

# The London Gazette.

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Turin, Oct. 7. N. S.

The first Instant the Enemy began to work on their Line of Circumvallation on this side the Doire, and to fortifie themselves in the Country-Houses near to the Corporat; and Orders were given for the providing of Falcons, and all other Preparations made for besieging this City. In the evening the Count de Dreux, Brother-in-Law to the Duke de la Feuillade, came from the French Court, with their last Resolutions relating to what their Troops are to be employed about in Piedmont. We had Notice of his Arrival the same evening, and we found the next morning he had brought Orders to put off the Siege; That the Duke de la Feuillade had thereupon countermanded his heavy Cannon which was coming from Suze; That Directions were also given to stop a great Convoy of Bombs, &c. which was coming from Chivas; and that 3 Regiments of Horse and 3 Battalions lately came France, were ordered back again, and actually on their March towards Suze and Chivas: All which was reported to us by some Defectors, and one of our Trumpeters who came from the Enemy's Camp, and by some of our Duke's Officers who came from Savoy. The same day the Enemy's Right Wing drew off to a greater distance from hence, because of our Cannon which very much incommoded them, and as we are told had killed some of their Officers and Soldiers. We hear they are now repassing the Doire, and that the Duke de la Feuillade intends to return to his old Quarters at the Venetia; whereupon the Inhabitants of this Place are bringing back their Effects which they had conveyed to Places of Safety. Last week two Officers, with 80 Men, detached by the Governor of Montmelian, arrived safe here: They tell us the Garrison is very strong and hearty. Two days ago a Party of our Horse took 70 Prisoners, with 12 or 14 Horses, near the Enemy's Camp. Last night two French Officers, who being in Drink, thought fit to come and attack our Guard, were taken Prisoners: There were two others of their company, but they escaped in the dark. General Saxeberg has been at Asti, accompanied by one of his Royal Highness's Officers, to visit and secure some Posts, therabouts in order to prevent the Enemy's returning thither, if they should be delirious to retake that Place now they have put off their intended Siege of this City. Our Forces have driven the Spaniards from the District of Carcarez, where a Guard of Militia is posted.

*From the Muscovite Camp near Grodno in Lithuania, Octob. 7.* The Muscovite Forces which were at Wilna having left that Place the 10th of September, came to this Camp, which is situated in a very fine Plain, with the River Niemen and the Town of Grodno in its Rear. The 23d Alexander Dámclo, Governor of Ingria, returned hither from Tikozin, where he had been to view the Saxon Forces, and a Fort which the Muscovites were building there. The 27th in the evening the Car arrived here from Courland, and was saluted with a Discharge of our Cannon and small Arms, the whole Army being drawn out for that purpose. We had received the day before the News of the surrender of the Castle of Bauske, which was the last Place that the Swedes were possessed of in Courland: The 3d Instant the Czar, with the greatest part of his Court, went to Tikozin, to view that Fortrefs, and the Saxon Forces which were encamped in the Neighbourhood: He is expected back in two days at furthest. Part of the Dragoons who have served this Summer in Courland are marching from Kauno directly to Tikozin, but the Foot is to come and join the main Army here. The Lithuanians under Prince Wladislawsky, marched from Brelcici, together with a Party of Saxon Horse, in hopes to have surpris'd a Body of Considerable Poles who were encamped 4 Miles on this side the River Weichsel; but the Prince found them so advantageously posted that he did not think fit to attack them. The 11th inst. past a Courier arriv'd here with Advice, That two Regiments of the Muscovite Militia, called Strelitz, had begun a Rebellion in the Kingdom of Astracan, having killed the Governor of that City, and the rest of the Officers; and invited the Cossacks on the River Don to join in the Rebel; But they having drawn a good Force together,

instead of assisting the Rebels, fell upon them, killed the greatest part, entirely dispersed the rest, and sent the Ring-leaders Prisoners to Moscow; so that this Insurrection was stifled in its very beginning.

*Vienna, Octob. 14.* The 7th Instant the Emperor was present in the Assembly of the States of the Lower Austria, and made a Speech to them, setting forth the Necessity of their assisting him with considerable Supplies the next Year, to enable him to carry on the expensive War which his Imperial Majesty is at present engaged in: After which Baron Zeylern, Chancellor of the Court, also made a Speech to them, and they were given to understand what Aids are thought necessary in the present Conjunction. This Ceremony was usually performed at the beginning of the Year; but the Emperor has now thought fit that it should be Three Months before hand; to the end the Province may with the greater Convenience and Expedition provide the Subsidies which are expected from them. The 8th the Great Master of the Teutonic Order being continued in the Office of Ober Ampt, or Governor of Silzia, took the usual Oaths accordingly; and he is upon his return to Breslaw. The Prince of Saxe-Zeitz, Bishop of Raab, left this Place the 10th, in order to go to Carlsbad; from whence he will return to Cologne, being intrusted as formerly with the Management of the Emperor's Affairs in those Parts. His Imperial Majesty has appointed Monsieur Guarent, who has been at three several times employed by this Court in Turkey, and since in Muscovy, to go with the Character of his Envoy Extraordinary to the Ottoman Porte, to notify his Accession to the Imperial Throne. The Bishop of Osnaburg is shortly expected here from Olmutz, in order to his receiving his Instructions, as his Imperial Majesty's first Commissioner for the Treaty to be set on Foot for Accommodating the Differences between this Court and the Malecontents in Hungary. Our last Advices, from thence are, That the Imperial Army under the Command of General Herbeville had pass'd by Kerzkemet, and encamped at Czuggler; from whence it march'd the 24th past towards Zillach, having hitherto met with no Opposition from the Malecontents.

*Genova, Oct. 17.* A Courier who pass'd by this Place yesterday, in his way from Italy to France, gives an Account, That Prince Eugene decamp'd the 9th Instant at night from Treviglio, and march'd towards Crema; of which Place he was said to have possess'd himself, having gain'd two long Marches of the French. The Duke of Vendome, who was gone to Metz, to confer with the Prince of Vaudemont, had no Notice of the Motions of the Imperialists before the next day at noon; upon which he immediately returned to his Army, and gave Directions for his Troops to march in order to observe them; and encamp'd the 12th at Torino not far from Lodi.

*Berlin, Octob. 17.* The King of Prussia returned this day from Potsdam to Charlottenberg, where it is thought the Court will continue some time. A Courier pass'd through this Town yesterday in his way to Vienna, who came from the Courts of several Princes of Germany, with whom his Imperial Majesty has lately concluded Treaties for 6000 Men to be sent into Italy. There being more use of Foot in Italy than of Horse, it is said the Prussian Horse in those Parts will be recalled, and 3 Battalions sent thither, which, with the rest of the Foot of this Country which is already there, will form a Body of 8000 effective Men. Letters from Saxony say, That the King of Poland's Army would shortly march from Guben, and pass the Oder, in order to attack the Swedes in their Camp near Metseritz. They writ from Warsaw, That the new Elect'd King Stanislaus was Crowned there the 4th Instant by the Archbishop of Lemberg, assisted by the Bishop of Cammeck, and the Suffragans of Chelm and Gnesna; and the next day went to pay a Visit to the King of Sweden in his Camp at Bionien. The Cardinal Primate of Poland died at Danzick the 12th Instant of a Fever.

*From Prince Lewis's Camp at Wiersheimb, Oct. 18.* The Troops of Wirtemberg which were employed in the Siege of Haguenau returned hither from before that Place yesterday; as those of Prussia did this day. It is said that we shall attack the Town of Hombourg before we go into Winter-quarters.

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