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From Thursday April 8. to Monday April 12.

Genokia, Mirch 31. N. S.

HE French Recruits which were lately landed on this Coast are marching towards Milan. Our last Advices from the Armies in Lombardy fay, a Body of Imperial Forces had been engaged with a Body of French near Final in the Modeneze, and defeated them, having killed about 2000 of the Enemy on the spot. Vienna, April 4. Our Letters from Barvaria bring an Account, of that Elector's being marched with his Army against the Count de Styram, having left only two Regiments of Foot in Scharding, and two Battalions, with 1000 Horse, to guard his Bridge at Vi shoven; That Lieurenant-General Schulemberg had railed the Imperial and Saxon Horse which was scattered in the late Action of Timbirn, whereof, as appears by the Muster-Rolls, not above 500 are missing, and on the 24th was marching once more from Beyerbach into the Enemy's Country, by the way of Raab, Teustenbach and Tausswichen, leaving the River Bram on the left hand; And that the Count de Schlick was at Passau, putting that Place into a Posture of Defence.

Zurich, April 4. On the 22d of the last Month an Express from the French Court arrived at Strasbourg, upon receipt whereof the Marshal de Villars immediated together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War, which fare severally allow together 2 Council of War.

upon receipt whereof the Marshal de Villars immediately called together a Council of War, which sate seately called together a Council of War, which fate feveral hours: At their rifing, Orders were given to bake 20000 Rations of Bread, and feveral Tuns of Biscuit; to make all the Carriages for the Bagage, &c. narrower, the better to pass through straight Ways; and that the Guides who understand the Black Frest should be in a readiness: And the French Troops which were going into Quarters of Retreshment were countermanded, and are all in motions with integr, as is most probable, and given out by themselves, to endeavour a Junction with the Elector of Bavaria. They are encumbered with great Stores of Ammunition, Bread and Provisions, which they are obliged to take with them, by reason that they must march 10 or 12 days before they can reach a Country that will afford them Necessaria. of reason that they must march to or 12 days before they can reach a Country that will afford them Necessaries. The best Advices say, That this Army, though it is given out to be above 30000 strong, is but in an iil Condition, having suffered very much before Kehl; their Hosse is not remounted, and their Battalions are thin and tickly. The Marquis de Roselle came to Hunningen 4 days ago, where he was got rogether a Body of 8000 Men, and seems to threaten Friourg with a Siege, but he is not yet marched.

fewns to threaten Friourg with a Siege, but he is not yet marched.

Ratisbome, April 5. The Assurance given by the Diet on the 26th of March, That no Troops whatsoever should be allowed to enter or pass through this Town, not having satisfied the Elector or Bavaria, wionieur Zunite, his Minister, on the 30th and 31st made great Instances, That a new one should be drawn up, in more express Terms, and formal Notice thereof sent to the States of Franconia, to their Generals, and Count Styrum: Where upon the Diet on the 2d Instant made a Conclusion, wherein they complied with the Elector's Demand as far as they were empowered to do, promising to entreat Count Styrum, and the other Generals, not to act contrary to it, till the Emperor's Approbation should arrive, and destring. That since they could go no farther, his Electoral Highness would give them Passes to retire in the mean time to some other Place. The French and Bavarian having on several Occasions endeavoured to prepisses their Subjects, that the present War is a War of Peligion, and that therefore they are bound in Conscience to contribute largely to it; the Diet has also made a Conclusion to affert the contrary, and declare it to be a common War of the Empire, against the Exositiant Power of France, and have ordered it to be printed. The Elector of Bavaria's Army being advanced on the 25th of March towards the River Viss, as we mentioned in our last, General Styrum broke up from Newmers, and the same evening cantoned on that ide of the River, and the Bavarians having laid a small Detachment in Schmidmill, there happened some Skirmilles in that Place, as also the next morning at a Town which has a little lower, casted Embass, where the

brave Prince of Anspach was unfortunately killed, and the young Margrave of Baraich was in great danger: Great Numbers of wounded Bavarians have linee these Actions been brought to Thomanslauss, Statamkoff, and Stranbing; but we have yet no Particulars of these Actions, no Letters from the Imperial Army being yet come in. On the 29th Count Strum was obliged, by the scarcity of Forage, to return towards Neamark; and on the first Instant the Elector followed, and took his Quarters at Hochberg; but last night he returned to Schnidmill, and is new marching towards this Place, having received Advice, that the Count de Schlick having routed the Forces which he had left to guard the Avenues of the Wood and the Redoubts near Passau, was again entred into Bavaria at Fassienzel, whereos we received the Confirmation this morning, with an Account, that Villbesen has already surrendered to the Imperialists. At Statambess, over-against this Town, the Elector has prepared a great number of Boats and Floats of Wood, to transport his Troops and his Artillery and Bagage against the Count de Schlick; and his Minister Montieur Zundte has this morning declared to the Det, That he is not contented with their last Conclusion; so that it is not believed they will be forced to remove from hence. The Diet met this day, in order to come to a Resolution therein, and have given in a Declaration to Montieur Zundte, That they cannot comply with his Demands; and the Elector being to lie this night at Thomasssaus, and the Elector being to lie this night at Thomasssaus of Baden having received Advice, That he french had passed the Rhine in three places, in order to attempt a Junction with the Bavarians, has lately held a Council of War at Rastat; ince which he has writted his Lines at Biel and Stolholfen, has tent a Reintorcement of several Regiments of Horie and Foot to Count Prosper of Furstemberg, who commands the sections complayed to guard the Pass

Bavarians, has lately held a Council of War at Kaltat; fince which he has vilited his Lines at Biel and Stolhoften, has tent a Reimforcement of several Regiments of Horse and Foot to Count Prosper of Furstemberg, who commands the Forces employed to guard the Palses of the Black Forest, and is taking all the necessary Precautions for disappointing the Designs of the Enemy. We just now receive Advice, That the Elector of Elvaria has seized on the Town of Rasisbonne, where the Imperial Diet is assembled, and has put two Battalions of Foot into that Place. His Pretence is the Emperor's not having ratified the Conclusion of the Diet about the Neutrality of that Place, and he declares that he is ready to with aw his Forces, as soon as the Emperor gives him sufficient Security that he will do his part towards its being exactly observed.

Nimeguen, April 10. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough came hister last night from the Hague, and neet General Cockoorn, who was arrived some hours before iroin Zealand. This morning the Magistrates of this City came in a Body to compliment his Grace, and with him a successful Campaign. Monsieur de Lottum, General of the King of Prussias Forces, came this afternoon to wait on his Grace from Wexel, and returns this the top of the Compliant of the Duke of Mastricht. April 14. On the 11th Instant the Duke

ther to morrow.

Massiricht, April 14. On the 11th Instant the Dulke of Massiricht, April 14. On the 11th Instant the Dulke of Massiricht, April 14. On the 11th Instant the next day his Grace passed through Rusenonde and Stevensian to Massiricht, and from thence to this Place. His Grace was received in all these Towns with great Marks of Respect, the Garisons being drawn out, and the Cannon being discharged. His Grace went the 14th in the morning to Liege, to visit the Garison, and conter with the Count ae Zinzendorf, and returned lather at night, and intends to go from hence on the 18th for Congne, in order to be before Bon by the 21st. We hear nothing of the Motion of any French Troops in these Parts. The States General's Forces are marching to form a Camp near this Place, and the English with the low in a tew days.

form a Camp near this riace, and the English will tellow in a few days.

Paris, April 13. The Marshal de Villars has represented to the French King, as well by the Major General Tressemane, as by Letters, the great Danger and Inconveriencies of attempting a Junction with the Electron Bavaria, yet the laid Major-General was sent back

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