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Vienna, August 15. N. S.

ON the 13th Instant Lieutenant-Colonel Uffelen arrived here with the Confirmation of the Action mentioned in our last, to have happened between the Imperialists and the Malecontents on Tuesday the 11th, between Bibersberg and Purmoritz, not far from Tirnau; of which he gives the following Account.

The Imperialists having left 5000 Men in the Island of Schurr, under the Command of General Schlick, to guard their Bridges and Bagage, Field-Marshal Erbeville marched from thence with 8000 Men to Leopoldstad; and being arrived there without meeting with any Opposition, he refreshed the Garrison, and supplied it with Provisions for several Months. In his return, he found the Malecontents had passed the Waag at Schintza, and were come on this side Szeret; whereupon he marched towards them, and engaged them about five in the Afternoon. After an Hour and half's Dispute the Hungarian Horse were routed, and their Polpatzes or Foot escaped into a Wood behind them. The Imperialists are said to have had about 200 Men killed and wounded; among the latter is General Viard. On the side of the Hungarians 400 Men were killed, and Colonel Orzkai is said to be of that Number. Our Men carried off 12 Pieces of Cannon, 12 more were taken, 8 whereof were thrown into a Morais, and the rest, with several Wagons laden with Provisions and Ammunition, were destroyed for want of Horses to draw them away. The Imperialists encamped on the Field of Bartel that Night, and the next Day continued their march towards the Island of Schurr, where all things are preparing for their passing into the Upper Hungary, in order to prevent the Designs of the Malecontents upon the Province of Transilvania. Yesterday the Emperor's Pleasure, was, by Count Wallensteyn, Great Marshal of the Court, notified to the Pope's Nuncio, That he should depart from Vienna in four days; whereupon he immediately dispatched an Express to Rome, and intends in a day or two to remove to a Country-House about half a League from this Place, and to expect there the Pope's further Orders. His Imperial Majesty has appointed Prince Herculant to be his Ambassador to the Republick of Venice, in the room of Count Berka, who is recalled; and Count Castellbarco, to be his Envoy to the Duke of Savoy, in the place of Count Aversberg, who lately died at Turin. Monsieur Alenclo, Envoy from the States General, arrived here last Night; and the Earl of Sunderland, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Her Majesty of Great Britain, is expected here in 4 or 5 days.

Frankfurt, Aug. 23. We have just now Advice, That the Enemy have repass'd the Rhine, having abandoned their Camp at Rechen, though it was very advantageous. The 20th our Army returned to their Lines at Stollhoffen; and Prince Lewis is gone back to Raftar, where he is making his Preparations to follow the Enemy. The Prussian Troops have received their Orders from the King of Prussia to march towards Braubach.

From his Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Ra- we, August 27. N. S. Yesterday the two Armies commanded by my Lord Duke of Marlborough and Monsieur d'Auverquerque marched from Corbais and Mount St. Hubert, and encamped together, with the Right near this Place, and the Left at Perwyz. His Grace received last night a Letter from Prince Eugene, dated at Treviglio the 17th Instant, with an Account, That he had the day before attacked the Enemy, and gained a very considerable Advantage, having killed great numbers of them, and taken many Prisoners, Standards and Colours. The Relation which his Highness has sent of this Action is in Substance as follows.

On the 10th Instant the Imperial and Confederate Army, under the Command of Prince Eugene, marched from Romanengo with all possible Secrecy and Expedition; and by the 12th was advanced as far as

Concesio and Trefo, having gained two days March of the Enemy. We designed to have passed the Adda between those two Places; but, contrary to our Expectation, finding the River unpassable there, Orders were given for viewing it some Miles higher; and those who were sent, reporting, that there was a convenient Passage, 11 small Boats were sent before, with other things requisite for making a Bridge; the Care whereof was committed to Major-General Scillen, who had with him all the Granadiers belonging to the Army, 1000 Fuziliers, and two Regiments of Dragoons. This Detachment arrived there before Day-light; but by the reason of the breaking of some Wagons and other unforeseen Accidents, our Boats did not arrive till noon: However the rest of our Army coming up, and the Enemy's Lines along the Adda being but slenderly guarded, we beat them from their Intrenchments; and having taken Post on the Banks of the River, began to make our Bridge: But here another Misfortune befel us, our Boats were too small to oppose the Violence of the Stream, which is very rapid in this Place; and it was 5 in the afternoon before we had fastened 3 of them together; so that the Enemy had time to get Reinforcements from all Parts, the Duke of Vendosme coming thither himself, with several Regiments, who posted some of his Troops upon the rising Grounds, and planted there some Batteries of Field-Pieces: Yet we continued our Bridge; which being finished the 14th, but not being strong enough to bear either our Horse or Artillery, besides that the Ground on the other side would have been extremely disadvantageous to us, Orders were given on the 15th, that the Army should return to our former Camp at Brembato; and the better to conceal our March, we made a shew of fortifying our Bridge; and Major-General Stilleh was left behind with the Granadiers and 1000 Fusiliers, who had Orders to break down the Bridge in the night, and then to rejoin the Army with his Detachment and with the Artillery. Accordingly the 16th by break of day the Army began to march in two Columns towards Trevilio; and our Vanguard, commanded by Baron Riedt, being arrived there, met with the Enemy's Foragers, of whom they killed several, and took many Prisoners, together with a great number of Horses and Mules. The Prisoners gave us to understand, that the Grand Prior was at Cassano, on this side the Adda, with 20 Battalions and 30 Squadrons, being advantageously posted between that River and an unpassable Canal that lay in his Front. The Army thereupon continued its March, with a Resolution to attack the Enemy; and being come into the great Road that leads from Trevilio to Cassano, did there draw up in order of Battle. The Attack began about half an hour past one in the afternoon, and was very warm; and having gained a Bridge on our Right over the Canal called the Ritorta, over which part of our Forces marched, the rest passed through the Water, though it was up to their Neck; and we forced the Enemy to retire, and drove some of them into the Water. The Enemy rallied, and beat us back again; but our Men charging them a second time, retook the Bridge, which part of them making use of, and the rest passing through