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Lisbon, March 20. N. S.

Four Portuguese Ships, designed for Goa, are fitting out here; as are also those that are to be sent to Brazil, which as it is hoped may put to Sea the latter end of the next Month. Our Letters from Madrid confirm the Advices we had received, of the King of Spain's seizing all the Plate which was saved out of the Galeons at Vigo, amounting in all, as it is said, to 7 Millions of Pieces of Eight; which, together with other Causes of Discontent, has induced the Duke de Medina Celi to resign his Place of President of the Council of the Indies. The Spanish Court appears much concerned at the Dissatisfaction of this great Lord, and seems to apprehend very ill Consequences from it. The Proceedings against the Almirante of Castile are not yet come to an Issue, his Judges being divided in their Opinions; for some of them are for pronouncing Sentence of Death against him as a Traitor, and the rest would only condemn him to Banishment, and confiscate the Pennons and Salaries which he received from the Crown. They write from Seville, That the King of Spain intends to pass the Summer there, and that the Alcazar, an old Palace where the Moorish Kings lived, is fitting up for his Reception.

Lezborne, Febr. 27. A French Tartane came into this Port 3 days ago from Maltdia, where she left the Galeys belonging to that Island, and several French Merchant Ships bound home from the Levant, which were expecting a Convoy of some Men of War from France, to protect them against the Zealand Capers, who continue to cruise in these Seas with great Success: One of them lately took a French Bark which was bound from Tunis to the Isle of Scio, the Master whereof having redeemed her, put into our Port this day, in company with 2 other French Ships which came from Messina, laden with Corn, and left in that Haven 3 French homeward bound Levant Ships, that were also waiting for a Convoy.

Rome, March 10. The Pope has given Orders for reinforcing the Garrisons of his Scaport Towns, and strengthening their Fortifications: He has fix'd the time of his Departure for Loretto to be the middle of April, and the necessary Preparations are making for that Journey. We hear, That a Shock of an Earthquake was felt on the 4th Instant at Perugia; however the fears of its returning being quite over here, divers of the Inhabitants, who were retired upon that account, are daily returning to their Houses. Several Persons accused of Witchcraft have lately been apprehended and examined before the Officers of the Inquisition here; but none of them were found guilty of that Crime, but only of some Superstitions, for which they are to be punished.

Venice, March 16. Letters from Mantua give an Account, That the Duke de Vendosme had got together a Body of 15000 Men near that place, and expected to be shortly joyned by more Forces, but with what design cannot easily be imagined, since the Season is not yet proper for the making of any considerable Attempt. The French continue to bombard and cannonade Bersello, and have made some Assaults upon the Outworks of that place, but were repulsed with considerable Loss: They are preparing to besiege it in form as soon as the Weather is better, and intend afterwards to attack Ostiglia and Revere. In the mean time the Germans make the best Preparations they can for their Defence; they have lately received 2000 Recruits from Germany; and it is said they expect 6000 more in a short time, which Reinforcement would enable them to make head against the French.

Zurich, March 21. The Marshal de Villars has caused the best part of his Forces, which had suffered extremely in the Siege of Kehl, to re-

pass the Rhine, and march into Quarters of Refreshment. Prince Lewis of Baden has writ a Letter to the Circle of Swabia, upon the Occasion of the Loss of that Fort, exhorting them not to be discouraged, and assuring them, That he will take effectual Care to prevent the French from joining with the Elektor of Bavaria.

Ratisbonne, March 22. The States of the Circle of the Upper Rhine have writ to the Imperial Diet, representing the Danger to which they are exposed by the early Invasion of the French, and desiring the more remote Circles may be called upon to furnish their Quota towards the 120000 Men to be set on foot by the Empire. The Elektor of Bavaria has sent hither an Instrument, whereby he engages not to molest the Imperial Diet, or this Town, wherein it is assembled; and he has writ to Cardinal Lamberg, the Emperor's first Commissioner, a Letter, dated at Scharding the 16th Instant, to the same effect. Since the Date of this Letter, the Elektor is set out for the Upper Palatinate, whither he is followed by several Regiments from the River Iln; and with these, and some Troops which he had left between Ulm and Memmingen, he intends to make head against the Count de Stirum, whose Army, according to our last Advices, had taken Freystad in the Upper Palatinate, and was advantageously posted within 6 Leagues of Amberg. They write from Passau, That the little Castle of Nieubourg on the Iln was surrender'd to the Bavarian Troops on the 15th Instant, and that the Garison was conducted to Passau, where the Officers were imprison'd, for not having made the Resistance they might have done; and that Count Schlick's Army was posted on the Hills and narrow Passes about that City.

Cologne, March 27. Our Letters from Triers of the 23d instant, say, the Marshal de Tallard is come to Thionville, and has cantoned the Forces under his Command along the Rivers Saar and Moselle; he intended to have sent a Detachment towards Saarbarg, but his Men being extremely fatigued with their late Marches, it occasioned so great a Murmuring among them, that he was forced to comply with their Desires, and suffer them to refresh themselves before they proceed on any other Enterprize. The Regiment of Hussars of Schunkenberg, which has been quartered in the Eyffolt, was to pass the Moselle as yesterday at Coblentz, in order to march to the Upper Rhine.

Hamburg, March 27. Our Senate has sent a Deputy to Lunenburgh, to assist at the Diet of the Circle of the Lower Saxony, which is met there to settle the Repartition of the Forces which this Circle is to furnish towards the 120000 Men agreed upon at the Imperial Diet to be kept on foot by the Empire for the better carrying on the War. We hear the Princes of the several Branches of the House of Brunswick and Lunenburgh will shortly send their Ministers to Burgdorf, to resume the Conferences for treating of an Union between them; particularly of the Demands of the Duke of Wolfemburzel, That