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Vienna, November 14.

WHile the French were at Kelheim and Thunerdorf only, and Seckendorf still at Bruneau, the Great Duke, after having taken the Castle of Wintzer with 70, and the Town of Declendorf with 350 Prisoners, encamped on the 10th Instant at Nieder Altach with the Right Wing, the Center, and the Corps de Reserve; where having finished the Bridge the same Day, his Royal Highness ordered General Geiseruck with 18 Companies of Grenadier Regiment of Horse, all the Warasdiners, and 20 Companies, to pass the Danube the next morning, which was done without the least opposition, and General Damnitz was ordered to lead the Right Wing of the Postirung, which is to extend to the Confines of the District of Landau, while the Head Quarters is to be at Landshut. Parties are already sent out to interrupt all immediate Communication between Seckendorf and the French, the latter have however sent a Reinforcement to Straubing. Prince Lobcowitz is at Konigsaal, and has by this Time a Bridge over the Muldau. It is assured that the French are all retired into Prague.

Geneva, Nov. 16, N. S. This Republick is under great Apprehensions upon Account of the Neighbourhood of the Spanish Army in Dauphiny. One Jacant de Moudon, a Native of Berne, having undertaken to raise a Regiment for the Service of the Duke of Modena, which was intended to pass into that of Spain, the Magistrates of Berne have seized and confiscated his Estate, and have arrested five or six Officers who had engaged with him. He is himself retired into the Country of Gax, and is soliciting to have a Place assigned him in France for assembling his Men.

Liege, Nov. 19. About ten Days ago the French began to plant double Ranges of Pallisadoes about the Towns of Givet and Philipville, which Places, as well as Avenues and Recroi, are strongly garrisoned. At Givet they have received 2000 Sheep and 100 Oxen from Auvergne, which are salted and laid up in their Magazines, and 15000 Sheep are arrived from Ger-

many at Philipville, which are to be divided amongst the several Garrisons upon the Frontier.

Dresden, Nov. 25. We hear nothing yet of the taking of Leuthmeritz and Teutschchen, which Prince Lobcowitz some Time since had invested, and which he will probably be Master of in a few Days, they being neither of them in a State of Defence, though the only Posts the French have in those Parts out of Prague. It is assured from Bavaria, that after the Taking of Landshut, where the Auftrians made 400 Prisoners of War, no Hopes remained of Seckendorf's joining the French, or being succoured by them, and that the Great Duke, at the Head of Part of his Army, was gone to attack him, whilst Khevenhuller, with about 14 Regiments, went to meet Count Saxe, who advanced towards Deckendorf with a Corps of near 10,000 Men, and would be followed, as was given out, if any thing could be done, by Marshal Broglio, with the other 17,000, which are all that the French have remaining, according to the last Letters of Marshal Maillebois, and the Duke d' Harcourt's Armies. The aforesaid Count Saxe has received from the Court of France a most gracious Refusal of the Dismission he had asked on Maillebois's Retreat from Bohemia, and their Disagreement.

Hague, Nov. 30. N. S. The Report of M. Maillebois having passed the Iser the 17th, is now confirmed. He has taken Post at Dingeling, and they write that the French have already demanded three Millions of Rations from the Emperor's Country. Seckendorf had repassed the Inn, but is said to have left Brunau in a Posture of Defence.

Paris, Nov. 23. According to our last Letters received from our Army in Bohemia, the several Parties which M. Bellisle had distributed along the Elbe, were returned to Prague, except a Body of 800 Men at Leuthmeritz, whose Retreat had been cut off, as well as their Communication with Prague. M. de Bellisle was at that Time actually in the same Camp which M. Broglio had before the late Siege. We have a very sad Account of the Diminution, Sicknes, and Distresses of all Kinds, of our Forces in Bavaria.