

reinforced; but after a Fight of six Hours, seeing that we were inferior to them, we began to think of retreating. In order to manage which with more Security, the 400 Waras dins and Sclavonians were detached to take Possession of all the Eminencies in the Rear, and Lieutenant Colonel Kanglier of the Waras dins had Directions to retire in good Order from the Abbatis and the said Line, for securing his Retreat: The rest of our Corps was posted on the Right and on the Left, in order to succour him, and to amuse the Enemy, excepting some Men who were left in the other Line to deceive the Enemy. The Lieutenant Colonel took his Measures so well, that he did not lose a single Man. Colonel Pudai had also Orders to retire with his Men in the same Manner, and the Officers who were posted in the Cassines, having cover'd the Retreat of the small detach'd Bodies, the whole Corps retired in good Order from Ottagio and the other Posts. The Loss we have sustained in different Rencounters with the Enemy, amounts to 160 Men, whereas the Enemy left 600 Men upon the Spot; and as they were not able to pursue us, we marched towards the Head Quarters at Rivalto, and upon the 30th we joined our Cavalry.

Upon this Occasion we had 1 Captain of Waras dins killed.

2 of the Sclavonians.

1 of Sprecher's Regiment.

And wounded,

1 Captain

1 Ensign

} of Waras dins.

Of private Men there were 150 killed and wounded.

The Enemy, according to the Reports of the Deserters, had 400 Grenadiers killed, besides 300 Miquelets, who fell into an Ambush, and were all put to the Sword.

Genoa, July 3, N. S. On the 29th past the Republick published their Manifesto, by way of a Letter from a Citizen of Genoa to his Friend at Rome, which was given out by the Secretary of State's Clerks. On the 1st instant two Battalions of the Republick's Troops marched to join the Army, and were follow'd Yesterday by a Regiment of regular Troops, and one of Militia: Two other Regiments of regular Troops are to march the 5th, one of which has been draughted from the Garrisons of Final and Savona. Yesterday Morning the Spanish Army, with the Auxiliary Troops, began to move towards Voltaggio, having the Day before sent all the Baggage and military Chest into the City, and San Pier d'Arena. An Estafette arrived early this Morning from the Camp, with Advice, that the Austrians had retired from Voltaggio, and left about 150 Hussars to cover their Retreat, who also endeavour'd to retire on Sight of the Army; but several of

them were taken, and some few killed, with the Loss of two Officers and seven Soldiers of the Spaniards. The Austrians have set the Governor of Novi at Liberty, and have laid the Town under a Contribution of Three Thousand Livres a Day. Within these two Days 14 Vessels are arrived with Cannon, Powder, and other War-like Stores for the Spaniards, which is landing with all possible Expedition. Letters from St. Remo of the 29th mention, that the Genoese had evacuated the Town of Ventimiglia, and that a Garrison of French Troops was placed therein. Orders have been sent to the Governors and Podestas in the Riviera, in and about the Marquisate of Final, for all the Militia, from 17 to 60 Years old, to repair thither for its Defence, from which it is reported here, that all the regular Troops will be draughted from those Parts to join the Spaniards.

Genoa, July 10, N. S. On the 3d Instant in the Evening, five Austrian Officers, and 67 Soldiers, were brought to Town under a Guard of Militia, having been taken near Voltaggio, where M. Schulemberg had left about 150 Men to cover the Retreat of his Army, and observe the Enemy's Motions. This small Corps defended themselves for three Hours, till having expended their Ammunition, and being surrounded, they were obliged to surrender themselves Prisoners of War: The Officers have been released on their Parole not to go out, of the City. M. Schulemberg has carried off all the Cattle, Provision and Forage that were at Voltaggio and Novi; disarmed the Inhabitants, exacted 80,000 Livres from the Community of Novi, and taken several Noblemens Factors as Hostages for the Payment of 100,000 Livres Contribution laid on their Estates. The Austrian Army is encamped at Rivalta and St. Guiliano; the Enemy have advanced with Part of their Cavalry, and about 5000 Foot, to Novi, and extended their Piquets to Pozzecolo, but their Head Quarters are still at Gavi, for which Place eight Pieces of heavy Cannon set out two Days ago, in order to be employ'd in the Siege of Saravalle, where there is a small Garrison of about 250 Men. The Train that has been landed for the Spaniards, consists of 50 Pieces of heavy Cannon, about 30 Field Pieces, 16 Mortars, and an infinite Quantity of Shells, Shot, Grenades, &c. Upwards of 500 Men have been hired as Porters, at forty Solls a Day, to accelerate the sending up the Ammunition to the Army. The Day before Yesterday two Battalions of the Republick's Troops marched to join the Army at Gavi, as did likewise, at the same Time, a Company of 100 Bombardiers. As yet their Train has not began to move for want of Draught-Oxen, and there are 36 Pieces of Spanish Cannon still in the Town. The Number of Mules required to draw it from
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