

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday August 1. to Thursday August 3. 1710.

From the Camp at Sambuc, July 18. N. S.

ON the 15th Instant in the Morning Marechal Thau arrived at Demont, accompanied by several General Officers; and in the Evening Mr. Cherwynd, the British Envoy, went Post thither from Turin, the Marechal having sent an Expreſs to haſten his Journey, in order to concert the neceſſary Diſpoſitions to enter immediately upon Action. On the 16th the Count de la Roque, who commands the Duke of Savoy's Troops, came to Demont; the ſame Day eight Battalions paſſed by that Place, and advanced towards Iſſon. On the 17th all the Troops, Imperialiſts and Pieſmonceſe, as well as the Pruffians, joined General Thau; and the Marquis d'Andora was detached with two thouſand Men, and ſome Vaudois, towards Chateau Dauphin, by the Valley of Maira. This Morning the Army decamped from Demont, and came to this Place. General Zumjungen is advanced with eight Battalions, and ſome Horſe, towards the Valley of Barcelonette, and to Morrow the reſt of the Army will follow. Several Pioneers are ordered to mend the Ways from Demont to this Place, and to make them paſſable by the heavy Artillery.

Turin, July 23. N. S. Their Royal Highneſſes being recovered of their late Indiſpoſitions, the whole Court will remove next Monday to St. George. On the 19th Instant our Army decamped from Sambuc, and marched to Brezes. General Zumjungen, who was detached with an advanced Guard the Day before to clear the Paſſes, and to mend the Roads for the more commodious March of the Army, and the Carriage of their Baggage and Artillery; had taken Poſt near Arches, and ſummoned that Place to ſurrender. On the 20th, General Thau advanced to Mailon-meane, within half a League of Arches; the ſame Day a Detachment was ordered to March under the Command of General Hrach to St. Stefaſo by the way of Lans, with Inſtructions to proceed to the Valley of Barcelonette, in order to cut off the Enemy's Communication between the Town of that Name; and twelve Battalions which they have in a fortified Camp at Tourbiſ: At the ſame time the Marquis d'Andora is advancing with four thouſand Men towards Chateau Dauphin, with a deſign to penetrate into the Valley of Queiras by the way of Col de St. Agnelle. General Riebindeſer having taken a ſmall Fortreſs near Suza called Vachette, is marching towards the Mountains of Genevre, by the way of St. Laurent and Oulx, ſo that, as Occaſion ſhall require, he may either join the Baron de St. Remi, who is encamped in the Valley of Prageſas, or advance towards Briançon. The two Imperial Regiments that are on their March from Naples, are arrived in the Bologneſe.

Berne, July 30. N. S. Count Trautſmanſdorf, the Imperial Ambaſſador, hath delivered in a Memorial to the General Diet of the Helvetic Body, concerning the Inhabitants of the County of Tockenſburg, wherein he demands the Submiſſion of that County to his Imperial Majeſty as a Fief of the Empire, and treats the Inhabitants in a manner very diſpleaſing to the Proteſtant Cantons, who perſiſt in their Reſolution to protect the People of Tockenſburg againſt all thoſe who would deprive them of their Liberties. Advices from Lions of the 27th ſay, that the Army of the Duke of Savoy having amused the French, by ſending Detachments towards Suza, Briançon, and the Valley of Prageſas, as if they intended to penetrate into Dauphiné, had aſſembled the greateſt part of their Forces at Demont, and were making Diſpoſitions to enter Provence by the Valley of Barcelonette. The Fortreſs of Arches, at the foot of the Mountains of Sautern, was ſur-

rendered to General Thau on the 22d Instant, and the Garrison, conſiſting of one hundred and fifty Men, made Priſoners of War. The French are encamped in three Places, at Guilleſtre, and in the Vallies of Barcelonette and Queiras.

From the Camp at Viller-Brülin, Auguſt 7. N. S. On Tueſday the 5th Instant the Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy went to the Camp before Bethune. They firſt viſited General Schulemburg's Approaches, and had the Satisfaction to find the Inundation ſo far drained, that there is a probability we ſhall be able to make an Attack, where the Beſieged relied upon their being ſufficiently covered by the Water. At General Fagel's Attack our Batteries for ruining the Enemy's Defences have had a very good Effect, ſo that the Beſieged, beſides their ſmall Arms, make now no other Fire upon us, than that of two or three Drakes. On Tueſday Night we finiſhed a third Parallel within thirty Paces of the Covered way, and begun ſeven Saps to diſcover the Enemy's Mines; but we hope the good Succels of our Drain will prevent our proceeding by that ſlow Method. The Armies on both ſides continue in their former Camps, and the Enemy are diligently employed in enlarging and ſtrengthening their new Lines.

Hague, Auguſt 8. N. S. The Miſter of Sweden having given the Allies full Satisfaction, that the Neutrality between the Swediſh and Daniſh Provinces in the Empire ſhould not be violated on the part of Sweden, the Ratification of the Treaty was delivered to this State on the 5th Instant; and on the 6th, Couriers were diſpatched with Copies of it to Copenhagen and Stockholm. Yeſterday Count Zinzendorf ſet out for Vienna; and at the ſame time the Count de Stadian, Envoy-Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary of the Elektor of Mayence, began his Journey for Mentz. The laſt Advices from the Frontiers import, that the Enemy continue to fortify their Camp, and perfect their Entrenchments, which they have begun from the Source of a Rivulet that falls into the Scarpe, to the head of the Canche. The Center of their Army is at Avesne le Comte, their Right at Montencours, and their Left at Wamin: By this Situation they propoſe to cover Heſdin and Montreuil, and to hinder the Progreſs of the Confederate Arms. The Siege of Bethune is carried on with Succels; at General Schulemburg's Attack the Approaches have hitherto been advanced with an inconfiderable Loſs, the number of the killed and wounded not exceeding thirty Men on the 4th Instant. Our Dykes for draining the Inundation have had ſuch an Effect, that we hope to be Maſters of Bethune a Week ſooner at this, than we could have taken it at the other Attack. By the laſt Poſt from France we had an Account, that the Confederate Fleet in the Mediterranean had entered Port Certe, and made a Deſcent upon Languedoc: This News is confirmed by the Letters which arrived this Day from Paris, with the following Particulars. The Fleet of the Allies, under the Command of Sir John Norris, having diſembarked the Troops which they transported from Italy, at Terragona, cruized along the Coaſt of Languedoc till they came to the Mouth of Port Certe. On the 23d of July they entered that Bay, and firſt directed their Courſe to Maguelone, where they ſent ſeveral of their Men on Shore, who plundered the Country, and returned with a conſiderable Booty. From thence they came before the Harbour of Certe, where they landed ſeveral Men, who in the Night aſcended a Mountain that commands the Port, and in the Morning marching down, after ſome Reſiſtance, they obliged the Governor to ſurrender. Theſe Advices add, that the Allies had ſince landed ſixteen hundred Men, and ſent on Shore great quantities of Arms for ſuch of the Inhabitants as would join