## The London Gazette.

## -Publissed by Authority.

From Monday December 27. to Thursday December 30, 1703.

Copenhagen, Dec. 29. N. S.

fty's Ship the Affociation, on board Her. Majefty's Ship the Affociation, put into Gottenbourg the 22d Inftant, having been driven
from his Anchors off the Long fand-bead, and toft at Sea
a formight: He has suftained no other Loss than that
of his Anchors and Cables, wherewith he has been readily supplied out of the King of Denmark's Stores, upon Application made to him by Her Majesty of Great
Britain's Minister in this Court. A Secretary of
the King of Poland arrived here the 23d Instant, and
the Great is supplied from that Crown.

an Envoy is shortly expected from that Crown.
Vienna, Dec 22. Letters from the Imperial Army in Halp of the 13th Instant give an Account, that they were ready to decamp, and it was thought would endeavour to force the Enemy's Retrinctioners, and pass the Po at San Benedetto. The Duke of Vendosme having received notice of their Preparations, was come back in all haft from Piedmont, and had pur himself at the head of the French and Spa-milh army. It is supposed by some, that the Ger-man intend to draw towards the Oglio, or the Adda, in order to make a Diversion in favour of the Dake of Smorand at the same time to preserve their Communication with the Country of Tirol; but this is only a probable Conjecture, the real Defign being kept ferret, and we daily expect a more cercain Account of their Undertaking, and its Success. Prince Engine is fill making the necessary Dispositions on the Frontiers of Hungary to prevent any further Incurfions of the Rebels, who with their main Body are encamped at Coning skeyde, about 3 Leagues from Presbourg, and have for some time forborn going out in Parties, for fear of being surprised by the Impetialiffs, who, belides the Reinforcements which are marching to them of the Imperial and Danish Forces, will in a short time be joined by 10000 Rascians. The Austrian Militiz go on with their Lines and Redoubts along the River Mark fin which Work they have not hitherto met with any Interruption from the Enemy.

Balle. Dec 22. The General Diet of the Swift Cantons is adjourned till after the Holidays, and leems dispoled to insist on a Neutrality for the Dutchy of Savor: Some Cantons have already given Leave for Soldiers to be raised within their Territories for the Duke of Savor's Service. A considerable Sum of Money is sent from Turin to Bern, to buy Heries for mounting his Cavalry. The Pench Ambassador, and the Envery of Savor have presented several Memorials, as well to the General Dier, as to some of the Cantons in particular, wherein the former, inta multimade of Words, endeavours to set forth his Master's Moderation, and his Affection to their Combinates and the other in a very lively manner represents the Danger and Inconveniences of having

so powerful and ambitious a Neighbour as France; from which Considerations, backed with Instances of what has befallen the Duke his Master, and the Duke of Lorrain, he enforces the Necessity there is for all neighbouring States to be upon their Guard, and to avoid contributing by too great a Compliance, with the Desires of the French, to their own Destruction. We hear a Conspiracy has been discovered at Montmeilan, for betraying that Place to the Enemy, and that several of those who were concerned in it are carried Prisoners to Turin.

Francfort, Dec. 30. The French have possessed themselves of the little Town of Kirn, but the Castle still makes a very good Detence. They are adding new Fortistications to Gemersheim, and have built several Forts along the Moselle, for the Security of their Quarters on that side. Letters from Geneva say, that the Marshal de Tesse is gone from thence for Italy, by the way of Vallary, into which Place the Swiss intend to put a strong Gardon, for the Security of their Frontiers on that side.

Cologne, January 1. There being Advice, that the French are drawing fome Troops together near Blumenthals, all possible Care is taken, as well here as at Rbinfeld, Coblents, Bois, and other neighbouring Towns, to prevent any Design they might have upon any of them; and the Confederate Forces in these Parts have Orders to be in a readiness, that if there should be Occasion, a Body of them may suddenly be drawn together to oppose the Enemy.

fuddenly be drawn together to oppose the Enemy.

Nancy, Dec. 30. Letters from Parn say, they had received an Account from Italy, that the Grand Priors who commands the French Arthy on the borders of Piedmont, had drawn his Forces together, and had divided them into two Bodies, whereof one had palfed the Taparo, in order to besiege Alba, and the other, had posted it self between Asti, Turin, and Vence, to eppose any Succours the Duke of Savoy might send to the Relief of that Place. These Letters add, that the Storm had done considerable Danhage on the French Coast from Rechel to Dumbirs, and that several of their Ships were unissing, particularly 6 Vessels laden with Arms and Ammunition, which were sailed for Spain just before the Storm and are given over for solt.

from hence yesterday about 3 in the morning, and about 3 embarked at Vlaridinger on board the Peres grine Facht, being conducted thither, and complimented at his departure; by the Baron of Beetyelaer, the Sieur van Slingerland, and the other Deputies of the States of Holland and Westersland, with several other Resions of Quality. His Majesty sailed from thence the same day to join the Fleet commanded by Sir George Roke off the mouth of the Masse, and at he passed by the Brill was saluted with a Discharge of the Cannon trend that Piace; and yesterday