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Turin, October 21. N.S.

THE 14th Instant his Royal Highness was informed, That the Enemy were in motion towards the Venerie, and that they would begin to march from thence the same night; which he ordered a Detachment of 500 Horse to march as high as Pianeze, to endeavour to fall on the Enemy's Rear as they should pass the Stura: Another Detachment of 300 Dragoons was commanded at the same time to be ready to pass the Doria, and disturb the Enemy in their Retreat, as soon as they should quit the Lines: But these Detachments were not able to do any Service, by reason of the great Precautions which the Enemy took to spoil the ways, and to retire the night: The 15th General Dawn returned from Turin to give his Royal Highness an Account of what he had given for the Security of that Place, and he having taken the Castle of Anone in the County of Alexandria; wherein was a Garison of 150 Men, and 200 Prisoners of War: Baron Gurtz, Adjutant-General in the Emperor's Service, being ordered to take the Enemy's Posts from Lusingo to the Po, had had success under him; but he received no Hurt: Last night the Enemy decamped very silently, and abandoned all their Posts over-against this City on the other side of the Doria, after having taken sufficient precautions to secure their Retreat, which was so private, that they left several things in their Quarters, their Huts standing, (which were very good, and with so great Care, that they were certainly designed for a longer stay,) and several Palisadoes round the Camp along their Line, which were also very good: The Enemy continued their March all night to Sello: The next morning by break of day several of his Royal Highness's Officers went into the Enemy's Works; and some Troops were immediately sent to take Post there. His Royal Highness was within Doors by a Cold; however he gave Orders to the Pioneers to begin to level those Works and to march along the Doria, which the Enemy had made so much Labour: The same day our Horse decamped, and marched towards Villanova d'Asli, in order to cover the Country on that side: The 17th General Dawn being ordered to return to Asli, marched thence with all the German Foot, and two Regiments of Foot of his Royal Highness's Troops. The Duke of Carmagnola arrived here, being to remain in this Camp all the Winter; and the two Regiments of Dragoons which had been left here marched towards Asli, to join the rest of our Horse: The same day several Troops were sent to the Troops that were encamped in the Vallis, to take Winter Quarters: The 15th Instant the Duke de la Feuillade received 3 Expresses from Versailles, all directing him, as we are told, to go to the Siege, and to press Turin as much as was possible; but these Couriers came too late; his Artillery and Ammunition were gone, and part of his Troops had marched too far to be recalled: If the Enemy had layed but 10 days longer before this Place, the Duke's Army would have made them suffer very great Hardships: We are assured, that the greatest part of the Soldiers in the Duke de la Feuillade's Army, who were employed last Winter in the Siege of Verue, died of the Summer, and the rest of his Troops are in a very bad Condition: General Staremberg is gone to Turin, to regulate the Quarters and Posts of our Troops, and to observe the Motions of the Duke de la Feuillade, who is going towards Moncalvo and Acqui.

Turin, October 27. The Duke de la Feuillade is come to Turin, and, as is said, intends shortly to endeavour to re-

possess himself of Asli: Prince Eugene continues encamped at Fontanella, and the Duke of Vendome at Ticengo, not far from that Place: The latter sent a Detachment last week, with several Pieces of Cannon, to attack Soncino, where the Garison being weak, consisting only of between 3 and 400 Men, most of them sick, surrendered after 6 hours Resistance, and became Prisoners of War: He has sent another Detachment to attack Palazuolo, where the Imperialists have a strong Garison: The Marquis de Prassin, Lieutenant-General, died lately here of the Wounds he received in the Battle of Cassano.

Vienna, October 28. The Earl of Sunderland and Mr. Stepney, Envoys Extraordinary from Her Majesty of Great Britain, with Monsieur Almelo and Monsieur Brunyx, Envoys from the States General, who are appointed by Her Majesty and the States to discharge the Office of Mediators in the Negotiation to be set on foot for composing the Troubles in Hungary, set out from hence for Tyrnau, the Place of Treaty, being accompanied by the two Hungarian Deputies, Vifa and Occolucciari; and on the 26th Instant they arrived at Presbourg, in their way thither: Count Zinzendorf, one of the Emperor's Ministers, went from hence this day towards Tyrnau: They write from Arath, that the Imperial Army was advancing towards Transilvania; and that Prince Ragotski, with the Malecontents under his Command, was preparing to oppose their March thither: Yesterday an Officer arrived here, being sent by Colonel Dilher, who is posted near the Waag, with Advice, That with a Party of 280 Imperialists, he had routed one of 900 Malecontents, and killed 200 of them upon the spot.

Bern, October 28. A Party of the Garison of Montmeillan surprised the 22d Instant a Wagon that was going to the Duke of Vendome with 30000 Lotis d'Ors; after which they likewise took a Courier that was going to that Duke, with Letters from the late Duke of Berwick and others, giving an Account of the Surrender of Barcelona.

Bern, October 31. Letters from Perpignan of the 21st Instant, which are just now come in, say, That there is no longer room to doubt of the Surrender of Barcelona: That by the Capitulation Don Velasco the Viceroy and the Garison were to have been conducted to Gironne, but that the Catalans who are in the Interest of King Charles III. had seized the Viceroy, who was carried to a Country House, and kept there with a Guard upon him; and that the whole Garison had declared for his Catholick Majesty, and had been received into his Service: These Letters add, That the Governor of Gironne arrived at Perpignan the 20th, having surrendered that Place to King Charles's Forces upon their Approach thither, not being able to defend it with so weak a Garison as his was, which consisted only of 200 Germans, who likewise went over to his Catholick Majesty's Party, and lifted themselves in his Service: We hear, that Roses is besieged by Land by the Confederate Forces; but that the Fleet was not yet come before it.

From the Imperial Camp at Mizenheim near Haguenau, November 2. Prince Lewis is expected here to-morrow from Franfort, where he has been to confer with the Duke of Marlborough: His Highness's own Regiment is gone into Winter Quarters at Croon-Weissenbourg: The Regiment of Foot of Osnaburg, which lay in the Lines of Stolhoffen, began to march yesterday towards Italy; in order to reinforce the Imperial Army commanded by Prince Eugene: The rest of our Forces will keep the Field till the Siege of Hombourg is over, and will then march into Winter Quarters, which about 15000 of them are to have on this side the Rhine, and the rest will repass that River, Quarters being assigned them on the other side.

Franfort, November 5. Prince Lewis of Baden came hither the first Instant in the evening to meet the Duke of Marlborough: They were in Conference that night and the next morning; and after Dinner his Highness returned towards the Army,