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Venice, March 20. N. S.

THE Imperialists and the French Forces continue in their former Posts: The former have been joined by a Regiment of German Foot, that is lately arrived in the Valley of Polifella, and will shortly be followed by further Reinforcements. General Steinau is now at Brescia, where he is making the necessary Preparations for the putting of our Frontiers into a good Posture of Defence.

Vienna, March 20. We have lately received Letters from Barcelona with Accounts of the Transactions in those Parts; a Relation of which has been printed here, containing in Substance, That on the 11th of December last Advice came to Barcelona, that a Party of the Garison of Denia had routed one of the Enemy, 6 of the latter being killed, and 22 taken Prisoners: Besides which our Men took 15 Horses. The 12th the Syndics of the County of Ribagorca, bordering on Catalonia, came to Barcelona, to do Homage to his Catholick Majesty, in the Names of themselves and the rest of the Inhabitants of that County. The 14th came Advice, That a Saigue fitted out by the Miquelets of St. Felix de Quixols had taken one of the Enemy's Ships that came out of Marseilles. The 15th 400 Spaniards were sent from Barcelona to Lerida, to be incorporated into the Regiment of Don Juan d'Aumada, which lay in Garison there. The 16th there came an Account, That another Ship belonging to the Enemy had been seized at St. Felix de Quixols; and that General Schrottenbach was lately dead at Girona. The 17th the King declared Count Unlesfeld General of Horse. Some English Troops were detached towards the Frontiers. There came Advice, That those which lay at Lerida were marched out, with 4 Pieces of Cannon, upon some Expedition. Two Saigues were sent from Barcelona towards Roses, to prevent the bringing of any Provisions into that Place by Sea. The 18th they had News, That Colonel Don Raphael Nabor having quitted the Duke of Anjou's Service, came with his whole Regiment, consisting of 500 Horse, and about 150 Horse more that had joined him near Oliva, to Denia, where being reinforced by Major-General Ramos with part of the Garison, they marched the 11th to Xabea, in which Place was a Garison of 400 Men, whom they attacked, and having killed 27, and taken the rest Prisoners, with the Loss only of 7 Men on our side, made themselves Masters of that Town; as they did the next day of Oliva, that Garison also remaining Prisoners of War; and afterwards of Gandia, where they found 300 Horses, and abundance of Provisions and Ammunition. That upon the publishing of a General Amnesty to all that should forsake the Duke of Anjou's Interest, an incredible number of Deputies came from the neighbouring Towns and Places to make their Submission to his Catholick Majesty. The 19th they had an Account, That the Detachment that marched from Lerida, as before-

mentioned, advanced to Fraga, which Place the French were fortifying, having put into it a Garison of 800 Men, who were soon driven from thence, and did not escape without considerable Loss. The 21st an Officer came from Valentia, with the joyful News, That General Ramos and Colonel Nabor had possessed themselves of Alzira, having defeated three Troops of Horse that the Marquis de Villa Garcia, Viceroy of Valentia, had sent to oppose them; after which they marched to Valentia with 1000 Horse and 500 Foot, and made themselves Masters of that Place, where they took the Viceroy Prisoner; and that in short the whole Kingdom of Valentia, the Towns of Alicant and Penisola excepted, had declared for his Catholick Majesty. The 27th, the King being informed that the Enemy were drawing all their Troops towards Arragon, and had burnt the Town of Monroy, which had declared for him, resolved to send Forces that way; and acquainting the Deputies of Barcelona, that he should want the Assistance of that City upon this extraordinary Occasion, the Burghers came to his Majesty, and tender'd all that was in their Power; which Offer was accompanied with all possible Demonstrations of Zeal and Loyalty. The 29th his Majesty declared the Conde de Cifuentes Viceroy of Valentia. The 30th 6 Troopers of the Regiment of Medina came over to us, with Assurances, that their whole Regiment would do the like upon the first Opportunity. The Earl of Peterborow marched that day towards Tortosa. Advice came, That a Body of the Enemy's Troops had besieged St. Matheo. The 6th of January an Account was brought, That the Towns of Xativa and Origuella had submitted to the Catholick King. The 7th a Vessel belonging to Majorca came to Barcelona; the Master whereof reported, that the whole Island was ready to declare for his Majesty. The 10th the King named the Officers of a Regiment of Foot which the County of Riborca had resolved to raise for his Service. The 13th News came, That the Earl of Peterborow being marched from Tortosa with a Body of Troops to the Relief of St. Matheo, the Enemy, upon his Lordship's Approach, retired with great Precipitation; and that the Garison falling out upon them, killed 300 of them, with the Loss only of 9 Men killed and wounded on our side. The 17th there came Advice, That the City and Deputies of Valentia had resolved to raise a Regiment of Horse, and another of Foot, for his Catholick Majesty's Service. The 26th the News was brought, That the two Saigues which were lately sailed from Barcelona had taken two Prizes laden with Corn, and carried them into Palamos. The 28th a Spanish Regiment was sent by Sea from Barcelona to Tortosa. They received Advice from Lerida, That Major-General Cunningham, who commands there, having Intelligence that the Chevalier d'Asfeld, who lay at Balbastro, intended to fall upon some of our Dragoons who were quartered at Tamarite, he detached Colonel Wilks that way with 300 Granadiers, and as many Fusiliers; and he and Colonel Palms followed with more Forces. That the