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Whitehall, August 10.

BY Order of the Right Honourable the Lords and others, her Majesty's Commissioners for receiving and disposing of the Money to be collected for the Subsistence and Settlement of the poor Palatines: Notice is hereby given, That all Persons concerned in collecting the Money on the Briefs for the Relief, &c. of the said Palatines, are hereby required to pay forthwith into the Chamber of London all such Sums of Money, not under fifty Pounds, as they shall from time to time have collected on the said Briefs, and to take from the Officer, appointed there to receive the same, a Receipt on the back of the respective Briefs whereon the same was collected, in part of Money by them collected thereon.

By Order of the said Commissioners Notice is hereby likewise given, That they will, for the future, meet as a Committee in the Council-Chamber in Guildhall on every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at four of the Clock in the Afternoon, and on every Wednesday, at ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

H. Bensch.

Windsor, August 16. The Marquis Viali, Envoy-Extraordinary from the Republick of Genoa, (being introduced by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Boyle, and conducted by Sir Charles Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.) has had his private Audience of Leave of Her Majesty.

Berne, August 10. N. S. On the 27th of the last Month the Affair relating to the County of Tockenbourg was taken into Consideration at the General Diet at Baden; the Deputies of that County, as well as the French Ambassador, being present. In the mean time new Differences arose between the Protestants and Roman Catholics at Rheinthal, which hindered a final Accommodation of the Matter. On the 6th Instant the General Diet concluded; but the Deputies of the six Cantons appointed to determine this Dispute continue their Session, and labour to make an end of the Quarrel, notwithstanding the Abbot of St. Gall hath fallen into new measures to delay their Proceedings. The last Letters from Geneva say, they have lately received no certain Advices of the Motions of the Duke of Savoy's Army; but that it was reported his Cavalry had joined Count Thaur. The most exact Account we have of the Marches of that General's Troops, and of the present Dispositions of both Armies, is as follows. The Enemy having entrenched nine Battalions in the Tarentaise along the River Verceix, (which falls down from the Mountains of Bon-homme, and passes between St. Maurice and Céz, and from thence into the Izere,) placed ten Squadrons of Horse and Dragoons in their Rear, to preserve the Communication with Montiers. The care of this Post was committed to Lieutenant-General Theuy. Monsieur de Médavy was entrenched at St. Jean de Maurienne with sixteen Battalions, who had posted fifty Granadiers at St. Andre, which is four Leagues from St. Jean de Maurienne and eight hundred Men at St. Michael, supported by another Body of eight hundred chosen out of all his Infantry; Monsieur de Celly, a Lieutenant-General, commanded fifteen Battalions in the Valleire, to maintain a Communication with Briançon, by the Mountains of Gallobier. The Duke of Berwick remained with thirty Battalions at the Camp du Bay, a League distant from Briançon, and had placed five or six Battalions well entrenched on the Eminences,

in order to cover that Town. General Thaur having passed Mount Cenis, encamped at Auffois in the Upper Maurienne; from whence he detached the Count de la Roque with five thousand Men, to fall into Montiers. At the same time General Schullenburg was ordered to March over the Mountains of Little St. Bernard, to force the Enemies Entrenchments at St. Maurice. Monsieur de Thoy being advised of the Motions of the Count de la Roque, drew out a great part of the Troops which were in these Entrenchments, to oppose him at Montiers. He broke down two Stone Bridges on the Izere, which runs thro' the middle of that Town. When the Count de la Roque arrived at Montiers, he possessed himself of that part of the Town which is on the South East of the River, Monsieur de Thoy being on the opposite side of it. The Troops which were left in the Entrenchments at St. Maurice, as soon as Count Schullenburg appeared at the Foot of Little St. Bernard, abandoned their Posts, and retired with precipitation to rejoin the Forces which were at Montiers. Several Skirmishes happened between the Count de la Roque and Monsieur de Thoy in that City; but the Izere prevented the Count de la Roque from engaging the Enemy in a full Body. In the end Monsieur de Thoy thought fit to retire towards Fessons; but being on his March, received Orders from the Duke of Berwick to attempt the recovery of those Posts which he had quitted; whereupon he placed a Regiment of Dragoons in his Front, to cover his March through a straight Passage on the Banks of the Izere, which was exposed to the Enemy's Fire from the other side of that River. The Count de la Roque posted along the opposite Bank a Detachment of Infantry, by whose Fire that Regiment was entirely broken. The Enemy finding it impracticable to execute the Orders of the Duke of Berwick, retired to Fessons and Cavin, where they threw up Trenches for their Infantry at the foot of the Mountain, and posted their Cavalry in a small neighbouring Plain. In the mean time the Count de la Roque had repaired the Bridges of Montiers, passed the Izere, and was followed by Count Thaur, who had left some Troops in the Upper Maurienne: The Count de la Roque arrived at the Enemy's Intrenchment on the 27th in the Evening, they being but two Leagues and a half from Montiers. For some time they Cannonaded each other, but the Night approaching, the Fire ceased on both sides. On the 28th in the Morning he attacked the Enemy's Lines, which he carried after a long and vigorous Resistance. The French had between twelve and fifteen hundred killed on the spot; but the Loss of the Duke of Savoy's Forces is not exactly known. The Enemy's Cavalry suffered most in this Action. The Enemy retired, after their Defeat, to Confians, in which Place Monsieur de Thoy had left seven or eight hundred Men, most of whom were slain, or made Prisoners of War, when we took that Post. During these Transactions the Marschal de Berwick gave Orders to throw up Entrenchments from Frotterive to the River Izere; but upon Advice of the Retreat of Monsieur de Thoy, he assembled all the French Forces at Montmellian, where they have marked out Lines for an Entrenchment, to extend from the foot of the neighbouring Mountain to the Works of the Castle, and continue from these Works to the River Izere, whereby they hope to cover Chamberry and Baraux; but it is believed that the Duke of Berwick will not be able to maintain that Post, where he may be attacked both in Front and Rear. The Cavalry which suffered at Fessons is retired to Ancey, where they are to be joined by some Troops of Dragoons which have been