar* (which was undertaken in order to draw the Enemy that way) and to try again if they could bring them to a Battel; and the Army marched accordingly the 19th from *Temeswar* towards *Berzoroche*, having sent away the heavy Baggage to *Arat*, under the Care of General *Palfi*. By an Express from General *Staremberg* we have an account, That a Body of 5000 *Turks* had endeavour'd to pass the *Thyffe*, but were repulld with the loss of 1500 of their Men. That during this Action, the Turkish Fleet had attacked our Gallies and Barks, which lay before the Entrance into that River, and had destroyed 4 of them, but the rest kept their Station, and the Troops under Count *Staremberg* were in such a Posture, that they doubted not but they should entertain the Enemy and defend *Titul*, till the arrival of the Imperial Army.

Frankfort, Aug. 30. The Confederate Army decamp'd the 25th instant early in the morning from *Rauchsburg*, and march'd to *Ladenburg*, where they pass'd the *Nicker*, and afterwards continued their march towards *Gersheim*; General *Stungen* remains with a Body of 10000 Men near *Wilsack*, with whom are to join the Militia of *Stammeln* and *Sachsen*, for the Security of the Country on that side, while the Army marches towards *Munich* to meet the Landgrave of *Hesse*. The Troops of *Munich*, *Prague*