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Nismes, Dec. 2. N. S.

THE Roman Catholicks who lately took up Arms against the Malecontents, calling themselves the *White Camifart*, or *Flor-nines*, have proved so troublesome to the Country, plunging and ravaging wherever they came, without making any Distinction between Friends and Foes, that the French King's Officers in those Parts have been obliged to disarm them, and some of them being obstinate, 8 of their Ringleaders have been brought Prisoners hither. They have also been compelled to restore 6000 Heads of Cattel, which they had taken from the Country People. The Malecontents continue to make Excursions as formerly, and to seize all the Horses and Arms they can meet with: They have lately made some Attempts on the Towns of *Genouillac*, *Plibat*, *Mil-lan*, and *Rouverge*, but without Success. Several of the Inhabitants of the two Places last mentioned are carried Prisoners to *Mantabau*, upon Suspicion of holding a Correspondence with them.

From the French Camp at Montecuco, Dec. 4. The Duke of Vendosme finding himself very much incommoded in his Camp at *Villanova d'Asi*, by the frequent Excursions of the Duke of Savoy's Forces, who intercepted his Convoys of Provisions, and in several Skirmishes have killed many of his Men, thought fit to remove to this Place, where he received two days ago a Courier from the French Court, with Directions for sending his Forces into their Winter Quarters, which are to extend from *Asi* to the River *Ticino*. The Horse accordingly began to separate yesterday, and the Foot will do the same in a day or two. A Detachment of 1500 Granadiers and 500 Dragoons was lately sent from hence to *Aba*, to endeavour to surprize that Place; but the Marquis de *Parrella* having notice of it, got thither before our Troops, and repulsed them with Loss.

Lions, Dec. 12. The Declaration of War against the Duke of Savoy was published here yesterday. Letters from *Italy* say, the Duke of Vendosme having given the necessary Directions for his Forces going into Winter Quarters, had left the Command of them to his Brother the Grand Prior, and was gone from the Camp at *Montecuco* with a Guard of 300 Horse for *Saint Benedetto*. Some Letters add, That the Count de *Svarenberg* having passed the *Secchia* with a Detachment of 5000 Imperialists, had plundered several Places in the *Madense*, and was returned to *Ostiglia*.

Paris, December 12. An Order has lately been published here, whereby the several Provinces of this Kingdom are required to raise 30000 Recruits, to repair the Losses which the King's Forces have sustained during the last Campaign, according to the Repartition which is thereunto annexed. The Officers of each Parish are to send to the several Intendants a List of all the unmarried Men in their Parishes, from 18 to 40 years of age, and if these be not sufficient, then of all the married Men of that age, who, after such Lists are made, are not to absent themselves from their Parishes on pain of the Gallies, and out of them are to be chosen by Lot the number of Soldiers required, who are to be obliged to serve but 3 years, and to be exempted from the Taxes called the *Tailles* for 5 years after their return home. The French Court is returned from *Marli* to *Verfailles*. The Marshal de *Tallard* arrived there the 9th Instant, but will shortly return to *Strasbourg*, and is to continue there during the Winter.

It is said, that the Nobility of the Spanish Netherlands having expressed some uneasiness at the Orders which were given for several Regiments to be sent from thence to *Spain*, the French King resents it very much; and has ordered some of his own Troops to march thither in their room.

Nancy, Dec. 18. N. S. Our last Letters from *Paris* have brought the French King's Declaration of War against the Duke of Savoy, wherein is set forth, That in the Year 1700, a Treaty was concluded with that Duke by the Crowns of France and Spain; whereby his Royal Highness, in Consideration of certain Subsidies to be paid him by those Crowns, was obliged to furnish 10000 Men towards carrying on the War against the Emperor and his Allies, and was to be Generalissimo of their Forces; That this Treaty was punctually observed on both sides the first Year; but the Campaign was so unsuccessful to the Two Crowns, and the Emperor's Arms made such Progresses, that the French King was obliged to make a considerable Augmentation of his Forces; That in the mean time Advices came, that the Duke still kept up a Correspondence with the Emperor and the Crown of England; and his Royal Highness demanding that the Subsidies which were paid him should be increased, the French King chose rather to content himself with half the number of Troops which the Duke was obliged to furnish, than to augment the Subsidies; That upon Confirmation of the Suspicions which were entertained at the French Court of the Duke's Practices, particularly by a Letter which was intercepted, written by the Count d'*Aversberg* to the Count de *Zinzendorf*, and dated at *Turin* the 13th of October last, the French King had thought fit to send Orders to the Duke of Vendosme, to disarm and secure those Forces belonging to the Duke of Savoy which were in the French and Spanish Army, and to march towards his Territories; but that before he entered into the same, or committed any Act of Hostility, he should first propose to his Royal Highness to give up to the French some Cautionary Towns, and to reduce his Forces to the Proportion allowed by the Treaty concluded with him in 1696. But he had rejected these Proposals, had caused the French and Spanish Ambassadors at his Court to be seized, together with all the French Officers who were marching through his Territories, had sent Forces to meet a Body of Imperial Horse commanded by Major-General *Visconti*, (whom the Duke of Vendosme had entirely defeated before they could join the Forces of Savoy) had caused his Subjects to take up Arms, and had given out Commissions for making new Levies; which Proceedings of his Royal Highness had induced the French King to declare War against him. We are assured from several Hands, That Major-General *Visconti*, with the Body of Imperial Forces mentioned in this Declaration, has joined the Marquis de *Parrella*, whom the Duke of Savoy had sent with 5000 Men to meet him. According to our last Accounts from *Savoy*, the Marshal de *Taffe* was still at *Chamberry*, expecting a Reinforcement from the Upper Rhine, with a Train of Artillery, and a Supply of Ammunition. They write from *Paris*, that he is to go from thence to command the French and Spanish Army on the *Secchia*; in the room of the Prince of *Foudermont*, who is returned to his Government of *Milan*; and that the Duke de la *Feuillade*, Governor of *Dauphine*, is to command the French Forces in *Savoy*. The Marquis de *Sales*, who commands the Duke of Savoy's Troops on that side,