

The London Gazette.

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Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania, May 4.

HER Majesty's Ship the Dreadnought, having on board Colonel Seymour, Governor of Maryland, is arrived at Annapolis: She came last from Barbadoes, having been forced off of our Coast last Winter by contrary Winds in her Voyage thither.

Vienna, July 19. The Turkish Envoy here has had several Conferences with the Emperor's Two Principal Commissioners of War, wherein he has given fresh Assurances, That the Porte would not give any manner of Countenance or Encouragement to the Malecontents in Hungary, but was rather desirous, by all Offices of Friendship, to preserve the Peace and good Correspondence between the Two Empires. General Heister is now encamped at Bruck, on the River Leita, near the Frontiers of Upper Austria. There is Advice by the way of Great Waradin, that a Detachment of the Gaiison of Zatmar marched lately from thence under the Command of General Glockelsperg and Colonel Secking; and having passed over the River Grana, made an Excursion as far as Caroli, (an Estate belonging to the Count of that Name, one of the Heads of the Malecontents) which they plundered, and returned home with a considerable quantity of Provisions, and without any Loss.

From Prince Eugene's Camp at Bebring, July 23. Prince Eugene having received Advice, That the Marshal de Tallard, with 60 Squadrons and 40 Battalions of the French Forces, had passed the Black Forest, and was arrived before Villingen, which Place he was actually besieging, sent Orders to the King of Prussia's Forces that were encamped near Treffbrun to march the 19th Instant, which they did accordingly, and came that night to Weilerstad; the next day he advanced to Herlberg, where Prince Eugene put himself at the Head of them, being come Post from Rastad. His Highness met with Intelligence there, That the Enemy were still battering Villingen, which Place, though defended but by a small Garrison, and slightly fortified, still made a very vigorous Defence; and that they intended, after they had taken it, to attack Rotweil, which is not in a better condition of Defence; and he thereupon resolved to disappoint the Enemy's Designs: To this end he marched the 21st to Horb, and the 22d to this Place, where he was joined by two Regiments of the Forces of the Circle of Swabia, and three of those of the Westerwaldt, which came from the Lines; 7 Danish Battalions advanced also that night within two Leagues of our Camp, being ordered to join us, which will make up our Army 60 Squadrons and 18 Battalions, all compleat; whereas we are told for certain, that the Enemy's Battalions are so weak, that some of them do not consist of above 200 Men. The Intelligence we had upon our Arrival here of the Enemy's Motions were so different, that it was impossible to judge whether they were yet before Villingen, or marched towards the Danube; wherefore Prince Eugene sent Directions to the Governor of Rotweil to send out Parties to get a more certain Account; But at night his Highness received an Express with the News of the Marshal de Tallard's having raised the Siege the 22d in the afternoon, and that they

had taken their March along the Danube, in order (as is believed) to endeavour to join the Elector of Bavaria. His Highness this morning came to Rotweil and Villingen, and found that the Enemy had been battering the last of these Places 7 days with all his Artillery; that they had carried on their Approaches within 15 Paces of the Ditch, had made a large Breach, and had every thing in a readiness for storming the Place, but that our Approach, and the pressing Instances of the Elector of Bavaria, that they would march to his Assistance, threatening, if they made any delay, to come to an Accommodation with the Confederates, obliged him to desist from that Enterprize. Several Deserters are come over to us from the Enemy; who do all agree, that the Marshal has lost 600 Men in this Siege; both the Garrison and the Inhabitants of Villingen, even the very Women, have signalized their Resolution, and shewn their Zeal for the Common Cause, in the Defence of that Place, submitting to all Fatigues with incredible Patience and Industry, and repairing in the night the Damage which the Enemy's Batteries had done in the day to their Fortifications. We were to have proceeded on our March tomorrow; but being informed that the Marshal de Villeroy had detached 10000 Men to Hornberg, his Highness has resolved to continue here some time longer, to observe the Motions of the Enemy.

Frankfort, July 27. We have an Account, That on the 22d Instant the Marshal de Tallard raised the Siege of Villingen, and marched towards Duttlingen and Donaueschingen. The Marshal de Villeroy continues encamped at Offembourg, from whence he has detached 4 Brigades towards the Netherlands, who passed the Rhine at Strasbourg the 22d. The Post from Bavaria being not yet come in, we are without any Letters from the Duke of Marlborough's Camp; but we have Advice from Stuttgart, that the Army commanded by his Grace was marched towards Augsburg, and that a Detachment was made to bombard Munich.

Hague, August 1. N.S. Our freshest Accounts from the Army of the States General commanded by Monsieur d'Auverquerque are of the 28th of the last Month. They were still in the same Camp at Mersem, and their Detachment had been bombarding Namur ever since the 26th, which was to be continued to the 29th; and it was believed they would afterwards march to Givet, to bombard that Place likewise, and endeavour to destroy the French Magazines there. The Detachment which had been sent towards Dinant had possessed themselves of that Place, and put the Country thereabouts under Contribution. General Salisch embarked his Forces the 23d past, part of them at Fort Phillipine, and the rest at the Sas of Ghent, in order to have attacked the French Lines near Antwerp; but by reason of a great Calm which happened, they could not get to Lillo before the 26th; so that the Enemy had time to send Reinforcements to the Lines from the neighbouring Garrisons; and it being found impossible to force them, our Troops marched to Stadbroek, where they were encamped the 28th. We hear, that the French have sent a Detachment of 12000 Men from the Rhine to the Netherlands, which is expected in a day or two at Luxembourg.

Falmouth, July 22. Her Majesty's Ship the Hastings came in here this morning from the Eastward, with about 40 Sail of Coasters under her Command; as did also a French Bark, taken near Bell Isle by a Guernsey Privateer, laden with Wine and Soap from Bourdeaux.

Brissel,