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From Monday June 18. to Thursday June 21. 1705.

Turin, June 3. N. S.

THE French Troops in the Aftesal, and the neighbouring Countries, making several Motions, with intent to draw together at Fontanelle, our Duke gave Directions for the forming of a Camp at Chiberg, and Count Guido of Staremberg went thither yesterday, and his Royal Highness intends to go into the Field in 6 days, and his Equipage is all in a readiness for that purpose. The Enemy have lately quitted Pignerol; upon Notice Monsieur Desportes, who commands in the Vallies, went to see in what Condition they had left that Place, and to give an Account thereof to his Royal Highness, by whom he was sent back two days ago with Orders to see into it. Since the Enemy's abandoning Pignerol, 17 Serjeants, with a considerable number of private Men have deserted, and come over to us. A Serjeant and Men belonging to the Garison of Montmeillan, who went thence about 3 weeks ago, with Orders to endeavour to see that Place, returned thither last week, and brought them the Marquis de Fourbin, a French Colonel of Horse, when they met on the little Mount Sr. Bernard, coming to France to his Regiment, which is with the Duke of Venise, and took him Prisoner. The Enemy are making Magazines at Ivrea for the Subistence of their Forces.

Turin, June 13. Letters from the Brescian give an Account, that Prince Eugene had sent a Detachment of 1000 and 2500 Horse to Nave, who had begun to fortify that Place, and was since marched thither with part of his Army, and was advancing towards the Oglio: His Highness had ordered by 2 Regiments and some Recruits from Germany, amounting in the whole to about 2500 Men, and extra Reinforcement of 4000 Men of the Elector Palatine's Army, who were already come on this side of Trent, and their March with all diligence. The French Troops yet made any Motion.

Turin, June 1. Part of the Muscovite Forces, under the Command of General Czeremet, have passed the Weiffel, for greater Convenience in providing themselves with Provisions and Forage; but the main Body of his Troops is to remain on this side. The Czar is said to be advanced as far as the Body of Coszaks, and to be marching thither with all Diligence, intending, as is said, to besiege Riga, which General Czeremet, with the Forces under his Command, makes head against the Swedish Army.

Turin, June 13. The Imperial Army under General Erben is still in the Island of Scur; nor have the Hungarians given any Disturbance on the Frontiers. The late Emperor's Obsequies are now celebrating in the Church of St. Francis Fryars, where a very itately Mausoleum is erected for that purpose. The Sieur Stafford, Great Marshal of the Duke of Wirtemberg, is lately arrived here, being sent by the Duke to make his Compliments of Condolence and Congratulation upon the Death of the late Emperor, and upon the Imperial Majesty's Accession to the Throne. Monsieur Triand is also come thither from Nancy, upon the like Errand to the Duke of Lorraine. General Cusani went from hence 2 days ago towards Hungary. Prince Maximilian of Habsburg is lately arrived from Piedmont, who on the 9th inst. passed through Prince Eugene's Army, which was preparing to march from Gavardo towards the Oglio.

Turin, June 17. The King of Poland is still at Carelsbad, and intends to continue there 8 or 10 days longer; after which his Majesty will return thither, and then proceed to Gerslitz, where most of his Troops are already gone: They are at present employed in making a Line from Gerslitz to Schiedlitz, to secure that Frontier. An Express is lately come to Carelsbad from Briscia, who is to have brought Letters to his Majesty from the Two Generals, the Crown Treasurer and Crown Chamberlain, with the Nobility of Sandomir, Podolia, and Ruthenia, full of Assurances of their constant Duty and Loyalty to his Majesty, and Zeal for his Service.

Turin, June 21. Prince Lewis of Baden being indisposed, the Duke of Wirtemberg is gone to Schlagenbad, to use the Waters there. The Duke of Frize marches with the Imperial Troops towards the French in Alsace are drawing their Troops towards Haguenau.

posed the Rear-Guard. The French Army under the Marshal de Villars continued in the mean time very quiet in their Camp between Sirk and Thionville, and none of their Troops came out to observe us. The day proved very rainy, which rendered our March uneasy; and our Forces not arriving before it was late in the Camp which had been marked out for them, were obliged to halt there the next day. His Grace left the Palatine Troops, under the Command of the Count d'Aubach, being 7000 in number, with those of Westphalia, to secure Triers, and guard the Moselle: The Duke of Wirtemberg's Forces, in the Pay of the States General, to the number of 4000 Men, and those of Prussia, being 12000 Men, were ordered to join Prince Lewis, as those of Westphalia were also to do as soon as the Marshal de Villars should have made any considerable Detachment. The 19th the remainder of the Foot, with the Train of Artillery, continued their March towards the Maese, under the Command of General Churchill. The same day the Duke of Marlborough sent the Baron de Hompesch to Monsieur d'Auverquerque to concert Matters with him, and to meet his Grace on the March. The 20th his Grace followed with the Horse, and encamped at Hopital, and the next day at Bibrach; the Foot and Artillery marching in two Bodies by different ways, and the Horse taking a third Route, for the greater Convenience of the Troops; but the whole is to join the 27th at Duren. That day we received Advice, that the Marshal de Villars had on the 17th detached the Marquis d'Allegre with 15 Battalions and as many Squadrons, who, as was supposed, were to join 12 Battalions and 2 Regiments of Dragoons, detached 3 days before by the Marshal de Villars, in order to march into the Bishoprick of Liege: Which Design, our Motions would probably disappoint. On the 22d the Duke of Marlborough marched with the Horse from Bibrich to Pruy, halted there yesterday, proceeded this day to Dreyborn, and intends to continue his March to tomorrow to Duren. His Grace sent Orders the 21st to General Churchill to detach 1000 Men, with all the Granadiers, out of each Battalion, to meet the Horse at Duren the 26th. And there being Advice come in since, that the Enemy had been retarded two or three days before Liege for want of their Artillery, his Grace sent fresh Orders to the Earl of Orkney, who commands that Detachment, to hasten his March, to as to be at Duren to-morrow, or at least so early the next day, as to be able to proceed with the Horse somewhat further the same day; his Grace making this extraordinary Diligence, that, if possible, he may join Monsieur d'Auverquerque time enough to save the Citadel of Liege, or give Battle to the Marshal de Villeroi before he can draw off his Cannon.

Hague, June 26. N. S. An Express arrived this Morning from the Duke of Marlborough, with the News, that his Grace was advancing with all possible Diligence in order to preserve the Citadel of Liege: And by another Express since come in, which was sent by Monsieur d'Auverquerque, we have an Account, that his Grace was expected last night at Maffricht; that a Detachment of 100 Men out of each Battalion, and of all the Granadiers, of the Army under his Command, would be there to-morrow; and the whole Army would come up the day following. Lieutenant-General Hompesch, who had been sent by the Duke of Marlborough to confer with Monsieur d'Auverquerque, arrived in his Camp the 23d; and after having been present in a Council of War that was held upon his Arrival, was gone back to meet his Grace, and give him an Account of what Resolutions had been taken there. The Enemy, upon Advice of his Grace's Motions, had begun to draw off their Artillery and Ammunition, from before the Citadel of Liege, and to put it on board several Boats on the Maese, and were preparing to march from thence. At the Departure of the Express mentioned above to have been dispatched thither by Monsieur d'Auverquerque, he had sent out a Party, with Orders to march above Leige, and endeavour to sink a long Bark across the Maese, in a Place where the Chanel of that River is very narrow, in order to stop the French Boats with their Artillery; which, if it succeeds, may perhaps give us an Opportunity of possessing our selves of it. There was Advice in our Army on the Maese, that the Marshal de Villars had sent the Troops of the French King's Household to join the Marshal de Villeroi, and designed to make up that Reinforcement 30000 Men in all. Letters from Madrid of the 5th Instant give an Account, that a great Conspiracy had been discovered in Granada a few days before it was to have broke out, and that several Persons had been imprisoned upon that Account; but that the principal Person among the Conspirators, and 10 of the chief of his Accomplices, had made their Escape: That the Duke of Anjou having resolved to put French

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