

The London Gazette.

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Vicinis, August 1. N. S.

AN Express is arrived here with Letters from the Count de Guitt nsteyn, giving an Account, That the Elector of Bavaria has left the Country of *Tirol*, having been as sudden in his Retreat as he had been in his Invasion. The Advantage gained at *Lande* by the Peasants, over a Detachment of his Forces, having encouraged the rest of the Inhabitants of those Parts; several Hundreds of them got together by the 16th of the last Month, under the Command of the Baron of *Heindel*, Major of General *Geschwind's* Regiment, who had with him a few Huntsmen, and about 3 or 400 Regular Troops: With this mixt Body he marched along the *Ion*, and on the 20th arrived at *Franstein* and *St. Martin's*, not above two Leagues from *Inspruck*, and immediately sent to view the Posts of *Lecitafch* and *Scharnitz*; The same evening the Peasants surpris'd the former of those Places, and took the Garrison Prisoners of War. The next a Party of 140 *Bavarian* Foot and Dragoons, who were posted at *Cziertl*, a little above *Inspruck*, to cover the Bridge near that Place over the River *Ion*, were surrounded by the Peasants, and all cut off except the Officers and 74 private Men, who had Quarter given them. After this Success the Major advanced towards *Scharnitz*, the most important Pass between *Tirol* and *Bavaria*, whereof he made himself Master the same day, without any great Loss, and found there 22 Pieces of Cannon, whereof 4 have the Elector's Arms on them. On the 22d another Party of Soldiers and Peasants recok the Town and Castle of *Rutenburg*, where the Governor was taken Prisoner; and here are Reports, that the Town and Castle of *Kneuffen* have also been recovered after the same manner. The Elector in the mean time was moving another way, having marched from *Inspruck* on the 20th with the best part of his Troops, intending (as it is supposed) to force his way to *Brizzen*, and so further on to *Italy*, through the *Luge* Pass, or over the Mount *Brenner*. On the 23d his Electoral Highness began to intrench himself near the top of that Mountain, upon notice that the two Imperial Major's General, the Counts of *Gutensteyn* and *Solari*, were in motion towards *Stertzing* with 5 or 6000 Regular Troops, who being advanced near to his Camp on the 24th, examined the Situation of it, and were disposing all things for an Attack the day following; but the Elector did not think fit to run the hazard of a Battel, and to avoid it retired early the next morning with great Disorder and Precipitation, having left behind him most of his Tents as they stood, with his Plate, and several Wagon Loads of very good Booty, which fell to the share of the Imperial Troops, and the Peasants who accompanied them. On the 26th the Count of *Gutensteyn* marched on to *Murray*, and the Elector fell back to *Inspruck*; but not thinking himself safe there, he decamp'd the 27th, by 10 in the morning; and the same evening the Count of *Gutensteyn* possid'd himself

of that Capital City with two or three Battallions. His Letters are dated from thence that same night, and he could give no further Account of what was become of the Elector, than that he had withdrawn his Troops from *Hall*, and the other Places thereabouts, and would probably force his Passage by *Scharnitz*, it being the nearest way to his own Country. Here are Reports, that Major *Heindel* disput'd the Passage with him for 6 hours near *St. Martin's-Mtn.*, with great Loſs on both sides, but was at last overpowered by Numbers; so that the Elector got clear out of the Country of *Tirol*; of which last Circumstance we are expecting the further Particulars. On the other hand we hear that the Duke of *Vendome* is got to the other end of *Tirol* with 20 Battallions and 22 Squadrons; Count *Charles d'Arco* having conducted them over the Mount *Baldo* by an unknown way. To stop this Irruption, Major-General *Vaubann* was again detached from the main Army in *Italy* the 17th with about 1800 Foot and Dragoons, and Major-General *Solari* had left the Count de *Gutensteyn* at *Murray* on the 26th, and was marching by the way of *Braxen* and *Bolzano* to Major-General *Vaubann's* Assistance with 3 or 4 Battallions more: So we expect to hear of some vigorous Action either towards *Trent* or in *Southern Italy*, General *Staremberg* by his last Letters seeming resolv'd to try his Fortune against the Prince of *Vaudemont*, Governor of *Milan*, who now commands the *French* Army in *Italy*, while the Duke of *Vendome* is separated from him with the choicest of his Troops.

Ratisbonne, August 6. According to our best Intelligence, the Elector of *Bavaria* was with the best part of his Army on the 3d Instant at *Mitterwald*, on the Frontiers of *Tirol*, between *Scharnitz* and *Munich*, in which Post, it is given out, that if the Posture of Affairs will permit it, his Electoral Highness intends to fly, to see the Success of the *French* Detachment in their March out of *Italy*, and what possibility there is of joining with them. The *Bavarian* Army, in their Retreat from *Inspruck* was closely followed by the Imperial Forces and Country People, who skirmish'd almost continually with the Enemy's Rear-Guard, and on the 29th put themselves on a Hill near *Siefeld*; whereupon Major-General *Lutzelow* was command'd out with a Detachment of Foot and Dragoons to attack them, which he did with such Success, that he killed about 400 of them, most of them belonging to the Regular Troops, took 200 Prisoners, and pursued the rest to *Cziertl*, near which Place they got over the *Ion*, and broke the Bridge down behind them. General *Aechel*, who was with another Body of *Bavarian* Troops near *Kneuffen*, fell upon the Peasants who were drawing together to besiege that Place, and oblig'd them to retire with the Loſs of about 500 Men, killed or taken Prisoners. The Troops which the King of *Prussia* has sent from the *Lower Rhine*, to reinforce the Imperial Army under Prince *Lewis of Baden*, have join'd it. Both the Imperial and the *French* Armies continue still in their former Camps on the *Danube*.

Franc.