

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday September 18. to Monday September 22. 1707.

Saluces, Sept. 11. N. S.

**T**HE Duke of Savoy arriv'd here on the 6th Instant, without any General Officer in Company with him, having left Prince Eugene, with all the Foreign Troops under his Command, to pass the Mountains of Tende, as his Royal Highness himself came over those of Fenestre; and from thence through the Valley of St. Martin; by which Route his Troops are to march after him. The Army was to have assembled at Vigon on the 14th; but the Troops now take that Place only in their Way to Scalin, which is at present appointed for the general Rendezvous of the Forces. Upon a Discovery made to his Royal Highness and Prince Eugene, that the Countess of Soissons, Widow to the Count of that Name, eldest Brother to Prince Eugene, held some Correspondence with the Enemy, and design'd to make her Escape into France, with the Princess her Daughter; his Royal Highness has thought fit to admit of the Countess's Departure into France, and to take the Daughter into his own Care. The Princess is conducted to Turin, where she is to be treated with all manner of Distinction, as are also the Three young Princes her Brothers, who, with her, are all the Children of the late Count de Soissons. We cannot yet be exact in the Account of what Execution our Fleet did upon the Enemy's Works and Shipping, before our Departure from Toulon. But on the 22d of the last Month, about One of the Clock in the Morning, his Royal Highness and Prince Eugene plac'd themselves on a convenient Eminence to observe the Troops march off; where they had the Satisfaction to see the Bomb-Vessels set Fire to some great Ships in the Port, which continued burning with great Vehemence all the time they stay'd. Some Officers, who were of the last that march'd off, affirm, they saw Seven or Eight Ships in Flames when they left the Place. The Bomb-Vessels continued to fling their Shells till Seven in the Morning; at which Hour, the Enemy having just finish'd a Battery of Fourteen Pieces of Cannon, that commanded those Vessels from the Shore, they were oblig'd to retire.

*Nuremberg, Sept. 16.* On the 10th Instant the Tribunal sat, and publick Notice was given, That all the Pretenders to the Succession might then lay in their Claims, and produce the Deeds on which they grounded their Titles. The first who appear'd were the Descendants of the House of Chalon, and are, the King of Prussia, the Prince of Monthelliard, Madame de Maillé, and the Marquis d'Allegre. After these were heard the Persons who derive their Right from the House of Longueville, who were, the

Prince of Carignan, Madame de Lefdiguières, and Monsieur de Matignon. Madame de Soissons made a separate Claim from the rest, as insisting on the Gift of Madame de Nemours. The Court has been taken up several Days in reading the Instruments on which these several Competitors fix their Demands. That Work will require some longer Time before the Lawyers can begin to plead. The last Day on which there was a Court, they enter'd upon no other Business than giving Audience to a Deputy from the Catholick Cantons of Solleure, Fribourg, and Lucerne, who presented a Protest against the Authority of the Tribunal, and their Proceedings; both which were alledg'd to be insufficient, by reason the Vassals of those Cantons were excluded from assisting in them. The Attorney-General, in Behalf of the Sovereignty and People, made a Counter-Protest: Whereupon the Tribunal pronounc'd the Protest of the Cantons null and void, and would not admit of its being registred. The Deputy was dismiss'd with no other Reply than, That they would send an Answer to his Principals in due time. These Catholick Cantons being remarkably devoted to the Interests of France, and the Protest being procur'd by the Pope's Intercession, in Conjunction with the French Ambassador, this Expedient has had no other Effect than to confirm those who were before in the Interest of the Protestant Pretender, and to bring over many who had been zealous for the Prince of Conti. At the same time the Canton of Berne communicated to the Three States a Letter they had receiv'd from the King of Sweden, recommending the King of Prussia's Pretensions to their Care; in which his Swedish Majesty very earnestly urges the Consideration of Religion in their Choice. This Letter has had apparent good Effects, and, 'tis thought, will silence the Threats of the French Court. We hear from Geneva, That a publick Fast has been very strictly observed there, in Acknowledgment of their great Deliverance from the late Conspiracy against the State. They have issued a general Pardon to all that were engag'd in that horrid Design.

We are very well assur'd, that the Confederates have done much more Damage at Toulon than the French are willing to own. There are Letters from Provence, as well as from Piedmont, which say, they have burnt 14 Men of War, destroy'd the Work-house for Cordage, with what Stores were in it, reduc'd to Ashes 300 Houses, and raz'd several Forts about the Place.

*From the Camp at Helchin, Sept. 22.* The Army commanded by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough continues still in the Camp of Helchin, and that of the Enemy between Tournay and Lille, where, besides the natural Strength of their Camp, they are adding new Works for the Defence of it, and taking all possible Precautions to prevent our attacking them.

1707