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**T**HE Provisions which had been got together at *Fiume*, and other Ports in the *Adriatick* Sea, for the Service of the Emperor's Forces, are brought safe to the Imperial Magazine at *Mezzola*, although the French had a Ship of Sixty Guns, and some other Frigats of less Force, cruising before the Mouth of the *Po* to prevent it. The Marquis *Davia*, who was with Major-General *Visconti* in the Action at *Seravalla*, is returned to the Imperial Camp by the way of *Florence*; and by the Account he gives of it, the Loss which the Germans sustained was inconsiderable. The French and Spanish Forces are preparing to go into Winter Quarters: It is said they have cut the Banks of the River *Secchia*, and overflowed the neighbouring Country, in order to incommode the German Army, which is in motion, with intent to advance towards the *Parmesian*, or, as some believe, to enter into the Countries of *Ferrara* and *Bologna*.

*Vienna*, Dec. 5. The Count *de Reising* went from hence the 21st past for *Italy* with a considerable Sum, part in ready Money, and the rest in Bills of Exchange, for the Service of the Imperial Army in that Country; and it is hoped they will either send more Reinforcements to the Duke of *Savoy*, or make a powerful Diversion to the Enemy's Troops in his favour. Our Letters from thence give an Account of Major-General *Visconti's* having joined 5000 of the Duke of *Savoy's* Forces, commanded by the Marquis *de Parella*, at *Cairo*, a little beyond *Savona*. He took his way along the Sea Coast, being the only Passage which the French had not secured, and marched 70 Italian Miles in 3 days time, so that he arrived at *Cairo* the 20th. The Enemy had sent a Body of 3500 Men to intercept him, but his great Diligence prevented them, and they came three hours too late. The Count *de Tarni*, Envoy Extraordinary of *Savoy*, is returned home, with Assurances from the Emperor to the Duke his Master of all the Encouragement and Assistance that can be afforded him from hence. Letters from *Hungary* say, That on the 6th past the Count *de Schlick* marched from *Leventz*, with his own Regiment of Dragoons, the Regiment of Cuirassiers of *La Tour*, 500 Imperial Foot, and 600 Hussars, towards *Altsch*, one of the 4 Towns in those Mountains called the *Bergstaede*, where the Emperor's Mines are. The Rebels, upon his Approach, abandoned *Altsch*, the Chief of those Towns, and which serves to secure the rest, and he took Possession of it the 10th. The 13th, hearing some of the Rebels were got together near *Jetiva*, he marched thither to attack them; but as soon as he came in sight, they fled in great Confusion. The 15th, he went with a Guard of 300 Horse to receive the Homage of the Inhabitants of *Newsohl*; but whilst he was absent, *Borzani*, with 18 or 20000 Rebels, surrounded the Germans in *Altsch*, who fought their way through with great Resolution, and killed 1200 of the Rebels on the place; However the Count *de Schlick*, finding his Troops too few to oppose them in the open Field, has posted himself at *Ziret*, behind the *Wag*, to secure that Rivet, till such time as he shall be joined by Colonel *Firmant*, who is marching with 1800 Men to his Assistance, and will shortly be followed by the Danish Forces in the Emperor's Service, whereof part are in *Tiro*, and the rest at *Passau*. Our Advices from *Tirol* say, That General *Heister* being informed that the Count *d'Arco* was marching with a considerable Body

of *Bavarian* Forces to the Relief of the Fortress of *Kassireyn*, thought fit to raise the Siege of that Place; since which the Baron of *Seefeldt*, Governor thereof, being marched out with 700 Men, and two Field pieces, to drive the Imperialists from some Posts which they had fortified near *Kutzbuttel*, he was surpris'd in a narrow Pass by 150 Imperial Dragoons, who killed 200 of his Men on the spot, and took as many Prisoners, with his two Pieces of Cannon; The Baron *de Seefeldt* himself was wounded and taken, and sent with the rest of the Prisoners to *Rothimberg*. The Garrison of *Amberg*, in the *Upper Palatinate* consisting of 2500 Men, has surrendered to General *Herberville*, and was allowed to march out of the Place, the Officers having given their Parole that the Elector their Master will let at Liberty, by way of Exchange, as many of the Imperialists that are Prisoners in his Camp.

*Bern*, Dec. 6. There is Advice from *Piedmont*, That the Marquis *de Parella*, who was advanced with a Body of the Duke of *Savoy's* Forces towards the Frontiers of the State of *Genova*, to join with the Detachment of Imperial Forces commanded by Major-General *Visconti*, met with a French Body of 1000 Foot, and as many Horse, that had been sent out by the Duke of *Vendosme* to intercept the Germans, and entirely defeated the Enemy, many of whom were killed on the spot. The Forces under Major-General *Visconti* are gone into Quarters of Refreshment at *Pignerol*. The Marshal *de Tesse* continues at *Chambery* with the French Forces under his Command, consisting of 3000 Men; and the Marquis *de Sales*, who commands the Duke of *Savoy's* Forces on that side, is at *Aygu-belle*, and has so well secured the Passes into the Countries of *Tarentis* and *Morienne*, that the French will hardly be able to make any further Impression on that side.

*Frankfort*, Dec. 12. The Marshal *de Tallard* having demolished his Works before *Landau*, and repaired the Fortifications of that Place, has cantoned his Forces there, and in the Neighbourhood, the head Quarters being at *Langenkienel*, and has made two Detachments, whereof one is marched towards the *Saar*, where it is to go into Winter Quarters, and the other is said to be designed for *Dauphine*, to reinforce the Marshal *de Tesse's* Army, which is to act on that side against the Duke of *Savoy*. The Confederate Forces are marching into the Winter Quarters, which are assigned them between the *Rhine*, the *Main*, the *Neckar* and the *Denube*, and are so disposed, that in two or three days time a sufficient number of them may be got together to oppose any sudden Attempt of the French. Prince *Lewis*, having left the Command of the Imperial Army in *Swabia* to General *Thungen*, is come to *Aeschaffenburg*; and that Army is also gone into Winter Quarters, their head Quarter being at *Constance*. The Marshal *de Villars* has left the French Army, and is returned to *Frank* by the way of *Switzerland*; and the said Army is marched from the Neighbourhood of *Ulm* towards *Augsbourg*, and hath besieged that Town, and raised 5 Batteries against it, which began to play the 8th Instant. The Forces commanded by the Count *de Stirum* are marching towards the *Upper Palatinate*, where it is said they are to Winter, as are also those under General *Herberville*, that Country being wholly reduced under the Emperor's Power.

*Hamburgh*, Dec. 11. Letters from *Poland* say, That the Sieur *Wachslazer*, the King of *Sweden's* Resident there, was shortly expected at *Warsaw*, where there would be a great Meeting of the Chiefs of the Confederate Nobility of *Poland* and *Prussia*; and it was believed the Cardinal Primate would also come thither, to be present at it. The Senate summoned by the King of *Poland* to meet at *Jawarow* opened their Assembly the 21st of the last Month. They write from *Dantzick*, that the Men of War and Transport Ships that brought over the last Reinforcement which the Swedish Army received from *Sweden* are sailed home, with a great number of Pieces of Cannon, it is said 500, and with other Bury, which the Swedes have taken from the Poles and Saxons.

*Nancy*, Dec. 13. Letters from *Paris* of the 6th Instant give an Account, That the Duke of *Alba*, Ambassador from *Spain*,