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SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1815.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, July 21, 1815.

ORDERS for the Court's change of mourning, on Thursday next the 27th instant, for His late Serene Highness the Duke of Brunswick Oels, nephew to His Majesty and brother in law to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

Undress—White or grey lustrings, tabbies or damasks.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

Undress—Grey frocks.

The Court to change the mourning further on Thursday the 10th of August next, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waiscoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And on Thursday the 24th of August next, the Court to go out of mourning.

Foreign Office, July 21, 1815.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies and an Extract, have been received at this Office, from the Honourable Wm. Hill, His Majesty's Minister at Turin, and from Lieutenant-Colonel Leake, R. A.

My LORD, *Turin, July 2, 1815.*

I HAVE the honour to inclose to your Lordship the copy of a dispatch received from Mr. Fielding, attached to the Head Quarters of the Piedmontese Contingent.

I have the honour to be, &c.

WILLIAM HILL.

Viscount Castlereagh, K. G.

Head-Quarters, Aiguebelle, June 30, 1815.

SIR,

I AM happy to inform you that the positions of Aiguebelle, Conflans and l'Hopital, were taken from the French the day before yesterday. The first being turned by the Cucheron and Chamoux, was abandoned after a slight resistance; the others were forced by the Austrians and Piedmontese, under the command of Generals Trink and Arde-zera, at the point of the bayonet. The opposition at l'Hopital was very obstinate, the town being taken by the Allies three times by assault. The loss is stated to be considerable, but the return has not yet been received; seven Austrian and four Piedmontese officers, are said to be among the killed.

In consequence of the abdication of Buona-partte, an armistice was soon after proposed by the French and accepted by General Trink, by which it is agreed, that the enemy shall occupy Gregris, Tournoz and Gily, and the Allies, Conflans, l'Hopital and their dependencies, and that hostilities shall cease for forty-eight hours. Another armistice, however, has been concluded by General Frimont, who is close to Geneva, by which hostilities are suspended until midnight of the 2nd of July, the French giving up the position of the Boges, and the passage of the Rhone at Seissel. An armistice with General Bubna gives him possession of Mont Mellian.

The whole of General La Tour's artillery and infantry, acting in the Maurienne, is now assembled within a day's march of the head of the Austrian column, the troops having made very long marches from Turin with great cheerfulness. The cavalry is crossing Mount Cenis, and will be ready to join when we cross the Iserc, on the resumption of hostilities.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G. FEILDING.

Extract of a Dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Leake to Viscount Castlereagh, dated Pontarlier, July 12, 1815.

AS a courier is now departing for the Prince de