

follow the Enemy on the other Side of the Nuretta, but also to attack them immediately. In Consequence of which General Serbelloni, who was afterwards wounded, and the Generals Neuhaus and Gorani, led up the 16 Companies of Grenadiers on the Right Hand Side of the Highway, and the six Battalions on the Left, and attacked the Enemy. The Fire was very great and obstinate on both Sides, and the Enemy's Cavalry forced our Infantry, notwithstanding the great Bravery which they shewed upon this Occasion; but General Stampach, with the Command under Lieutenant Colonel Baron Holly, succoured them so effectually, that the Enemy was at last obliged to give way, and abandon to our Troops one Standard and some Colours.

Among the abovesaid 1000 Horse were 300 Piemontese Dragoons, who behaved with uncommon Bravery, and took four Pair of Colours and one Standard from the Enemy.

In the mean while the Army formed itself, as well as the Ground would allow of, by Reason of the many Ditches and Thickets, and began the Attack with the greatest Vigour. The Enemy fought very obstinately, and as they had the Advantage of the Ditches and Thickets, we were obliged to dispute the Ground Step by Step, till at last they were forced to retire over the Tidone, and we accompanied them with a continual Fire from our Artillery as soon as we could gain the rising Ground, but as they occupied some Cassines on the other Side, they fired continually from their Cannon upon us, till we had raised two Batteries upon the said rising Ground, one of five great Pieces of Cannon, and the other of four smaller, whereby the Enemy's Fire was greatly interrupted; at this Time General Bernclau, who was just going to lead on against the Enemy two Brigades of Infantry, four Squadrons of Cavalry, and John Palfy's Company of Carabineers, was so desperately wounded by a Musket Ball, that he died soon after.

The Battalions that had been in the Fire all this Time had suffered greatly, and were very much fatigued, whereupon General Roth was ordered to advance with the Left Wing, which he commanded, to the Center, and to pass the said River Tidone, and to fall into the Enemy's Flank, if possible; and at the same Time General Gorani, who had been reinforced with some Battalions, and supported by the Cavalry, turned also towards the Center, so that the Enemy seeing themselves attacked on both Sides, caused fresh Succours of Cavalry and Infantry to advance continually, and made an incredible Fire upon our Troops, who notwithstanding advanced upon them, and obliged them to retire, during which they were constantly followed by the Artillery from the two Batteries under Lieutenant Colonel Schrems.

At the same Time General Andlau, who was seconded by Detachments from the three Regiments of Cavalry under the Command of General Count O Donel, advanced upon the Highway towards the Enemy, from whence jointly with General Palavicini, who was returned, after having had a Wound dressed, which he had received by a Musket Ball on the Head, he drove the Enemy away, and obliged them, after a very obstinate Defence, not only to abandon the Cassines and the Cannon therein, but also to quit the Field of Battle, whereby the Almighty declared the Victory, which had been

disputed during eleven Hours, on our Side. On which Occasion it must be impartially owned, to all their well deserved Honour, that the Generality and other Officers, as well as common Soldiers, and every one, according to their Functions, distinguished themselves exceedingly by their Bravery and Intrepidity; and also that the Artillerists, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Schrems, did not a little contribute to the happy Issue of the Affair, and therefore have acquired a very particular Praise. No General, except Bernclau, is killed, but Palavicini, Serbelloni, and Vogtern, are wounded, though not dangerously. Besides which, there are of Officers 14 killed, and 75 wounded, and of private Men 345 killed, 1496 wounded, and 263 lost, amongst which are two Lieutenants. On the other Hand, the Loss of the Enemy is not yet exactly known, but to judge by Advices received, and by the Reports of Prisoners and Deserters, it may be computed at above 10000 Men, of which we have 1300 Prisoners, together with 146 Officers, whereof 22 are French, the rest Spanish.

This happy Victory has, by God's Assistance, been followed by the farther Success of the Surrender of Placentia, General Nadafti having, during the Battle, and before he knew of the Success of it, summoned the Place, and the Commandant having demanded to capitulate, the Town and Citadel were delivered up, with a Garrison of 300 Men, and 6000 sick and wounded Prisoners, and 84 Cannon, 30 Mortars, and a very great Quantity of Ammunition and Provisions.

*Namur, Aug. 28, N. S.* On the 26th Instant there happen'd a smart Skirmish between Boneff and Ramillies, where a French Corps of about 6000 Men was posted. They were vigorously attacked by Trips's Corps, Frangipani's Regiment, some of Ligne and Stirum's Dragoons, and the Regiment of Betlem. These latter were at first repulsed, with the Loss of some Men, and of five Pieces of Cannon; but the Attack being renewed, the Cannon were retaken, and a great Slaughter made of the Enemy. - Five Hundred Horses, and 250 Prisoners fell into our Hands, with 12 Officers, amongst which is a Brigadier and a Lieutenant Colonel. The Prince of Monaco, who was wounded at the Battle of Dettingen, and several other Officers of Rank, and a great Number of private Men, are said to have been killed upon the Spot; most of the Gensdarmes were kill'd or taken.

*Namur, Aug. 29, N. S.* The whole Baggage of the Allied Army passed through this Town and crossed over the Meuse Yesterday, and this Day the whole Army followed. The Left Wing entred the Iron Gate, and went out at that of St. Nicolas, and passed the Meuse upon Pontons at the Hermitage; another Part passed over the Bridges on the Sambre and the Meuse, and have taken the Camp of O'hay, near Grand Pré, two Leagues and a half from this Place, on the Way to Luxembourg; the Rear Guard remained at Waseiges and Nestle, consisting of Trips's Corps, the greatest Part of the Grenadiers of the Army, and some Cavalry, under the Command of Lieutenant General Smiffaert and Major General Lindman, and is to follow the Army. The Regiments which went out of this Place are since returned into Garrison.