

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 18. to Monday April 22. 1706.

Leghorn, April 2. N. S.

WE have an Account from Genoa, That 3 English Men of War, called the Newcastle, the Antelope, and the Mary Galley, were safely arrived at Tarragona, where they had landed a considerable Sum of Money, which had been sent thither for the Use of the King of Spain's Forces; and that the last of these Ships had taken a Transport-Vessel that came from Roses, and had on board 150 Barrels of Powder, 6 Pieces of Brass Cannon, and 150 Land Men, which Supplies were designed for the French Troops in Catalonia.

Vienna, April 10. On the 7th Instant Prince Eugene set out from hence for Italy; whither such considerable Reinforcements are marching, as will enable him to make a powerful Diversion of the Enemy's Forces in that Country, and thereby most effectually relieve the Duke of Savoy. The Marquis de Langalerie, who was a Lieutenant-General in the French Pay, which he has lately quitted, and is come hither, will be entertained in the Emperor's Service in the same Post. Colonel Boneval, who had a Regiment in France, is also come hither to offer his Service; and more Officers are ready to follow this Example. Three thousand Malecontents being assembled near Jagersdorf, General Palsy sent a Detachment of Croats in pursuit of them, who attacked them the 3d Instant, and totally routed them, having killed 200 upon the spot. There is likewise an Account, That on the 6th Instant another Body of them, under the Command of Count Forgtz, came before Altembourg, and made themselves Masters of that Town; but the Castle still holds out. In the mean time the Negotiation is carried on with good Hopes of Success for a Cessation of Arms, in order to the setting on foot a Treaty which may put an end to these Disorders, and establish the Peace and Tranquility of Hungary upon a sure and lasting Foundation. The Signor Occolecciani, one of the Deputies from the Malecontents in Hungary, who come from thence some time ago, left this Place the first Instant, in order to return towards Tirnav; and Count Wratislaw, and Mr. Stepney Her Majesty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary, will be going shortly to Presbourg.

Berlin, April 13. The Lord Raby, Ambassador Extraordinary from Her Majesty of Great Britain, made his publick Entry here the 7th Instant, from one of the King's Houses near this City, called Belvedere. The Baron de Dankelman, the first Privy Counsellor of State and War, now at Berlin, and the Great Master of the Ceremonies, went thither to receive his Excellency, with three of the King's Coaches, followed by those of the Princes of the Royal Family, and of the Nobility and other Persons of Quality; and from thence through a Multitude of Spectators, whom the Magnificence of the Shew had drawn together; (his Excellency's numerous Retinue, his fine Coaches, and his Servants clothed in rich Liveries, making a noble Appearance) conducted him to the House of Ambassadors; and his Excellency was saluted by a triple Discharge of 20 Pieces of Cannon, which had been placed on our Ramparts for that purpose. His Excellency being come to that House, received Compliments from his Majesty and the Prince Royal, and Visits from the Persons of Note that are in Town, and was splendidly entertained there, with his whole Retinue, till the 10th Instant, on which Day he had his Publick Audience of the King, and afterwards of the Prince Royal, the Margrave Albert, the Mar-

grave, and the Margrave Christian Louis; at all which Audiences his Excellency had all the Honour and Respects paid him that are due to his Character and his personal Merit.

Paris, April 23. The Troops of the King's Household which are to serve this Summer in the Netherlands began their March thither the 18th Instant; and all the Officers who have Commands either in our Army on that side or in Germany are gone to their respective Posts. They write from Italy, That the Duke of Vendosme arrived at Milan the 3d Instant; and that a great Council of War was to be held there, to settle Measures for the opening of the Campaign. The Siege of Turin is still talked of; but the general Opinion is, That it will be put off till we see the Issue of that of Barcelona. By several Expresses from our Army in Catalonia, the last of which came away the 15th Instant, we have the following Advices, That on the 23d of the last Month the Duke of Anjou passed the Segra with his Army, and came the 3d Instant before Barcelona, where he was joined by the Body of French Troops under the Marquis de Legal, which were arrived there the Day before from Torella de Mongri, having left that Camp the 29th past. The Count de Toulouse was already come before Barcelona, with several Men of War, and divers Transport-ships laden with Provisions, which our Troops began to want, and they can be supplied by no other Way than by Sea, being in a manner besieged in their Camp by the Catalans, who are so posted that they cut off all Convoys that might come by Land. Our Troops being all joined together, they began with the attacking of some Houses, and the Monastery of the Capucins at the bottom of the Hill, called Montjuich, and took them after a hot Dispute: They were driven out again by the Besieged; but making a second Attack, did at last remain Masters of that Post, which cost them very dear. The 6th at Night they opened their Trenches, on that side which is next to Montjuich, and they raised two Batteries, one of Mortars, the other of Cannon, whence the former began to fire the 9th, and the other the Day following. The 7th the Garrison made a vigorous Sally, and at the same time a Body of the Catalans attacked our Camp both from the Country and the Town, which was attacked again in the same manner the Day following, and we lost abundance of Men in both these Occasions. The 11th the Garrison made a third Sally, more vigorous than either of the former, and in which our Loss was considerable; and we must expect that our Army will meet with great Difficulties in this Siege, since not being numerous enough to surround the Place, the Garrison has a free Communication with the King of Spain's Forces in the neighbouring Country, by whom they may be supplied with Men, Provisions, and all other Necessaries, as there shall be Occasion. The Garrison having been reinforced with 5 Battalions from Girona, consists of 9 Battalions, two Regiments of Dragons, and some Horse: Three hundred of the latter were lately sent in as a Reinforcement by the Earl of Peterborough. Both the Burghers and Clergy have taken up Arms; and all seem to vie who shall outdo the other in contributing towards the Preservation of the Place. Letters from the Duke of Berwick's Army of the 9th Instant say, That he having Advice that the Earl of Galway designed to besiege Alcantara, marched to Asbrecas, about two Leagues and half from that Place, into which he sent all his Foot to reinforce the Garrison; but the Fortifications are so weak, that it cannot make any long Resistance. On the 7th the Contederate Army came in Sight of his Troops, which thereupon retired with great Precipitation to Arroyo del Puerco, being pursued about a League by the Contederates, who killed many of his Men, among whom are reckoned the Conde d'Aigular, and several other Officers. The Conde de las Torres, with the Body of Troops under his Command, lay near Pont Alzira.

Hague, April 23. The 12th Instant we received Advice from Brabant, That the Enemy had detached 25 Battalions and 35 Squadrons for Germany. The French attempted lately to surprize Fort Liveslock, over-against Lillo, a Detachment being sent for that purpose from Antwerp; but finding our Garrison at Liveslock upon their Guard, they thought fit to retire without attacking it. By the Letters from France, which