

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday November 27. to Saturday December 1. 1744.

Vienna, November 18, N. S.

COUNT Seckendorff has, by Order of the Emperor, who was in Person to reconnoitre Passau at a small Distance, written a Letter to Cardinal Lamberg the Bishop, that if his Eminence would, in three Days Time, oblige the Austrians to evacuate that Place, his Rights and Privileges should be preserved, and a neutral Garrison only should be put into it; but if he did not make the Austrians evacuate, he should be responsible for all the Consequences whatever. The Cardinal answered, That he neither had called the Austrians thither, nor could he oblige them to retire; so that he had nothing left but to retire himself. We are consequently expecting to hear every Day of that Town's being attacked, which will probably draw from the Saltza Count Bathiani, who has the Passages of Braunau and Scharding over the Inn, but has most particularly fortified the Convent of Capucins, situated between the Inn and the Danube, while the Imperialists are supposed to have made Bridges over the Danube at Vilshofen, in order to attack the Oberhaus or Castle situated between the Danube and the Iltz; so that if the former keeps his Post in the Part called the Innstadt, and the others gain theirs on the Part called the Iltzstadt, they will be over-against one another, with the Body of the Town of Passau between them, and commanded by them both from over the Inn on one Side, and from over the Danube on the other. General Marwitz having ordered 40,000 Rations of Bread at Glatz, was already at Neiss in his Way thither from Troppau and Jagerndorf; but hearing that General Keil, with a Body composed of the Moravian Garrisons, and the Head of the Hungarian Insurgents, was entering into Upper Silesia, he returned thither, which has occasioned the Return of General Keil likewise into Moravia. There is News since, that Marwitz is gone back again to Neiss, in which Case General Keil will without doubt advance once more, and will be better and better accompanied by Degrees, as the Insurgents

shall come out, of which 8000 are upon the Point of marching, and will be followed by 6000 more. A Courier is just arrived from Prince Charles; but all that we yet hear is, that General Trenk was wounded in the Leg, by a Cannon Ball, before Kolin. An Officer is arrived from Fribourg for the Queen's final Orders; the Governor whereof being reduced, after a brave Defence, to capitulate for the Town, let himself be over persuaded to go out of the Place to treat in Person with the French King; when he was promised by the four Marshals, as he affirms, an honourable Capitulation, if the Commandant of the Castles would deliver them up with the Town. Upon this verbal Promise he let the French into his Place; but when Count Hackerbach, the Commandant of the Castles, offered to surrender them likewise in Conformity to that Promise, the French pretended that the whole Garrison should be carried into France as Hostages for the Exchange of as many French Prisoners, and for the Delivery of the rest of the French Prisoners, now in Hungary, for a certain Sum each Man. Of 22,000 French Prisoners, it is said that there are not above 6000 left alive. It is said that the French have lost 14,000 out of 60,000 Men; at this Siege. The French have desisted from their Enterprize upon Bregentz, after a Loss of 300 Men, from the brave Resistance of the Peasants.

Vienna, Nov. 21. The Duke of Weissenfelds desisted on the 13th with the Left Wing behind Kutenberg towards Czadaw, and from thence to Choltitz, where he encamped on the 12th at Night, as if his Intention had been to attack Pardubitz, to which Place he was supposed to have three Marches from Kutenberg, while the Right Wing, under Prince Charles, began on the 12th to move to Alt Kolin, and to extend itself from thence up to Neuhoff, in order to join the Duke of Weissenfelds, at the Rendezvous appointed, in the Night between the 14th and 15th, at or about Praelattitz, between Teinetz and Pardubitz, and there to pass the Elbe together; for which Purpose all the necessary Orders were given for the laying of a

Bridge