

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority

From Thursday September 9. to Monday September 13. 1703.

Naples, August 14. N. S.

THE Ships lately fitted out in the Ports of Trieste and Fiume continue to cruize in the Gulph of Venice. They lately made a Descent near Tremole, in the Connry of Abruzzo, and have since appeared a second time off that Coast; whereupon our Viceroy has thought fit to send some Troops thither. The Government here has under Consideration the Means of raising fresh Supplies, our Viceroy having Orders to remit 40000 Ducats to Milan, towards the Subsistence of the Army in Lombardy; and among other Projects a further Tax upon Land has been proposed, as also one upon Salt, besides reducing one half of the Salaries of all Persons employed in Publick Offices; but these Expedients do all appear full of Difficulties; and besides the Discontents which they would occasion, it cannot be imagined that this Kingdom, which has in a manner lost all its Trade, and is already so burthened with Taxes for subsisting the great Number of Troops there are in it, can bear a ny new Impositions.

Leghorne, August 17. Two English Ships arrived here the last week, one called the *Antelope*, which came in 50 days from London; the other the *Martin* Galley, in 28 days from Bristol. The former took a French Bark near Sarainia, laden with Powder and Bais-Ropes, and bound for Palermo, valued at about 2000 Dollars. This evening came in a French Man of War from *Marseilles*, with 3 Merchant Ships bound to Turkey under his Convooy, who in sight of this Port seized a Genouese Ship, called the *City of Genoua*, of 700 Tuns, and 60 Guns, under Pretence that she had English and Dutch Effects on board, and designs to send her to Toulon: She is valued at 20000 Dollars, which will be a very great Loss to the Jews and Italian Merchants of this Place and Genoua, to whom these Effects do really belong. This day a Dutch Privateer, called the *Flying-Lance*, brought in here two French Prizes, one a great Bark laden with Wool, Wax and Leather; bound from Constantinople to *Marseilles*, the other in Ballast, bound from this last Place to the Levant. He had given chase near Porto Ferratio to a French Merchant Ship laden with Corn, which run ashore, and was bulged.

Florence, August 18. The 9th Instant, being the Great Prince of Tuscany's Birth-day, who entered then into the 40th year of his Age, Sir Lambert Blackwell, Envoy Extraordinary from Her Majesty of Great Britain, had publick Audience of his Highness, to Compliment him upon it; And on the 14th he had Publick Audience of the Great Duke on the like occasion, who entered then into his 62d Year.

Rome, August 18. It is discoursed here, that the Cardinal de Bouillon, upon the Representations which the Pope's Nuncio at the French Court has made in his behalf, will shortly have Liberty to return thither. An Abbot and some other Persons have lately been committed to Prison, for speaking too freely their Sense of the Conduct of his Court, in relation to Foreign Affairs. Since the late dreadful earthquakes have ceased, there have been such terrible Storms of Wind and Hail at *Martin, Frisack*, and divers neighbouring Towns, that several great Trees have been torn up by the Roots, and the Vintage of that part of the Country is almost destroyed.

Venice, August 25. Our Senate was extraordinarily assembled the 25th Instant, upon the Receipt of some Letters from the Governor of *Corozca*; giving an Account, That 3 of the French Frigats which cruize in this Gulph, under the Command of the Chevalier de *Forbin*, upon his returning thence Entrance into that Port, had attempted to force their way in, but were prevented; and it was resolved, That no Foreign Ships of

War, of what Nation soever, should be admitted into any Port within the Dominions of this Republick. We hear these French Frigats, with the rest of their Squadron, are retiring out of our Gulph; upon the Advice that the English and Dutch Fleet under the Command of Sir *Cloudesly Shovel* was arrived at *Lisbon*, and would proceed from thence up the *Straits*. The Prince of *Vaudemour*, Governor of *Milan*, has detached from his Army 8 Battalions of French Foot to reinforce the Duke of *Vindobona*, who are to embark at *Dezenzano*, in order to pass over the Lake di *Garda* into the Country of *Trent*, and a great quantity of Provisions and Ammunition is also brought to *Dezenzano*, to be sent with this Reinforcement. We hear that Duke has taken the Castle of *Arco*, the Garrison having been forced to surrender for want of Water and other Necessaries; He had 400 Men killed in this Siege, besides the Wounded. The Forces that were in Garrison there are to remain Prisoners of War, and will be sent into the *Milaneze*. The French have begun to demolish the Fortifications of *Bersello*, and intend with the Materials to build a Fort near *Guattalia*.

Nuremberg, September 10. Prince *Lewis* is encamped with his Army in the Plain of *Leck*, not far from *Augsbourg*, but intends shortly to continue his March towards *Munich*, where the Inhabitants are in the greatest Consternation imaginable, and are working night and day to repair their Fortifications, and put themselves into a Posture of Defence. His Highness is to be reinforced by the Bodies of Imperial Troops which are commanded by the Generals *Heister* and *Karowitau*. The Marshal *de Villars*, having failed in his Attempt of surprizing *Augsbourg*, is returned to his Camp at *Lairingen*. The Count *de Stirum* is decamped from *Hessheim* with the remainder of the Confederate Army, and marches towards *Donauwert*, in order to besiege that Place, the taking whereof will always secure to our Troops a Passage over the *Danube*. We hear General *Harnette* has made himself Master of the Town of *Capin* in the Upper *Paianate*.

Cologne, September 14. This day we received an Account of the Surrender of *Brisac*, after a Siege of 13 or 14 days, carried on by the French with all possible Vigour, which might yet have lasted longer, if the Garrison had not wanted several Necessaries: We have not yet the Particulars of the Capitulation, only we hear they are to march out with all the Marks of Honour, four Pieces of Cannon, and two Mortars, and to be conducted to *Rhinflid*. The Count *de Fise* returned the 10th Instant to *Lourea* with the Forces under his Command, the Count *de Nassau Weiburg* having been prevented from joining him by a strong Detachment which the Duke of *Burgundy* had sent out against him, and he was likewise returned to the Lines at *Stoßfen*. What the French will attempt next is variously discoursed of, some believing they will attack *Freiburg*, and others that the Count *de Tullard* will be sent with a strong Detachment towards *Swabia*, to the Assistance of the Marshal *d'Villars*. We hear the Governor of *Gelder*, finding that the Preparations are continued for the Bombarding of that Place, and that there is no hopes of its being relieved if the Confederates should attack it, has made some Proposals for surrendering it.

Hanz.