

The London Gazette.

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From Monday April 9. to Thursday April 12. 1705.

Turin, March 25. N. S.

THE Duke of Savoy being informed, That the Duke de Vendosme had sent Orders to all the Forces which were at Aflj and towards the Montferrat to come and join him, was assembling what other Troops he could near Trin, in order to reinforce his Army; and had caused a Bridge to be made over the Po near Gabiano, with intent to attack our Army at Crescentino; His Royal Highness decamped from thence the 14th Instant, and came with all his Forces, his Ammunition, Artillery and Baggage, to Chivas. The Duke of Vendosme thereupon took Possession of our Quarters at Crescentino, where he posted two Regiments of Foot, and 200 Horse, and is making another Bridge over the Po in the same place where our first stood, in order to keep the Communication open between this Detachment and his Camp before Verue. The 15th at night his Royal Highness came hither, having left Count Guido de Staremberg at Chivas, to command the Forces there, and give the necessary Orders for fortifying that Place. The Regiment of his Royal Highness's Guards is come hither, and is to remain in Garison in our Citadel. Some Troops are also posted upon the Hills hereabouts; and all the Avenues to this Town are so well secured, that we are very quiet here. The Castle of Verue continues to make a vigorous Defence: The Enemy ply the Place very warmly with their Cannon and Mortars; yet they do not seem to have a Design to make an Assault, but rather to reduce it by Famine. The Duke of Vendosme has received 3000 Recruits by the Valley of Aosta; and we are told 2000 more are marching to join him. Letters from Nice of the 19th Instant say, That the Duke de la Feuillade had opened his Trenches before that Town, and began to bombard it the 15th with two or three Mortars. He has summoned the Governor, the Marquis de Carsail, to surrender, which he refused to do; and this Gentleman has the Character of being so good an Officer, that it is not doubted but he will make a vigorous Defence. The Swiss Battalion which lately attempted to march into the Place, but was repulsed, hath got thither by Sea, having embarked at Oneglia. The English Frigats which were in the Port of Villafranca are cruising off of that Place, in order to intercept the Enemy's Convoys, and have already taken one of their Ships laden with Stores and Ammunition, which were designed for the Duke de la Feuillade's Army. The French Forces which came lately to Pignerol are fortifying that Place. His Royal Highness has sent a Detachment of Horse to Vigon, to hinder the Enemy's advancing into the Plain. The Garison of Montmelian have lately made an Excursion into Savoy, and concerted their Measures so well, that they seized a Sum of 30000 Livres in Money, and Clothes and other Accoutrements, that were carrying to the French Army, and brought them all into the Castle.

Copenhagen, April 11. The King of Denmark is not yet returned from his Progress in Holstein. There is Advice, That the Swedes are fitting out 15 Frigats, in order to block up Narva.

Berlin, April 11. There are Letters from Major-General Stille which give an Account, That the Prussian Forces under his Command were entering into Tirol, in their March to Italy. The last of the Troops which are coming from Prussia to supply their room have passed the Weiffell, and continue their March with all diligence towards their Rendezvous at Cobientz.

Frankfort, April 9. N. S. The Troops of Swabia and Franconia are upon their march towards the Rhine; the former are to be reviewed the 15th Instant at Pfortzheim. The 4000 Men of the Elector Palatine's Forces that are to serve in Italy, are marching with all diligence towards Ulm, where they will be reviewed by one of the Emperor's Commissaries, and will thence continue their march without any loss of time.

Hague, April 12. On Friday the 10th Instant, about Noon, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough embarked at Harwich, and put to Sea with Six Yachts and all the Transports, under Convoy of a Squadron of Six Men of War, commanded by the Marquis de Carmarthen, Vice-Admiral of the Red, the Wind being then at the S. W. but it coming about on Saturday morning to the N. E. the Fleet was forced back to Harwich Road, from whence it set Sail again on Sunday morning early, with the Wind at N. W. and yesterday in the Afternoon came off of the Maese, where the Wind slackened upon a Leeward Tide, and drove most of the Yachts upon the Sands, where they were in great Danger; but were brought off again, and this day arrived at Rotterdam, with the Transports, except 3 of the latter that put into the Goree. This evening and to morrow we hope all the Horses will be landed; and we do not hear of any Loss among them.

Hague, April 17. N. S. Our Letters from France confirm the Defeat of the French Squadron under Monsieur Ponty, by the Squadron commanded by Sir John Leake: Of which they give the following Account.

On the 20th past, Monsieur Pointy's Scouts made a Signal of seeing the Confederate Squadron: Whereupon he sent word to the Marshal de Tesse, That he was going to make the best of his way out of the Bay of Gibraltar, where he then lay at Anchor; but the Marshal expressly forbid it: He then called his Officers together, and ordered them to prepare for an Engagement. In the mean time the Confederate Squadron appeared, to the number of 35 Ships. The French Men of War immediately cut their Cables and got out of the Bay; but Sir John Leake soon came up with them, and surrounded them. The Ardent of 70 Guns, the Arrogant and the Marquis, of 60 Guns each, (the last esteemed the best Sailer in the French King's Fleet) were, after a resolute