

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday October 4 to Thursday October 7, 1703.

Florence, Sept. 15. N. S.

THE Masters of several Barks which are lately put into Leghorne and Genoua report, That the Confederate Fleet under the Command of Sir Cloudesly Shovell was seen the first of this Month standing into Algier. A Bark is come in 8 days since from Toulon to Leghorne; the Master whereof says, he left the French Fleet there under the Command of the Count de Toulouse in a failing Posture, and that it consists of 30 Men of War, and 6 light Frigars.

Venice, Sept. 22. Our Senate has made Choice of Signior Bassista Neri to relieve Signior Morosini their Ambassador at the Court of Rome. The Duke of Venetians arrived at Desezawo the 14th Instant from the Country of Trent, being come by the way of the Lake di Garda, and is since gone to the Camp at San Benedetto; part of the French Infantry is returning thither the same way, the rest, to the number (as they give out) of 24 Battalions, being to remain at Rewa, Arco, Torbole, Nago, Brenonico, and Mori, from which last Place it is said they intend to draw a Line to the Valley of Ledra. The French Horse are to return home by Land, but it is yet uncertain on which side of the Lake di Garda they intend to march. In the mean time the French are fortifying Desezawo, left the Imperial Forces under General Starnberg should possess themselves of that Place, which would deprive them of the conveniency of a Passage over that Lake; and they have for the same Reason strengthened the Body of their Troops which lies encamped near Goito.

Warsaw, Sept. 22. The Forces of the Crown lie within 3 Leagues of this Place, expecting to be joined by those of Litzunia. The King of Poland has ordered the Town of Puzke, within 6 Leagues of this Place, to be fortified.

Genoua, Sept. 28. Letters from Strasbourg of the 18th Instant say, that the Duke of Burgundy had left that Place the 6th, and was attended as far as Besort by a strong Detachment of the French Army, which is now commanded by the Marshal de Tallard; And by Letters of the 25th from Lyons we hear, he arrived the 23d at Fontenablaux, where the French Court is at present. According to all our Advices from the Cervenis, the Forces sent to suppress the Insurrection there are to far from having made any Progress towards it, that they are not able to protect the Neighbouring Country from the Effects of the just Resentment which the Malecontents have of the Cruelties practiced against such of them as are taken Prisoners. A Letter from thence, writ by a Roman Catholick, who is an Officer in the French King's Troops, dated the 20th Instant, relates, That on the 17th about 1500 of the Malecontents got together near Ufer, and sent out several Parties, of 50 Men in each, to plunder and burn three Villages, not far from that Place, and the remainder, among whom were 100 Horse, stood in an advantageous Post to support those Parties, in case they should meet with any Opposition. The Officer who wrote this Letter, having notice of it, marched thither with 200 Horse, but found the Camifari in so good Posture, that he was forced to retire without attempting any thing. The next day, hearing that they were withdrawn, he went thither, and found the Villages burnt down, and saw many dead Bodies of the Roman Catholicks that dwelt there lying on the Ground; besides which it is to be supposed others may have been consumed by the Flames. He adds, that the Malecontents found the Means to let the Marshal de Montrevel know the Reason of this their Proceeding,

and that if he continued to treat their Prisoners so cruelly, they would take their utmost Revenge upon all Occasions. This Account is also confirmed by several other Letters from those Parts.

Copenhagen, October 2. On Saturday last the King of Denmark granted Commissions of Brigadier-General to Monsieur Hundorf, Colonel of the Marine Regiment, and to Colonel Schwartzel. The Sieur Joachim Ablefeld, who was formerly Minister to the late Duke of Holstein Father, and who has since been Steward of the Household to the present Queen Mother of Denmark, is declared one of the King's Privy-Council; and it is said he is shortly to enter upon the Administration of the Finances. Monsieur Pouffin, the French King's Minister, has been forbid to make his Chapel publick, and accordingly on Sunday last his Doors were shut, and all Persons who were not of his Family were denied Admittance, which he resents very ill, and threatens that Monsieur Myercoon, Envoy from this Crown at the French Court, shall meet with the like Treatment. The Dutch Eastland Fleet, with their Convoy, is come safe as far as the Island of Anholt, within a few Leagues of the Sound, notwithstanding the French Men of War which have lain for some time in Malstrand had been out in search of them; but could not come up with them by reason of contrary Winds. Yesterday the King of Prussia's Envoy notified to this Court, That the King his Master had renewed his Alliances with the King of Sweden.

Viena, September 26. A Courier who arrived here the 24th Instant from Turkey confirms the Accounts we have had of the Revolution in that Empire, and the Deposing of the Sultan Mustapha. His Brother Achmet, his Successor, was proclaimed at Adrianople the 23d of the last Month. The Mufti Feizullah, whose Wealth and Oppression had made him envied and hated, was seized, and after three days Torture openly beheaded at Constantinople the second Instant; and his Body flung into the River Julia, which is an Act of Violence never practiced on any Mufti since the Foundation of the Ottoman Empire, that Office having ever been in the highest Veneration among them. The late Grand Vizier, and several other of the chief Officers at the Porte, who were also the Objects of the General Hatred, have made their Escapes. They write from Hungary, that on the 21st Instant a Body of 3000 Rebels made themselves Masters by Storm of Zolatch, a considerable Place on the River Tibiscus, and put to the Sword Captain Galter, an Irish Officer, who commanded there, with his Garrison, which consisted of 100 Germans; Another Body of the Rebels is before Zammer. One of the King of Spain's Gentlemen of the Chamber is arrived here from Prague, with Letters of Compliment from the King his Master to the Emperor and the Empress, the King and Queen of the Romans, and the rest of the Imperial Family. We have an Account from Passau, that the Detachment of 1500 Imperialists, which was lately sent from thence under the Command of the Count d'Arman into the Upper Palatinate, has taken Deckendorf, a Town on the North-side of the Danube.

Cologne, October 5. The King of Spain is expected this Evening at Benrath, a Country House belonging to the Elector Palatine in the Dutchy of Berg, about 5 Leagues from this Place, and will be at Düsseldorf to-morrow. Letters from Landau of the first Instant say, the French Army under the Marshal de Tallard had passed the Rhane, and was marching towards Haguenaw, where they would be joined by 10 Battalions and 15 Squadrons, under the Command of the Marquis de Villeroy. Great Preparations were making at Strasbourg for a Siege, which some think are designed against Landau, and others against the Sieur Schanis, over against Forz.