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Vienna, September 29, N. S.

THE Count de Ciceri, Adjutant-General to Count Conigsfegg, arrived here two Days ago, bringing the Emperor an Account, that on the 19th Instant Count Conigsfegg attacked the Army of the Allies near Guastalla; that after a very bloody Battle, in which the Enemy lost a great Number of Men, that General finding it impossible to break into the Allies, by Reason of the advantageous Situation of the Ground they were posted in, thought fit to give over the Battle, and to return to his Camp at Luzara. That on the 20th he marched to Montegiana, in order to pass the Po to join 4000 Men of the Garrison of Mantua, 4000 Croats, and three Regiments of Horse which he had ordered to advance towards the Oglio, and then try whether he could penetrate towards Cremona.

Paris, Oct. 9, N. S. By Letters from Guastalla dated the 27th past, we have the following Account. The King of Sardinia and the Marshal de Coigny having resolved to follow the Imperialists, who had retired from Luzara towards the Zero, marched on the 20th of September and encamped at Luzara. The same Day the Marquis de Maillebois was detached with six Battalions and two Regiments of Horse, to pass the Po, and join the Body of Troops which had lain some Time on the Side of the Oglio, under the Command of the Marquis de Sandri-court. The 21st the Marquis de Segur, who had been sent with a Detachment to discover the Situation of the Enemy, returned, and made Report that they were encamped at the Village of Montegiana, where they were intrenched, and were covered by the Zero, and by several Diques; whereupon the King of Sardinia and the Marshal de Coigny determined to march back to Guastalla.

The 26th came Intelligence, that the Imperialists having decamped from Montegiana, were repassing the Po over two Bridges: Whereupon the King of Sardinia and the Marshal de Coigny immediately sent two Brigades of Foot, ten Squadrons of Carabineers, and four Regiments of Dragoons to Dozolo; and the 27th in the Morning the rest of the Army put themselves on the March thither, eight Battalions only being left at Guastalla to guard the Intrenchments that cover our Bridges there. By a particular Account, which could not be made up till some Days after the Battle of Guastalla, it appears, that the Allies had about 1200 Men killed, and 2500 wounded. These Letters add, that the Imperialists owned they had lost above 2000 Men, and had near 7000 wounded in that Battle.

Hague, Oct. 12, N. S. The States of Holland will meet To-morrow, most of the Deputies being come hither. All the Vaudois remaining in Switzerland are sent for to be settled in this Province. Those who came some time ago were distributed in the several Towns, and please the Country very much, being working People, and inclined to Good. Several new Members have been lately called up to the College of Nobles of the Province of Utrecht, but it is much doubted whether General Ginkel, Count Maurice of Nassau, and the Count de la Leck, will accept that Call, if they must abandon their Military Employments, according to a Resolution of the States of that Province, excluding from the Civil Government all Military Officers. The French Ambassador had Te Deum sung in his Chapel on Sunday last, for the Victory the Allies claim over the Imperialists at the Battle of Guastalla. It was said Count d'Uhlefeld, on his Side, would have Te Deum sung likewise upon the same Occasion, the Imperialists claiming the Advantage of that Battle, but he has not yet done it, expecting perhaps Orders