

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 15. to Sunday June 19. 1704.

Turin, June 10. N. S.

THE Duke of Savoy continues encamped at Crescencino. The Duke of Vendosme marched the 30th past with the greatest part of his Troops to Defans, leaving only a small Body in his Lines at Trin; he is since advanced nearer to Verceil, and has caused that Town to be invested, but none of his Cannon is yet come before it, which gives occasion to doubt, whether he really intends to besiege that Place, or whether his true Design be not rather to draw our Duke out of his Camp: However his Royal Highness has sent a Battalion of his Guards to reinforce that Garrison; and has (as it is said) given Orders, that upon the Enemy's nearer Approach, the Country round about it should be laid under Water, as it may be for several Miles. The French Troops which the Duke de la Feuillade had drawn together, in order to form the Siege of Suse, to the number of 13 Battalions, with 10 Pieces of Cannon, after several unsuccessful Attempts to drive our Forces under Colonel Blagnac, which were not about 1000 strong, from the Brunette, near the Fort of Suse, did on the 5th Instant, by their great Superiority, oblige him to quit that Post; but the Count de Castellmont, Lieutenant-General, who was arrived at Suse the day before with a Reinforcement of 600 German, and 400 Piemontese Horse, and two Regiments of Foot, coming up with a Battalion of the Regiment of Schuytemberg, our Troops entered into their Intrenchments again with Sword in Hand, and obliged the Enemy to retire. In this Action Monsieur Schuytemberg was slightly wounded, and taken Prisoner, with a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Lieutenant; and his Major and 4 Captains were killed. The Enemy having in their several Attacks lost a great number of Men, desired a Cessation of Arms for 6 hours to bury their dead, which was granted. That time being elapsed, their Cannon began to fire afresh upon our Intrenchments at the Brunette; and the Count de Castellmont finding that those Works were so much ruined that they could not resist a second Assault, which the French were preparing to make, retired from thence, and having passed the Doire, marched with the Forces under his Command to Pianese, but he has since repassed that River, and is now at Bostolin, from whence he has Orders to march to Velliano, and to intrench himself there, to hinder the Enemy's Excursions: He has since been reinforced by a Detachment of 300 Horse, commanded by the Marquis de Tournon; and 1000 Vaudois, with all the Militia about Suse, are to join him. General Thaurin is gone to Velliano, to give Orders for casting up such Works as shall be necessary for the Security of that Place, and the Country thereabouts is to be drowned, by causing the Doire to overflow its Banks. A Detachment of 250 Vaudois has made an Excursion into the French Territories as far as Ambrun, and brought off 1000 Sheep, 2 or 300 Cows and Oxen, a considerable number of Mules, and Hoftages for the Payment of a large Sum of Money by way of Contribution. One of our Detachments, which was sent out by the Prince of Lorraine, who commands a separate Body of our Duke's Forces between Crescencino and Verceil, has defeated a Convoy of the Enemy, guarded by 150 Spaniards, and some Huslars, of whom they killed several, and took 80 Prisoners, with about 40 Horses, some of them laden with Plate, and other rich Goods, belonging to the Duke of Vendosme. Monsieur Operti, late Ambassador from his Royal Highness in Spain, arrived here about a week ago, having been exchanged for the Spanish Ambassador who lately resided at this Court.

Vienna, June 11. The Emperor entered the 9th Instant into his Sixty fifth Year, which day was celebrated with great Solemnity; but in the afternoon we received an Account, that Count Caroli, one of the Heads of the Malecontents, was advanced with 1500 Horse to Schwöcher, within two Leagues of this Place, and in the evening 30 of his Horse came to Newgebau, about a League from hence, where the Emperor's Wild Beasts are kept, and returned to Schwöcher, without committing any other Disorder than the killing some of them, and setting fire to a House, from whence two or three of their Men had been shot. By our last Advice from General Heiller's Army, he had caused the Towns of Vespria and Papa to be burnt, by way of Punishment to the Inhabitants thereof, who after having submitted to the Emperor, were taken off again to the Malecontents;

after which he had likewise reduced the Town of Stuhl-Weissenberg, and was returning with 5000 Men towards Raab, with a Resolution to encounter Count Forgatsch, who was with 15000 Rebels at St. Martins, not far from that Town. The Elector Palatine has sent an Express to the Archbishop of Colocza, pressing him to use his utmost Endeavours with the Heads of the Malecontents to agree to a Cessation of Arms upon certain Conditions, which Count Laaberger, who was sent some time ago for that purpose into Hungary, has Instructions to offer them. About 4000 Recruits are actually marched towards Ostiglia; and Count Kuffstein, who came hither lately with the News of the young Prince of Vaudemont's Death, was sent back to the Army there the 3d Instant, with Bills for 100000 Dollars, and a Promise of 100000 Florins more in a short time. The Emperor having required the several Religious Houses in his Hereditary Dominions to give him their Plate towards supplying his great Expenses in this difficult Conjunction, they have all consented to do it, or to supply him with Money to the Value thereof. The Turkish Envoy, Ibrahim Effendi, had Audience this morning of the Emperor, to which he was conducted in one of his Imperial Majesty's Coaches, attended by 12 or 14 of his own Servants; His Secretary, and on Horseback before the Coach, carrying his Credentials on a Cushion. The Envoy made his Speech to the Emperor in Turkish, which was short, containing Assurances of the Grand Signior his Master's Intentions to entertain a constant Friendship and good Correspondence with him.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Ebenpach, June 15. On the 5th Instant the Count de Fritze came to our Camp, which was then at Ladenburg, to wait on the Duke of Marlborough from Prince Lewis of Baden, whom he had left with his Army at Ehingen, on this side the Danube; the Elector of Bavaria being encamped near Ulm on the other side. Yesterday Count Wratislaw went from his Grace to confer with Prince Lewis, upon the occasion of the Motions of the Enemy on the other side the Rhine, Count Tallard being on his March towards Landau, where the Marshal de Villeroi was expected with his Detachment about the 10th Instant. At the mean time the Count de Vehlen, who commands the Forces in the Lines of Stolhoffen is, taking all the necessary Precautions to hinder the Enemy's passing the Rhine. We marched the 6th from Ladenburg to Willock, and the 7th to Eppingen. Several of our Auxiliary Troops had joined us in our March, and the rest have Orders to hasten to the Rendezvous at Gielingen. The Foot and Artillery under General Churchill were to be that day at Heidelberg, to halt there the day following, and then pursue their March to join us. The Baron de Starckel, Grand Marshal to the Duke of Wirtemberg, came to compliment his Grace, in the Name of the Duke his Master, and to assure him, that all possible Assistance should be given to our Troops in their March through his Territories. On the 9th the Duke of Marlborough marched with the Horse from Great-Gardach to Mondelshheim, where we halted the next day, and proceeded yesterday to this Place. The 10th in the morning an Adjutant-General came to acquaint his Grace, that Prince Eugene of Savoy, with Count Wratislaw, were on the Road to our Camp, intending to dine with him; and about 3 in the afternoon his Highness came to his Grace's Quarters at Mondelshheim, where he was received with all Marks of Honour due to his Rank and Quality. They were several hours in Conference together. On the 11th his Highness marched with us to Great-Heppach, in order to meet Prince Lewis of Baden, who was expected there this day, to concert Measures for this Campaign. In the morning the Troops being drawn out in Order of Battle, his Grace accompanied Prince Eugene to the Review of them, who was surpris'd to find them in so good a Condition after so long a March. We received an Account from Prince Lewis's Army, that three Regiments of Horse marched from thence the 8th Instant towards the Lines of Stolhoffen, and were followed the 10th by 2000 Prussian Forces. The 13th in the morning the Duke of Marlborough, being informed by Count Wratislaw, that Prince Lewis of Baden was coming post to meet his Grace, sent Colonel Cadogan with a Complement to his Highness, whom he found at Ehingen with Prince Lobowitz his Nephew, and conducted them to Great-Heppach: A Conference was held there between the Generals,