

# The London Gazette.

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Turin, June 24. N. S.

On the 17th Instant a considerable Detachment from the Duke of Vendome's Army had crossed the Po, and advanced towards Castagneto, with intent to have relieved themelves of some rising Grounds near that River; but Duke Vercoutre sent out 4 Regiments of Dragoons who secured those Posts, and prevented the Enemy's Design; and they found our Troops on that River in good Posture, that they did not think fit to attack them. On the 18th the Enemy attacked a Country wherein were 30 Heydukes, who defended themselves so well, that a Detachment of the Regiment of Stremberg coming to their Assistance, they were forced to retire with the Loss of 200 Men wounded, and 20 taken Prisoners: Our Men took from them 150 Fire-Arms, and a great number of Instruments their Design being to have forced that Post, in case they had taken it. The Duke of Vendome sent over the Po all his Dragoons and Carabiniers, most of the Grenadiers in his Army, and 14 Battalions of Foot, who having crossed their other Troops near Castagneto, advanced that day towards that Place, intending to have seized it, but found every thing so well disposed, they retired without attempting anything. In the meantime Count Breuner with 4 Squadrons of Cavalry upon 600 of the Enemy's Horse, commanded by the Prince d'Elbeuf, who lay behind their Camp at Chiavas, and were supported by some Companies of Carabiniers. Our Men entirely defeated them, killing 200 of the Horse and 80 Grenadiers, and took 400 prisoners; the Prince d'Elbeuf himself was killed. The Sieur de Marillac, a Colonel of Horse was severely wounded; 7 or 8 of their Officers were also prisoners, and our Men took one of their Standards. All this was performed with no other Loss than that of about 20 Men killed and wounded. Action so alarmed the Enemy, that the Duke of Vendome sent for his Dragoons and Carabiniers, and Battalions of Foot from the other side of the Po, to reinforce his Army before Chiavas; and he seems now intent upon the Siege of that Place, having sent several Batteries against it.

In the Duke of Vendome's Camp before Chiavas, June 26, the 10th Instant there happened an Action between 4 Squadrons of our Horse, commanded by the Prince d'Elbeuf, who had been sent out to view the position of the Duke of Savoy's Forces, were in, and a Detachment of Horse from his Royal Highness's Camp, which command of Count Breuner, wherein the Prince d'Elbeuf, and a considerable number of our Men were killed, and Colonel Marillac received a wound whereof he is since dead. Count Breuner, who was advancing too near our Camp, was attacked by Piquet Guards, and was obliged to retire. We received 3 Mortions, and our Right stretched it self along the River Arco, the Left extending it self along the River Taro. The 23d at night we opened our Trenches, and were carried on within 200 paces of the Count's Camp; the 24th at night one of our Batteries began to fire, several others did yesterday at noon; so that we have at present 25 Pieces of Cannon bring up to the Point. About 60 Pieces of Cannon more are to be ready in two or three days from Casale. The Sieur

de Moranges, a Brigadier General, being in the Trenches, was dangerously wounded. The Duke de la Feuillade arrived at Suza the 23d past with 13 Battalions of Foot and a Regiment of Dragoons; and after he had viewed the Posts in the Valleys of Perouse and St. Martin, he left two Battalions at Suza for the Security of that Place, and came the 24th to Boscolini, where he is to leave another Battalion to guard the Bridge over the Doria, and to continue his March hither.

From the Grand Prior's Camp near Manerbio, June 26. Prince Eugene having on the 19th and 20th Instant been joined by the Palatine Forces and a considerable number of Recruits, marched the 21st to Nave, whether he had some days before left a strong Detachment with his Bagage, and part of his Artillery, and continuing his March the three days following, advanced beyond Torbole. The Grand Prior decamped the 22d, and came the 24th to this Camp, near the River Meja. The 25th he went with a Detachment to Ponte Vico, and gave Orders for the building of two Bridges there over the Oglio; and at his Return he found that the Imperialists were advancing towards our Right, whereupon the Army drew up in order of Battle, but they marched without attacking us towards Roncadella. We shall continue here to observe their Motion, according to which we shall regulate ours.

Venice, July 1. The Emperor intends to go next week to his Palace at Favorita, and to continue here part of this Season. Some of the Danish Forces designed for Hungary are arrived here, and are daily hourly expected. The Malecontents since the Port heißt Pax Hæc been taken from them, have not made any Motion. A Courier is lately arrived here from Constantinople, who gives an Account, That the Ottoman Porte continues disposed to maintain the Treaty of Carlowitz, and to entertain a good Correspondence with this Court, and not to give any Alliance to the Malecontents in Hungary.

Straßburg, July 3. The French Army commanded by the Marshal de Villars marched the 26th past Saarbrück, the 27th to Sargemine, the 28th to Bouquenon, and the 29th instant came to Légenheim between Zabern and Haguenau, whither the Marshal de Martin came from his Camp to meet him. This day between two and three in the morning the Army marched again in order to join that which is commanded by the Marshal de Martin, and they are to advance afterwards towards Croon-Weissembourg.

From the Imperial Camp at Lauterbourg, July 6. Count Hohenzollern marched the 3d Instant from Croon-Weissembourg with a Detachment of 1500 Men to reinforce the Garrison of Landau. That day we received a Reinforcement of 3 Regiments of Horse. The 4th the French Army advanced to our Lines near Croon-Weissembourg, which they attacked with great Fury. Our Forces thereat first made a good resistance, but finding themselves overpowered, retired hither with inconsiderable Loss, which fell chiefly upon two independent Companies that were at Weissembourg. The 5th the Enemy came in sight of our Camp, and attacked our Advanced Guard, which was obliged to retire: They have been all night intrenching themselves, and erected a Battery of 18 Pieces of Cannon to fire upon us, which has hitherto done us but little Damage. This day they attacked our left Wings, but were repulsed with Loss.

Lander, July 7. The French Army under the Command of the Marshal de Villars and the Marshal de Martin having possessed themselves of our Lines at Croon-Weissembourg, marched the 5th Instant towards General Thungen's Camp near Lauterbourg, where he is advantageously posted, having the River Lauter before him, a very good Intrenchment on his Right, towards Weissembourg, the Rhine on his Left, and a Forest behind him. The Enemy attacked him three