

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday August 16. to Monday August 20. 1705.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION.

ANNE R.

WHEREAS Our Parliament, which, by Our Writs for that purpose Issued, was Called to Meet at Westminster, on Thursday the Fourteenth Day of June last, was, by Virtue of Our Writ-Patent under Our Great-Seal of England, on that Day Prorogued to the Sixth Day of September next: We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament shall be further Prorogued on the said Sixth Day of September, to Thursday the Twenty fifth Day of October next. And We have given Order to Our Keeper of Our Great-Seal of England, to Prepare a Writ-Patent under Our Great-Seal, for Proroguing the same accordingly. And We do hereby further Declare Our Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Twenty fifth Day of October next, be Held and Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses of the House of Commons, are hereby Required and Commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said Twenty fifth Day of October next.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, the Thirteenth Day of August, 1705. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Lisbon, August 12. N. S. The Confederate Troops on our Frontiers are preparing to take the Field as soon as the Season will permit. A small Vessel is lately come into Faro from the Streights; the Master whereof reports, That on the 10th past he met the Fleet under the Command of Sir Cloudesly Shovel, 12 Leagues West of Cadiz; and the next day, that which is Commanded by the Earl of Peterborough, 10 Leagues South of Cape St. Maries; so that in all probability they joined the first instant; he having heard great shooting that day, which he supposes to have been the Salutes between the two Fleets.

Venice, August 8. Letters from Brescia give an Account, That Baron Weltz, with the Detachment of Imperial Forces under his Command, had quitted Uffiano, and rejoined Prince Eugene, who was marched from Romanengo and encamped in the Neighbourhood of Soncino, near which Place his Highness has caused a Bridge to be laid over the Oglio, and secured it with good Intrenchments: A strong Detachment of Imperial Horse had taken Post at Villa-Chiara, and another at Orzi. The Duke of Vendosme continued encamped near Soricina to observe the Motions of the Imperialists.

Milan, August 11. The Waters of the Po, and other Rivers in these Parts, being so low, that they were become fordable in many Places, the Duke of Savoy, tearing left the French Army under the Duke de la Feuillade should pass the Po, and cut off his Communication with Turin, quitted his Intrenchments at Chivas and Castegnato, having first sent away his Artillery, Baggage, and Ammunition, to Turin, and marched towards that City. The Duke de la Feuillade advanced likewise the same way, his Troops committing great Disorders in all the Places through which they passed, without sparing even the Churches and Religious Houses; and he is now encamped at la Venerie, where the French Army has its Right Wing, the Left being stretched out towards Turin. His Royal Highness has caused several new Intrenchments to be made near that City, and neglects nothing that may contribute to secure it from any Attempts of the Enemy.

Vienno, August 12. Baron Nesselrath, Commander of Presbourg, has sent Advice, That two Persons arrived before the Gates of that Place this morning about two a Clock, who pretend to have been with the Hungarian Malecontents, and report; That yesterday about three in the afternoon the Im-

perialists engaged them, Prince Ragotski being at the head of them, (whom they gave out to have been 4000 strong) at Bibersberg, alias Rohrenstein, within half a Mile of Tirnau; and after a Dispute of an hour, had killed 5000 of the Malecontents, and taken from them 28 Pieces of Cannon, and all their Baggage: Of which we expect a more certain and particular Account.

Berlin, August 15. The Lord Raby, who has resided here some time as Envoy Extraordinary from the Queen of Great Britain, having lately had Audience of Leave of the King of Prussia in that Quality, in order to take upon him the Character of Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary, the King has upon this occasion made him a Present of a Hat with a Loop of Diamonds, and a Diamond Buckle for the Harband, of a very considerable Value. We hear the King of Sweden marched from Rawitz the beginning of this week with some Regiments, as it is judged, towards Warfaw; but has left General Reinchild, with a Body of Troops on the Frontier, to oppose the Return of the King of Poland into that Country. Letters from Saxony say, That the King of Poland had left Dresden, and was come to Lublin; and 'twas expected he would soon assemble his Troops in order to march into Poland. The Accounts we lately had of a great Victory gained by the Muscovites over the Swedes in Courland is contradicted by other Advices; and it is not yet known which side had the better of it, both Parties relating this Action to their own Advantage.

From the Imperial Camp near Stolhoffen, August 17. The French Army under Marshal Villars having passed the Rhine at Freystad, except a strong Detachment which was left behind in their Lines at Haguenau: General Thüngen also passed that River with the Imperial Army under his Command; and Count Nassau-Weilbourg, with 13 Battalions and 27 Squadrons of the Palatine Forces, was left at Lauterbourg. Prince Lewis is since come to the Army, and on the 14th instant viewed the Imperial Lines on this side; and it is said his Highness has resolved to attack the Enemy, who are advantageously posted near Bischen; but it is believed they will repass the Rhine; for their Design in crossing that River was only, as we are informed, to draw us out of our strong Camp at Lauterbourg, of which their Troops on the other side were to take Possession, in order to facilitate their Believing Landau; but the Precaution of our Generals, in leaving Count Nassau-Weilbourg to secure the important Post at Lauterbourg, has broken the Enemy's Measures.

From his Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Corbais, August 24. N. S. The 15th instant the Army Commanded by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough march'd from Meldert, and encamp'd at Corbais: That which is Commanded by Monsieur d' Auverquerque march'd at the same time, and came to St. Martins. The Detachment sent under the command of the Count Vander-Nath, a Major-General, to cover the Pioneers at the Lines, having joined the Troops which were appointed to guard the Bread, Artillery, and Ammunition, that were coming from Maffricht, came with them this evening to Corbais St. Tron, the Pioneers being sent home till further Order. The 16th the two Armies continued their March to Genap, where they were incorporated together; and the Count Vander-Nath likewise joyned us with the Supplies of Bread, &c. abovementioned. The 17th the Army continued its March to Fischermont, the Right being at Hulpren, and the Left at Braine l'Alleu; General Churchill being detached at the Head of the Line with 20 Battalions and as many Squadrons. The Enemy continued in their former Camp, having only stretched out their Right to Ober Ische, joining to the Forest of Soignies; their Left being still at Neder Ische, with the River Ische before them. His Grace had left four Battalions of Foot for the Security of Tilemont, and two at Diest. The 18th the Army encamp'd at 3 in the morning from Fischermont, and having passed several Defiles, came through the Wood of Soignies into a spacious Plain, with only the Ische between us and the Enemy, whom we found, according to Expectation, in their former Camp, between Neder Ische and Ober Ische. In the afternoon the Army encamp'd at Lane, from whence we march'd the 19th to the Camp at Basle-Wauvre. It was ordered, That the

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