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Genova, September 2. N. S.

THE 4 French Gallies that lately arrived here are returned to *Marfeilles*; where, it's said, the 25 Gallies are daily expected back from *Catalonia*, with Soldiers, who are to land at *Nizza*, and march thence to *Piedmont*.

Legborne, Sept. 3. We have advice, that the English Men of War, who are Convoy to the *Turkey Ships*, have taken near the Island of *Rhodes* a rich French Ship bound from *Alexandria* to *Constantinople*. We hear likewise, that *Capt. Broom* has taken several French Ships in the *Levant*. A Vessel from *Provence* reports, that 4 French Men of War sailed from *Toulon* some days ago to cruise.

Venice, Sept. 7. We have no fresh News from the Venetian Fleet; The last from *Dalmatia* is, that our Troops had given several Assaults to the Castle of *Dulcigno*, and had made themselves masters of the out-works; General *Delfino* sent a Summons to the Governor to Surrender the place, but he desired three days to consider of it, which the General would not consent to, and so the attacks went on.

Turin, Sept. 10. On the 30th of the last month the Forces of the Allies quitted the Territories of the Duke of Savoy, marching from *Salugio* to *Moran* in *Monterrat*, wherethey continued till the 3d Instant, and then marched to *Villa Nova* below *Casal* on the other side the *Po*, and the day following entered into the *Milantze*, encamping at *Candia*. The French Army marched the 3d of this Month from *Chivas*, encamped that day at *Salugio*, the 5th at *Crescentin*, the 6th at *Parosol*, the 7th at *Moran*; and intended to march yesterday to *Casal*. They have laid several Bridges over the *Po*, and talk of besieging *Valence* or *Alexandria*. 'Tis said the Duke of *Savoy* will join them with his Troops after the expiration of the Truce, which is continued only till the 12th of this month for the *Milantze*, the French refusing to include the *Montferrat*.

Vienna, Sept. 12. The Letters from the Imperial Army in *Hungary* give the following Relation of the late Battle, and of the most remarkable Occurrences since that time.

The Elector of *Saxony* having made a shew of besieging *Temeswar*, that he might draw the Enemy to a Battle, and by a happy issue thereof disappoint the great designs of the Sultan, no sooner received advice of their marching to the relief of the place, which was on the 18th of *August*, but Orders were immediately given to withdraw our Cannon and Mortars from the Batteries, and to go and meet them. The 19th we marched to *Lemachs*, which is 4 Leagues from *Temeswar* in the way to *Belgrade*; The 20th we continued our march towards *Butzkeret*, where the Army was to continue till the Troops expected from *Titul* under General *Stavensberg* had joined us, and there we could conveniently be supplied with Provisions from *Betz* and *Peter-Varadin*, but the march being found too long, we encamped sooner than was intended in a large Plain, with the River *Beque* behind us. The 21st a Body of the Enemies Horse appeared on a Hill not far from our Camp, and a Detachment of Husbands being sent out against them, they charged the Enemy, and took a Chivass and some others Prisoners, who reported, That the Enemies Cavalry advanced; That the Sultan, who followed with the Foot, might be about two Leagues off, and that his Army consisted of about 100000 men; Hereupon his Electoral Highness put the Imperial Army in order of Battle, which was hardly done, when the Turkish Horse appeared and endeavoured to make themselves Masters of our Cannon that were posted on a Hill; but our Troops advancing, repulsed the Enemy, and killed many of them, among whom were

several Bassa's; However they made three other attempts to break our Line on our Right, but our Infantry covering themselves with *Chevaux de Frise*, and making a very fierce and continual fire, the Enemy gave way, and his Electoral Highness causing the Army to advance, the Turks fled, and saved themselves with their usual swiftness. The Rhingrave, Major General, was wounded in this Occasion, and several Officers and Soldiers were killed. The 22th we advanced in order of Battle, and found the Turkish Army posted between two great Morasses, that on the Right joining to the River *Beque*, and the other on the Left to the River *Temis*, and their Front being strongly entrenched, so that it was impossible to force them. His Electoral Highness to draw them to a Battle, marched back on the 23d about 3000 paces; but the Enemy kept within their Intrenchments. The 24th their Foot advanced a little, which made us think they were going to draw up in *Battalia*, but they again entrenched themselves with extraordinary diligence, and greatest part of the day was spent in Cannonading on both sides; Our Cannon being well placed, did the greatest execution, and killed a great many of their Men: The 25th we gave the Enemy yet more ground to draw them to a Battle, but they did not stir, and we encamped in the great Plain before mentioned with the *Beque* behind us: The 26th our advanced Guards gave notice, that the Enemies Troops moved to our Left under the shelter of a little Wood, about a League from our Camp, and soon after we understood that their whole Army was in motion. We advanced immediately in *Battalia* to fall upon them in their march, but before we could come up to them they had posted themselves between us and *Temeswar*, having the *Beque* behind them, a thick Wood on their Right, which separated them from our Left; a treble Intrenchment made with Wagons chained together in their Front, and a Morass on their Left. About 4 in the afternoon his Electoral Highness ordered 6 Battalions, supported by two Regiments of Dragoons under the command of General *Hessler*, to march into the said Wood, and to charge the Enemy in Flank, which they performed with great bravery, and very much galled the Turks with their fire; The Enemies Horse hereupon advanced, and finding we had formed our Line, charged us with great fury, and 12000 of their best Horse broke through two Saxon Battalions, notwithstanding the latter made a very brave resistance, but Lieutenant General *Znizendorf* with some Regiments of Horse of the same Line beat back the Enemy, and again closed the Line with the same Saxon Battalions; In the mean while the 6 Battalions under General *Hessler* attack'd the Janisaries in their Intrenchments, and beat them from their Post, but the Enemies Foot being reinforced, and their Horse taking our Men in Flank, they were obliged to retire; Two Regiments of Dragoons commanded by the young Prince of *Fau-dement* advanced to sustain them, and repulsed the Turkish Horse, but the Janisaries returning and charging again, the Dragoons suffered very much by their fire, and divers Officers and Soldiers were killed; and the Prince of *Fau-dement* was wounded and carried off. General *Hessler* brought up another Regiment to their assistance, and beat back the Enemy to their Intrenchment, but was himself dangerously wounded. While this was doing another Body of the Enemies Horse charged a Regiment of Horse in our Left Wing, who giving way, they came on and charged our second Line, where our Troops received them in such a manner that soon gave a check to their fury, and *Lieu. Gen. Roser* advancing with the Horse of the same Line, drove them back, and pursued them about two miles. And now the Victory began to declare it self on our side, when an Order came to General *Roser* to stop the pursuit, and