

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday June 21. to Thursday June 24. 1705.

From the Imperial Quarters at Ostiglia, June 11. N.S.

**T**HE French Army under the Command of the Duke of Vendôme being advanced into the Neighbourhood of this Place, began the 8th Instant to form two Attacks against it, which were covered by several Intrenchments with Muskier-shot of our Works, and raised two Batteries, one of 3 Pieces of Cannon, and the other of 4, which began to play the 9th, but did us no great Damage. That day we received Advice from the Commander of our Troops posted at Carbonara, That a strong Detachment of the French Horse was marching with the Bagage of their Army along the Banks of the Po towards Caselnovo, whereby it was judged, that the Eemy finding this Post too well fortified to be easily gained, intended to retire from before it, as indeed they did the night following, having abandoned their Intrenchments. The 10th, by break of day, Lieutenant-Colonel Patee was sent out with 150 Horse to get Intelligence, by whom it was confirmed, that the Duke of Vendôme had given over his Design of attacking this Place, as being too hazardous, and that he was continuing his March, in order to join the Sieur Albergotti, who, with a Body of 7 or 8000 Men, was at the same time marching near this Place towards Quarantola, where the Count d'Alfeldit was posted with 3 Battalions of Foot, and two Regiments of Horse; Hereupon it was resolved to Attack him, before he could receive Advice of the Duke of Vendôme's Motions; and immediately 1200 Horse, and 11 Battalions of Foot, were detached from the Body of our Troops which is encamped along the River Secchia, and as many from hence were ordered to join them with all diligence and secrecy; They began their March that night, and came this morning by break of day near Mandala, where, having refreshed themselves, they advanced through certain by-ways towards the Enemy, near a Village called Pans-Pedragno, and upon them unawares, and totally routed them; the Eemy had about half an Hour before sent away under a Guard of 1000 Men their Cannon and Bagage, which else must have fallen into our hands. We have not yet a particular Account of their Loss, only we are assured that a Colonel and several more of their Officers are wounded, and we have taken many Prisoners. On our side 5 Lieutenants and 30 private Soldiers are wounded, and 8 or 10 killed. Lieutenant-Colonel Patee follows the Enemy with a Party of Horse, to observe which way they march. This good Success has disappointed the French Designs, who for several Months have been contriving to render themselves Masters of the Po, and cut off all Communication with Germany.

**Venice, June 15.** We have received from several Places the News of the Duke of Vendôme's being retired from before Ostiglia, which is said to have been occasioned by the Germans cutting the Dyke of the Po on that side, and overflowing the Ground where the French Army lay, which was thereby obliged to decamp with such precipitation, that they lost two pieces of Cannon behind them, and had several Men drowned; And some Advice add, that they have lost 1500 Men before that Place. The Duke of Vendôme's Army lies now between Zola and Figuarolo. A Body of French Forces is posted at Sangheto, to strengthen the German Garrison at Panspedragno. An Express is come to the Senate with Advice, That on the 11th Instant there was an Engagement between a strong Detachment of the Imperial Forces, and a Body of French Troops under the Command of the Sieur Albergotti, wherein it is said that the latter have lost their General and 2000 Men. General Trubiano being joined by part of the Troops from Germany, has set together a Body of 8000 Men, with whom he has made several successful Expeditions in the Duchy of

Mantua; but hearing that the number of the French at Sangheto was considerably increased, and fearing they might have a Design upon Rivoli, a Post of great use to the Imperial Army in keeping open their Communication with Germany, he is returned thither for the better Security of that Place.

**Venna, June 16.** Orders are sent for the raising of new Levies in the Upper Austria, which it is said will amount to 20000 Men. The Emperor has also resolved to Recruit the two Regiments which returned hither about 3 years ago from Catalonia, where they had been employed in the late King of Spain's Service, and to make them up 2500 Men, and Commissions will shortly be delivered out for raising Men for that purpose. The Marquis Davia, who has been here some time, has lately left this Place, in order to repair to his Command in the Imperial Army in Italy.

**Hannover, June 22.** The Duke of Burgundy's Army is still encamped at Langenfelde, but in all appearance they have no thoughts of besieging Landau. About 400 French and 300 Bavarian Officers and Soldiers, who have been taken Prisoners in several Occasions, were brought hither this week, and about 150 of the latter are entered into the Service of the Allies. Our last Accounts from Franconia say, the Forces under the Margrave of Barchin have obliged the Eerossian Troops to retire out of the Upper Palatinate, and have again blocked up the Castle of Kothenberg, and put us in great Expectation of a Battel between Prince Lewis and the Marshal de Villars; though some Letters say, the latter, to avoid it, is retired towards the Lake of Constance, which wants Confirmation.

**Hannover, June 26.** Letters from Prussia give an Account, That on the 15th Instant a Detachment of 3 or 400 Swedes possessed themselves of Gudenau, and obliged the Burghers to pay them a good Sum of Money, by way of Contribution, and to furnish them with Provisions; and some Advice say, they have done the same at another Place called Spenning. They write from Harbin of the 15th, that the Forces of the Crown having defeated some Swedish Regiments near Gudenau, the King of Sweden was marching that way in order to attack them. The King of Poland was at Lublin, where the General Diet was thought to meet.

**From the Camp at Borchow, June 28.** The necessary Dispositions being made on Tuesday last in order to the Army's decamping from Hanau, 20 Squadrons of Horse, with a 1000 Dragoons, and a Brigade of Foot, began the March about 11 at night towards the Castle of Gell, on the Rhine, having with them the Castle of Gell, in order to lay Bridges over that River. The rest of the Army followed about two hours after, and found the several Bridges ready, over which they immediately passed, and continuing their March about a League farther, encamped with the Right at Ophers, and the Left at Lins; His Grace the Duke of Marlborough having his Quarters at Ophers, where the Marshal de Villars say when we were encamped at Thes. We had notice upon our March of a Party of French that lay in a small Village near the Line; whereupon the Prince of Hesse, with 2 Squadrons of Dragoons, marched thither, and having surrounded the Place, took the Party, which was found to consist only of 75 Foot, who were looking there to steal Horses. The Enemy, upon the first News of our March, when of they had not the least notice till after we had passed the River, immediately decamped likewise; They went upon the March forwards and backwards till the evening, and lay under their Arms all night. This morning we marched again to Ophers, and encamped in this Place, to which the Right of our Line extends, as the Left does to Lins. The latter have likewise continued their March towards Lins, and are encamped between that Place and Lins, and we had they have sent their last Baggage into their Lines.

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