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From Monday August 23. to Thursday August 26. 1703.

Leghorn, July 27. N. S.

THE Levant Galley, Captain John Atkins Commander, arrived here the 22d Instant, being come in 27 days from Brittoll, without touching any where, or meeting with any Enemy in her Passage. On the 24th a Dutch Privateer, called the Flying Fame, came in here from Zealand, who in the Channel engaged two French Privateers, and had 8 Men wounded, but being a better Sailor, got clear of them. She met 8 days ago off Sardinia a French Merchant Ship of 24 Guns and 40 Men, laden with Rice and Briantone for Cadiz, whom she took after a Fight of about an hour, wherein the French Captain and two of his Men were killed. The Fame intends to go out again to-morrow a cruising. There are two other Fishing Privateers abroad, and they may probably meet with good Purchase, there being near 20 French Ships expected from several Ports of Turkey, most of them bound hither.

Venna, August 15. Letters from Rovero of the 6th Instant say, the Prince of Vaudemont, Governor of Milan, who at present commands the French Forces in Italy, was fortifying his Camp along the Secchia, and taking the necessary Precautions for his Security, lest the Germans should attack him during the Duke of Vendôme's Absence with the best part of the French Army. General Trauttmannsdorf was marched from the Imperial Camp with his Regiment of Dragoons, a Regiment of Hussars, and 300 Horse, towards the Lake di Garda, in order to make a Diversion of the Enemy's Forces. Advices from Trent of the same Date tell us, the Duke of Vendôme had taken the little Castle of Penade, near Torbole; and that the Garison of Riva was retired to Arco, which last Place is tolerably well fortified, and provided with all Necessaries for making a good Resistance. General Solari had posted a sufficient number of Forces along the Adige as far as Meran, to hinder the French from passing over that River: General Vaubonne lay at Roveredo with 4 Battalions of Foot and 500 Horse, which number is lock'd upon to be sufficient for defending the Passage of the Adige above Meran, and keeping open the Communication with the Imperial Army in Italy; A Body of 1000 Men was posted on Mount Brenner, to guard that Post, and the Pass of Funtermantz; Two Bodies of Militia were at Malvin and Campeggio, two considerable Parties, about two days Journey from Bolzano; Two Battalions remain in Garison at Trent; And all the narrow Defiles through which the French must pass to advance farther into the Country of Tirol were ruined and undermined; so that there is no likelihood of their making any further Progress. Letters from Augsburg of the 9th confirm the Imperialists having retaken the Castles of Ehrenberg and Clausen from the Bavarians. They write from Tockay of the 9th, that the chief Body of the Rebels in Hungary was encamped near Doseck, where they had been joined by some of the Country People, whom they had overpersuaded to enter into their Party, by the hopes of great Advantages; and that they had obliged the Town of Debrizin to furnish them with 500 Fire-Arms, cloathing for 6000 Men, 24000 Crowns in Money, and a good Store of Provisions. The Count de Montecuculi was not far from Tockay, and was marching with his Regiment towards Ibrau, to the Relief of 40 Gentlemen, who, with their Tenants and Renuus, were blocked up in that Castle by the Rebels: More Forces are drawing together to suppress this Rebellion; And the Emperor has remitted a fourth part of the Subsidies demanded from that Kingdom.

Zarich, August 15. Letters from the Duke of Vendôme's Army of the 6th Instant say, they are at a stand how to proceed, having an Account from Tirol, that the Elector of Bavaria, who was to have met them, is retired towards his own Frontier; and that the Generals Vaubonne and Solari expect them in very difficult Passes with 12000 Men. This is confirmed from all Parts; and it is added, that the French, notwithstanding their being already Masters of the Parties on Monte Baldo, and having taken two Castles on that Frontiers, talk of returning to Italy by the same way they came.

Ratisbonne, August 20. N. S. The Imperial and French Armies in Swabia continue in their former Camps near the Danube. The 8 Battalions of Dutch Auxiliaries are advanced to Great Seissen, near Goppingen, where they wait for Prince Lewis's Orders, either to join the main Army, or else to reinforce the Body of Imperial Troops under the Command of the Count de la Tour, who is still posted near Ehin-en. The two Bavarian Regiments of Cuirassiers of Weichel and Costa, that lately marched towards Ulm, are posted at Pfuell, about a Mile from that Town, and the French Detachment they were said to have joined (which is now commanded by Monsieur Vonboissard) lies at Offenhausen, to observe the Count de la Tour's Motions. The Elector of Bavaria is still at Mitterwalde, and the best part of his Troops lie between that Place and Seefeldt. Major-General Guttensteyn has thrown up Redoubts along the Iln, in all the Places where the Elector might conveniently make Bridges for his Army to pass over that River; so that the Country of Tirol is thought to be sufficiently secured from any new Invasion on that side. The Peasants of that Country have once more blocked up the Castle of Keuffstain, where the Garison is in want of Salt, Wood, and several other Necessaries; so that there is little doubt made of their recovering that Place out of the hands of the Bavarians, as they have already done the Town of Rottenberg. Our Letters from Inspruck of the 15th give no Account of the Duke of Vendôme's having made any further Progress in Tirol, from whence it is conjectured that he may have found more Difficulties there than he had imagined, which, together with the ill success of the Elector of Bavaria, and the little Appearance of his joining him, may oblige him to march back into Italy. In the mean time Major-General Reventlau, with the Danish Forces which lay at Lintz, a Battalion of those of Mecklembourg, the Regiment of Horse of Hamover, and the Count de Schlick's Regiment of Dragoons, making together about 4000 Men, marched the 18th Instant, early in the morning, thro' the City of Passau, in order to attack the Bavarian Lines on that side, which are but slightly guarded; and we hear since that they had the good fortune to break through the Wood near Newbourg, and thereby to open themselves a way into the Bavarian Territories; the Particulars whereof, with an Account of their further Designs, are expected by the next Post from thence. General Hebeville having drawn together a good Body of Hussars, Huntsmen and Militia, on the Borders of Bohemia, is fallen into the Upper Palatinate, and has made himself Master of Furth, where he has his head Quarters; and it is said he intends from thence to march towards Straubing or Vilshoffen, and to endeavour to join with the Count de Reventlau, which will oblige the Elector, instead of making any new Attempt on Tirol, to think of defending his own Country. We hear the Bavarian Garison in the Castle of Rottenberg in Franconia, which is block'd up by some Forces of that Circle, are in great want of Water, Beer, and Wine; so that they cannot probably hold out much longer: We have had a Report that they had capitulated, but it is not confirmed.