

# The London Gazette.

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*Vienna, August 18.*

OUR last Letters from the Camp before Belgrade, say the Turks were in a Manner besieging Prince Eugene's Army, having surrounded his Camp with theirs, made Lines, and raised Batteries to play upon it. The Imperialists had made their Dispositions answerably; and the two Armies were Cannonading and Bombarding each other. In the mean Time the Prince seizes such Posts as he thinks most proper to streighten the numerous Garrison, and proposes to be Master of the Place before the End of this Month without a formal Siege; the Besieged beginning to be in great Want of Provisions, and our Artillery having done great Execution on the Lower Town and the Castle. Our Army is well supplied, by keeping open the Communication with the Danube. The Enemy's Army find it more difficult to subsist themselves.

*Dresden, Aug. 25.* The King of Poland has received a Letter from Colonel Schmettau, dated from the Field of Battle before Belgrade, the 16th of August, at two in the Afternoon; the Substance of which is as follows;

This Day has in all Likelyhood decided the Fate of the whole War. Prince Eugene has obtained a compleat Victory over the Turkish Army, the chief Particulars of which are these. The Enemy having since the 13th of August, carried on their Approaches towards our Camp with incredible Expedition, we were surpriz'd to see them on the 15th in several Places within 250 or 300 Paces of our Intrenchments; whereupon Prince Eugene took a Resolution to move out and attack them on the 16th at Break of Day. The Orders being given, the Troops were disposed in the following Manner; one half of the Cavalry, commanded by Field-Marshal Palfi and the General of the Horse Meici, made two Lines on the Right, and marched out before Midnight; the other half of the Cavalry, commanded by the Generals Martigni and Montecuculi, marched out at the same Time. The Foot, commanded in the Centre by Prince Alexander, on the Right by C. Maximilian Staremberg, and on the Left by General Harach, began to move out at Midnight; the first Line consisting of 30 Battalions, and the second of 22. We formed just before the Ditch, with all possible Diligence, and as little Noise as we could; but the Enemy discovered what was doing before Day, and made a great Fire. At the first Break of Day the Cavalry on the Right was engaged with the Janisaries and the Enemy's Horse, and the Left and main Body engaged also soon after. A Fog fell, so thick that one could see but a very little Way before one; which occasioned large Intervals between the Regiments in some Places, and in others the Line was doubled; by this Accident the Regiment of Foot of Alt Wirtemberg, and that of Lobkowitz, suffered very much. However, the Turks were dislodged from their Coupures, in forcing which Lieutenant General Hauben and the Prince of Taxis were killed. The Battle began about Four a Clock, and by Five the Fog fell. Our Right possessed themselves of a Battery of Mortars, and of another of Eight Cannon: Our Left took the great Battery which the Turks had raised on the Mountain, were beaten from it, and recovered it again. We advanced Step by Step against the Enemy, who made a terrible Hue. After a Dispute of about six Hours, Victory began to declare for us, and then we pushed the Enemy every where; the last Stand they made was at the great Battery, but after some Resistance there they were all put to the Rout. They took their Flight through their Camp, and all along the High-Road by which they had come to us, without rallying and making Head any more, leaving behind them their Camp, Baggage, Ammunition and Ar-

Force that can be called an Army into the Field again this Year, because they have lost all their Tents and every thing necessary for a Camp. Major General Bona is mortally wounded.

*Vienna, Aug. 21.* On the 19th in the Morning we received Letters from the Camp before Belgrade of the 13th, with Advice, that Prince Eugene had ordered a Redoubt at the Mouth of the Danowitz to be attack'd by Colonel Neubourg, who made himself Master of it, and put the Garrison to the Sword, consisting of about 200 Turks. The 19th in the Evening Major General Hamilton arrived here from the Prince, with the News of his having attack'd the Turkish Army in their Intrenchments, and obtained an intire Victory over them; of which this Express gives the following Account.

On the 14th and 15th Prince Eugene ordered a continual Firing to be made upon the Town, to make the Turks believe he designed to give an Assault to it: This Firing had so good an Effect, that it blew up their chief Magazine of Powder. But on the 15th in the Night he march'd a good Part of his Army out of the Lines, without being discovered by the Enemy, stretching his Troops along the two Rivers, he himself commanding the Left Wing towards the Danube, and General Palfi the Right towards the Save, leaving a strong Body of Men in the Camp to observe the Garrison. It was intended that both Wings should attack at the same Time, before the Turks had any Notice of their Design; but while the Prince was forming, he heard great Firing on his Right, and found that General Palfi had already begun the Attack; upon which he was forced to attack likewise, it being then between four and five a Clock in the Morning of the 16th. The Janisaries defended themselves with great Bravery, and repulsed the Imperialists in their first Attack; but they returning a second Time, beat the Turks from their first Intrenchment, and after having formed again, advanced regularly to the second, without firing a Musquet till they came within ten Paces of the Enemy. The Turks did not defend their second Intrenchment so well as the first, so that the Imperialists made themselves Masters of it in less Time; and, in short, beat them from all their Intrenchments one after another, as well as from several Coupures with which the Turks had fortified their Camp, though they gained them only one by one, the Turks making some Resistance at each of them. The Imperialists having overcome all Difficulties, got into the Enemy's Camp; upon which the whole Turkish Army fled, and the Grand Vizier (as 'tis reported) one of the first. Their Camp is said to be very rich, both in their Tents and Baggage, besides vast Quantities of Ammunition of all Sorts, and 150 Pieces of Cannon. Though this Action lasted very long, the Number of Slain is not thought to be great in Proportion to the Length of the Fight; which is attributed to the Fog that was so thick that no Body could see ten Yards off, and 'tis supposed that the Garrison, for the same Reason, made no Sally during the Battle. Prince Eugene is slightly wounded in the left Arm with a Musket-Ball that passed through his Sleeve: At the same Instant the Prince of Portugal had a Horse shot under him: General Hauben, the two Generals Vehlen, the young Prince of Taxis, and young Count Palfi, are killed. The Marshal Palfi is dangerously wounded. The Prince of Pevern, General Galbes, and Prince Frederick of Wirtemberg, are likewise wounded, but not dangerously. General Hamilton came away from the Camp at Eight a Clock at Night, at which Time the Imperial Cavalry that went in Pursuit of the Turks was not come back. So that we are expecting the further Particulars of this Victory, which are to come by General Jorger, who is appointed to bring hither the Colours and Standards taken from the Enemy.

We do not suppose the Turks can bring any