

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 13. to Monday April 17. 1764.

Turin, April 8. N. S.

**T**HE French Prisoners taken by Colonel Blagnac, with his Detachment of 600 Men, at Chaumont and Lanebourg, were brought hither the 3d Instant, many of whom are Germans, who were taken Prisoners by the French the last Campaign at Spierbach, and they have listed themselves in our Duke's Service. The Colonel having beat up the French Quarters at Trumignone, as was mentioned in our last, advanced to St. Andre, where he found the Accoutrements of two Troops of Dragoons, which upon his Approach were fled from thence; but they had carried away their Horses: He marched afterwards to St. Michael, where receiving Intelligence, that the Enemy had got together several Mules and Horses to carry away their Magazines from St. John de Morienne, he advanced thither with so much Diligence, that they were obliged to retire, and leave every thing behind them, whereof he possessed himself. He will be joined this day at St. John de Morienne by Major-General de St. Remi with two Battalions, and a Detachment of Dragoons from hence, and by Monsieur Schuylenberg with 4 Battalions and 100 Hussars, together with about 700 new raised Troops lately come from the Canton of Bern, who were desirous to serve in this Expedition, tho' they are not yet new Cloathed. This Body, when joined together, will be commanded by Major-General St. Remi, and is to march towards Chamberry: The French have not above two Regiments about that Place, and they expect two more from the Country of Chablais. The Garrison of Montmeillan continues to beat up the Quarters of the French Troops which are left to block up that Place; and last week a small Party of 36 Men defeated a Company of the Enemy's Foot. Paul Diack, Colonel of Hussars, famous for many Exploits during the War in Italy, having lately passed over the Po near Villa-Nova in the Montferrate with a Party of his Men, and advancing with two or three of them too near to a Party of the Enemy, had his Horse shot under him, and was taken Prisoner; however the Hussars possessed themselves of Villa-Nova, and carried away from thence a considerable Booty. A Detachment of the French Garrisons of Montelia, Passerano, and other Towns, advancing the 4th Instant towards Buttighiera, the Country People thereabouts took up Arms, and made so good a Defence, that the Enemy was forced to retire with Loss. The Duke of Vendome is drawing some Forces together at Casal, and making other Preparations, threatening to besiege or bombard Veruc: His Royal Highness has sent thither the Regiments which were in Garrison here, together with a considerable number of Pioneers, to cast up a Line, and such other Works as may be necessary to cover that Place. The French continue their Preparations in Provence; but we are told they have not above 10000 Men there. A Party of them attempted lately to pass the Var, but was repulsed by another of our Duke's Forces, who killed divers of the Enemy, and took 50 Prisoners. The French Recruits for Italy come but slowly: Of the 15000 they expect, not above 5000 are yet arrived at San Pietro d'Arcena, and those so unfit for Service, (the Enemy being in such want of Men that they employ any they can get, tho' old and infirm) that many, not being able to endure the Fatigue of a March, have fallen sick and died by the way; yet the Duke of Vendome has been ordered to send two Battalions, one French, and the other Irish, to Spain, and they are shortly to embark near Genoua, whither several of their Officers are already gone. The large Detachment of Granadiers, which that Duke had lately sent to reinforce the Grand Prior his Brother's Army, is returned, without effecting the Design they went upon. The Defeat of the French Regiment of Marines by the Camisars is confirmed on all Hands: The Letters from Languedoc add, that the Marshal de Montrevel has but 8000 Men with him, and they are only sufficient to guard the Towns there against the Camisars, whose Numbers increase daily, and are now said to be between 5 and 6000 Men: And we are assured, that their Parties come frequently down the Rhofne, and interrupt the Navigation of that River.

*Vienna, April 9.* The Party of the Rebels in Hungary is very much weakened, by the return of most of the Provinces of the Lower Hungary, which are situated on this side of the Danube, to their Duty and Allegiance. Yesterday 4 Officers arrived here from Croatia with the welcome News, That Lieutenant General Heister having passed the Drave with a Detachment of 2000 Imperialists, several Thousands of the Rebels, who were posted on those Frontiers under the Com-

mand of Colonel Nitzky, had by his Perswasion laid down their Arms, and submitted to the Lieutenant-General, on promise of the Emperor's Pardon and Protection: They have also surrendered 3 strong Castles, Caniffa, Limbach, and Dobrautz. On Field-Marshal General Heister's Approach towards Papa with the main Body of the Imperial Forces, the Magistrates sent out Deputies to acquaint him, That they were ready to submit to the Emperor. Count Caroli had made his Escape from thence the day before, and had got over the Danube somewhere below Buda. The Garrison of Zarmar being reduced to the last Extremity for want of Provisions, was perswaded by Major-General Glockelsberg, their Governor, to make a vigorous Sally, wherein they were so successful as to kill 1500 of the Malecontents, who had kept them blocked up for several Months; after which they furnished themselves with all sorts of Stores, sufficient for their Defence and Subsistence for some time. They write from Innspruch, That the States of the Country of Tirol, which are assembled there, have granted to the Emperor a Subsidy of 260000 Dollars for maintaining 7000 Militia, for the Defence of their Frontiers against the Elector of Bavaria's Forces, besides their ordinary Militia, which is to be always in a readiness to take Arms whenever there shall be occasion.

*Bern, April 12.* On the 10th Instant Monsieur de Mellarede, Envoy from the Duke of Savoy, received an Express, which was dispatched to him the 6th by an Officer of the Garrison of Montmeillan, with an Account, That on the 4th the French Regiments of La Noy and Montferate had left the Blockade of that Place, and had passed over the River Isre, in order to march that night to Plainain and Chavane: That the 5th, about 10 in the morning, the French having Advice, that the Detachment of his Royal Highness's Forces, commanded by Monsieur de Blagnac, had surrounded a Body of their Dragoons, and 4 Companies of the Regiment of Languedoc, Monsieur de Villieres, who commanded at Chamberry, immediately sent them a Reinforcement; but that falling also into the hands of the Duke of Savoy's Forces, Monsieur de Villieres, upon notice thereof, immediately decamped from Chamberry with all the French Forces which were there, except two Companies of the Regiment of Montanegre, which he left in the Castle of that Place, with 4 Pieces of Cannon: There was also a French Battalion remained at Formery, but they are all since marched away, leaving the Dutchy of Savoy clear of French Troops. Monsieur de Mellarede has communicated this welcome News to our Senate, which we hourly expect to be confirmed.

*Zurich, April 13.* The French making great Preparations at Hunningen, which has given a Jealousie to the Swiss Cantons that they will attempt to pass thro' their Country, in order to reinforce their Army in Swabia, the necessary Precautions are taken on the Frontiers of those of Balle and Schaffousen to prevent it; and our Canton and that of Bern have ordered their Militia to be in a readiness to march upon the first Notice they shall receive. Prince Charles of Vaudemont's Bagage and Retinue passed lately thro' this Country in their way from Piedmont to Tirol, and thence to the Imperial Army on the Secchia. This has given occasion to the French Ambassador to write two Letters; by the first, which is directed to the 13 Cantons, he endeavours to perswade them of his Master's constant Resolution to observe punctually his Alliance with them, and that his Troops shall never give them any Disturbance; and adds, That his Master cannot but take it unkindly that they should distrust him, as appears by their getting ready their Militia, and their Beacons, (whereby they use to give Notice from one Place to another of any Alarm) and by the other Preparations they make, as if they feared an Invasion: In the other Letter he addresses himself to the 8 old Cantons, making great Complaints that some Imperial Cannon was (as he says) suffered to pass by Stein and Diefenhoven, both Places, under their Jurisdiction; and that a considerable number of armed Men of the Imperialists has been allowed to march thro' Swisserland, in their way from Italy to Tirol, and were very kindly treated in their Passage. These Matters it is supposed will be referred to the General Diet of the Swiss Cantons, which is to meet at Baden this day, to endeavour to procure a Neutrality for the Dutchy of Savoy: The French Ambassador intends to be there, in order to enter upon that Negotiation; and Monsieur Mellarede, the Duke of Savoy's Envoy, will also repair thither.

*Frankfort, April 17.* The French continue their Preparations in Alsace in order to send a Reinforcement to their Army in Swabia; but it is yet uncertain