

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday March 1. to Saturday March 5. 1742.

Turin, February 15, N. S.

A Relation of the most material Things that passed in Savoy after the Spanish Army had quitted the Camp that they had formed under the Fort of Barraux.

UPON the 18th or 19th of December in the Evening the Enemy put themselves in Motion, and marching thro' a Road not much frequented, which brought them upon French Ground, by the Way of the Great Abyffes to the very Gates of Apremont, they there entred upon the Territory of Savoy, without having met with any Oppofition but from 150 Peasants, who, after having fired upon the Enemy, retired into the Castle of Apremont, if a Gentleman's Country Houfe can be call'd a Castle, the Walls of which were very bad, without Bridge or Ditch, and which was defended by little else but the Situation and a few Pallifades, and of which the Garrison confifted only of 70 regular Soldiers commanded by Lieutenant Captain Guibert, and 30 Burghers or Tradefmen of Chamberry, commanded by a Gentleman of the said City. The Enemy battered this Castle that very Day with two Pieces of Cannon. The Signals being given, the Army put themselves under Arms at Day-break, but did not begin to move till late, not being willing to remove from Montmeillan till they could first of all be certain whether the Enemy had turn'd their principal Force towards Apremont, especially as they had Advice that one of their Columns had made as if they would pass over on the other Side of the Isere: We did not begin our March till Ten o'Clock, and posted ourselves in two Lines on the Right towards Mians, and on the Left towards les Marches. We threw some Companies of Grenadiers into Favras, a Post very advantageous for its Situation, as it covered the right Wing of our two Lines. The Enemy was posted among the Vineyards of Apremont, which are situated upon the Declivity of the Mountain, and we could not get at them without passing the Marsh, which is bounded by the River Albano, which is almost impassable on account of its Depth, and bad Bottom, and which was but half a Gun Shot from their Camp. They battered Apremont all that Day, and made no Motion, but the Maroders pillaged and burnt every Thing they could come at. Upon the 20th and 21st they battered the Castle with four Pieces of Cannon. Upon the 21st at Night we sent out a Detachment of 200 Men, under the Command of a Captain of the Regiment of Guards, to possess themselves of the Top of the Mountain of Apremont, which could not be effected without going round the Enemy's Camp, and passing between them and Chamberry. This Detachment was joined by a Company of 150 Peasants, and got upon the Mountain at break of Day, they marched directly in fight of a Battery of two Pieces of Cannon, which the Enemy had half Way up the Mountain, when they were informed by a

Peasant who had escaped from Apremont, that the Garrison had capitulated in the Night Time, not having either any Ammunition or Provisions. This Information changed the Design of the Commander of the Detachment. He halted, and after having posted his 150 Peasants to defend him in his Retreat, he attacked an advanced Post of Miquelets with 150 regular Men, which was supported by Grenadiers, and Dragoons dismounted. But the Post was maintain'd, and he obliged to retreat under the Protection of the Fire of the beforementioned Peasants. This Skirmish put the whole Camp of the Enemy into Motion, they caused a Number of their Picquets, and a Company of Grenadiers to march, who came immediately to the Post that had been attacked, besides two Columns of Infantry, who came up, one on the Right Hand, the other on the Left; about Noon the Enemy began to attack the Detachment, which was joined almost at the same Time by a Captain of Tarentaise with 200 Peasants. Notwithstanding their Superiority in Numbers, they were repulsed, and it was not till Night, and after having spent all their Ammunition, that our Troops retreated. We had in this Rencontre, one Officer, two Serjeants, and twenty Soldiers wounded: The Loss on the Part of the Enemy, by the Accounts of the Deserters, was considerable. Our Detachment retired to Chamberry.

Upon the 22d the Enemy made a small Motion in extending their left Wing to cover their new Conquest. The 23d, 24th and 25th passed without any remarkable Motion either on one Side or the other; there was only a small Detachment of our Troops sent out to scour the Road of Chamberry. Upon the 26th the Enemy extended their left Wing a little more towards St. Bardo, making as if they would march towards Chamberry, and some of their Soldiers being dispersed about the Country, our small Parties killed or took 50 of them Prisoners. Upon the 27th no Motion was made either on the one Side or the other. Upon the 27th or 28th at Night, the Detachment which was at Chamberry had Orders to march, and to gain the Eminences of Chiguin to favour the Retreat of the Army, which was to march the Day following, the 28th, and would move at Eight o'Clock. The great Superiority of the Enemy, and the advantageous Post they were in Possession of, and which was upon a Level all the Way as far as to Chamberry, would not have induced the King to move off, if the Soldiers could have born the excessive Cold of the Weather without Wood. Upon the 28th the General was beat at Eight o'Clock, and at Nine a Call; the two Armies were under Arms, ours to move off, the Enemy's by way of Precaution; about Ten o'Clock all our Army was marching with Drums beating, in two Columns of Infantry of ten Battalions each, the Artillery being in the Front, the Life Guards, and the two Regiments of Dragoons, favoured by 20 Companies of Grenadiers (who held themselves ranged in order of Battle at Favraz, till all the Infantry had put themselves

