

# The London Gazette.

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Vienna, July 25. N. S.

Three Deputies are arrived here from the Bishopsricks of Trent and Brixen, and some other of the Principal Districts in those Parts, to assure the Emperor, That they will faithfully adhere to his Interest, and to desire a speedy Assistance against the *Bavarians*; and had Audience of his Imperial Majesty the 23d Instant: The chief of them is the Count de Kunigl, Brother to the Lieutenant of Tirol, who is making a very good Defence with a Body of Peasants, whom he has got together near the foot of the Mountain of *Brenner*, not far from *Brixen*. We hope that by this time the Counts de *Solari* and *Guttensteyn* may be joined together, and may be able not only to put a stop to the Elector of *Bavaria's* Progresses in those Parts, but also to prevent his being reinforced from *Italy*; for which purpose (it is said) the Duke of *Vendosme* has detached 4000 Men to *Goiso*, and as many to *Castiglione delle Stiviere*, who are to take their March along the River *Göise*, on the West Side of the Lake di *Garza*, through the Pass called *Rocca a' Anfo*, and by the Val de *Leder* into *Tirol*. We hear the Town of *Bersello*, after having made a long and vigorous Defence, begins at length to want Provisions; so that we fear it may fall into the hands of the Enemy. The Bishop of *Raab* is lately arrived here from *Colgne*. The Prince de *Parcia*, who was lately appointed the Emperor's Ambassador to the Czar of *Moscovy*, is preparing for his Departure thither. Count *Guido* of *Starcenberg*, who in Prince *Eugene's* absence, has the chief Command of the Emperor's Forces in *Italy*, is declared Velt-Marshal.

*Ratisbonne*, July 20. Our Letters from *Bavaria* give an Account, That that Elector having received several Advices, that the Duke of *Vendosme* was approaching with a strong Detachment of the French Forces in *Italy* to his Assistance, he broke up with his Army on the 20th Instant from *Innsbruck*, and encamped that evening at *Murray*; The next day he proceeded to the Mountain of *Brenner*, where the necessary Dispositions were making for attacking the Pass of *Clausen*, and some other Passes thereabouts, which were guarded by 7 Battalions of the Imperial Regular Troops and Militia: But in the night he received 3 Expresses from the Baron de *Preilmayer*, his first Minister at *Innsbruck*, with the unexpected News that several Thousand Peasants, with a few Officers and Soldiers disguised in their Habits, had taken Arms, and had attacked and cut in pieces the *Bavarian* Garrison of *Cziern*, and had made themselves Masters of *Scharnitz*. Captain *Strauss*, who was left there with 200 Militia, having made little or no Defence; That from thence they advanced to *Hall*, and upon their summoning that Place, the Inhabitants munitioned, and soon cut off the few *Bavarian* Forces that were in Garrison there, together with their Commander, the Count de *Verita*, who was appointed to be Commandant of *Tirol* for the Elector; That Lieut. Col. *Wmaerlich*, Governor of *Ratzenburg*, and Captain *Bauer*, the Elector's best Engineer, being sent for to *Innsbruck*, and ignorant of what had passed, were also taken into the hands of the Country People, who put them to death; That these Peasants had resolved to proceed to *Innsbruck*, and to destroy all the *Bavarians* they could meet with; And lastly, that the whole Country was privy to this Design, and ready to join them. The Elector in this imminent Danger was forced to take a sudden Resolution of commanding all the Dragoons of his Army to return immediately to *Innsbruck*, which they did with great diligence, and came time enough to prevent the Peasants; the whole Army followed with all possible speed, and arrived the same evening in their former Camp; where having rested a few hours, a Detachment was sent out early the next morning under the Command of the Count de *Sansse*, which attacked *Cziern* and *Scharnitz*, and retook both those Places, after about two hours Resistance, and no quarter was given to 3 or 400 Peasants that were found there; The *Bavarians* themselves own above 100 Men lost on their side in this Dispute: The Elector with his main Army also fell upon the Body of the Peasants which was posted near *Hall*, and routed them, after they had made a vigorous Resistance, and lost 800

of their Men; and he pursued them into the Mountains. Then he attacked *Hall*, and was twice repulsed; but the *Bavarians* pretend that there is Advice of his having taken that Place, after the third Assault, and that he gave it into the hands of the French, who plundered and burnt it: The Elector ran great hazard of losing his Life in this Expedition, Count *Ferdinand d'Arco*, a Colonel, and Gentleman of his Chamber, having been killed very near him by a Peasant, who mistook him for the Elector, because he had on a very fine Suit of Clothes. What other Loss the *Bavarians* may have sustained in these several Engagements is not yet known, but it must certainly be very considerable; And the Country People are so exasperated, that there is no doubt but, as soon as they can be seconded by the regular Troops, they will do their utmost Endeavour to drive the *Bavarians* out of their Country: And there is greater hopes at present than ever, that the Elector will be disappointed in his Designs on that side.

*Frankfort*, July 31. The Duke of *Burgundy* repassed the *Rhine* the 28th Instant, and seems again to threaten *Landau* or *Philipsbourg*, it we may believe what the French give out, of great Preparations making at *Strasbourg*, in order to some Siege: But the general Opinion is, that these Marches and Countermarches are purely designed to amuse the Imperialists, and that the French Army is not in a condition to attempt any thing of moment: An Officer who deserted from them, and arrived here this morning, affirms, that they are not above 20000 strong, and those too in a very bad condition; And it is very probable that General *Thungen* has the same Account, since Major-General *Geer* is detached from the Lines of *Stolhoffen* with 5 Dutch and 3 Hessian Battalions of Foot to join Prince *Lewis* or *Baden*, as are also two Regiments of Horse and three of Dragoons. When his Highness is joined by this Reinforcement, and by the Forces of *Prussia* and *Westphalia*, and another Body of 5000 Men, commanded by the Count de *la Tour*, who is advanced as far as *Ebingen*, we may then expect to hear of some considerable Enterprize: His Highness continues as yet in his former Camp on the *Danube*, as the French Forces under the Marshal de *Villars* do also in theirs. The latter have sent out a Detachment of 5000 Men towards *Ulm*, to observe the Count de *la Tour*, and to secure their Convoys of Provisions. General *Vaubome* has detached 1500 Horse from *Italy* into the Country of *Tirol*, to join the Count de *Solari*, who has already got together 10 Battalions of regular Forces.

*Cologne*, August 3. A Party of about 50 Men of the Garrison of *Luxembourg* came out of that Place the first Instant at night; Yesterday by break of day they surprised the flying-Bridge at *Mulheim*, and broke into a little Fort guarded by 4 Men, whom they took Prisoners, set fire to the Fort, and then returned home. The Preparations are continued at *Wesel* for the Bombarding of *Guelder*. Our Letters from the Upper *Rhine* bring Advice of the Duke of *Burgundy's* having repassed that River: The Discourse continues that he is to send a strong Detachment to reinforce the French Army in *Flanders*.

*Hamburg*, August 3. The King of *Denmark* came yesterday to *Geluckstadt*, and intends in 3 or 4 days to set out on his return to *Copenhagen*. Letters from *Prussia* say, the King of *Sweden* continued with his Army before *Thoon*; That the Garrison made a Sally on the 17th past, but were beat back with considerable Loss; and that the Town having been so long blocked up by the *Swedes*, began to want many necessaries, and the Burghers to be dissatisfied, and to talk of surrendering. It is said several Ships were come from *Sweden* into the Road of *Dantzick*, with Reinforcements for the *Swedish* Army.

From the Camp at *Houthalen*, August 6. On the 1d Instant the two Armies under the Command of his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough* marched from *Vorselaar* to *Lichter* and *Kassel*, the head Quarters being at *Tielen*. The 4th we passed over the River *Nethe*, on several Bridges made for that purpose; and came to *Nell* and *Balen*, where we rested yesterday; And this day we marched about 6 Leagues, and are now encamped with