

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Sunday** May 1. to **Thursday** May 4. 1704.

*Ostiglia, April 12. N. S.*

**T**HE 9th Instant the French Forces commanded by the Grand Prior came in sight of Revere, with a Resolution to attack that Place, and began to raise several Batteries on the Bank of the Po, in order to ruin our Bridge over that River, and to cut off our Communication with that Place, which not being in a Condition of Defence, it was resolved in a Council of War to abandon it; This was accordingly done that night, in very good Order, and with so much Diligence and Secrecy, that the Enemy was not in the least sensible of it till after we had brought off all our Cannon, Baggage, and most of the Garrison, and broke down our Bridge. The French at last perceiving what we had done, assaulted the Town in 3 several Places; The few Forces we had left there made a vigorous Resistance, and when they could hold out no longer, retired higher in some Boats which had been left with them, their Retreat being supported by the continual Fire of our Cannon, which did greatly annoy the Enemy. We lost but 4 Men in this whole Action. The Enemy possessed himself of the Town, and plundered it. We are to continue on this side of the Po, to keep the Communication open with Germany, whence we expect a considerable Reinforcement; and in the mean time have sent our several Detachments to give the Enemy a Diversion. The Count de Coningsbeck continues at Mirandola with a good Garrison, well furnished with Provisions, Ammunition, and all other Necessaries for their Defence.

*Turin, April 22.* We have an Account from Nice, That the French Troops in Provence were preparing to march from their Quarters, and never were in effect above 16 Barralions, which were to be divided, 6 of them were to march towards Dauphine, 3 to be embarked at Antibes for Italy, and the other 7 to stay and guard the Coasts of Languedoc and Provence, or to be employed against the Camisars; so that there being no probability that they can attempt the Siege of Nice, the Regiments, which were sent to reinforce that Garrison are to march from thence this day for Coni, from whence they may soon join the Army which our Duke intends to form on the Po. By some intercepted Letters from the Duke of Vendome to Monsieur Magalotti at Asti it appears, that he intended to open the Campaign by the Siege of Veruc; whereupon Care is taken to provide that Place with all Necessaries for its Defence. We hear he has already ordered a Camp to be marked out between Casal and Braimetro, and pretends to have 20000 Men there by the end of this week. Letters from Milan say, that the Marquis d'Avia being sent out with a Detachment by the Prince of Vaudemont, has surprised Fort Fuentes on the Lake di Como. We hear that 4500 German Recruits are come to Tirol, in their way to Ostiglia. A Detachment of the Garrison of Veruc is arrived on the 14th Instant the Town of Oleggio, near the River Ticino, wherein was a French Garrison of 60 Men, who surrendered at Discretion.

*Venice, April 25.* The Germans have extended and passed their Forces from Ostiglia along the Po, to hinder the French from passing that River, and have sent out a Detachment towards Isla della Scala, whereby they keep open their Communication with Tirol; another to Melara, for the better Security of their Magazine at Mezzola; and a third, under the Command of the Marquis Daya, consisting of 300 Horse, with each a Foot Soldier behind him, passed over the Mincio the 13th Instant, and marched towards the Lake di Como. The Grand Prior has posted a Body of his Troops at Revere, under the Command of Monsieur St. Fremont; and it is reported that he has sent a Detachment round by the way of Sanguinetto, and is making such other Dispositions as are necessary for attacking the Imperialists: He has also sent a Body of Troops to block up Mirandola.

*Geneva, April 25.* The 14th Instant Major-General de St. Remi, who commands a Body of the Duke of Savoy's Forces, sent a Drummer to summon the French that are in Garrison at Chamberry, who refusing to surrender, a Detachment of his Troops came the next day to attack them, and there was very brisk firing on both sides; but Monsieur de St. Remi not being provided with Artillery, was obliged to retire, and we hear that on the 22d he began to march back towards Piedmont; yet some Letters say, that after having marched that way about two hours, they made a Countermarch, and are now near Montecilian. The Duke de la Feuillade is posted near the

Fort de Barreaux, and has under his Command 3 Regiments of Foot and two of Militia, which are posted partly in a Camp there, and the rest at Nostre dame de Mean, and at a Place called the Marches, and expects a Reinforcement. The French Garrison at Chamberry has lately been reinforced, and may be about 700 strong.

*Copenhagen, May 3.* The King of Denmark went the 23d past to Fredericksbourg, and returned hither the 25th. The 29th his Majesty began to review our Garrison, and has already seen 3 Regiments of Foot. He intends next week to make an end of reviewing the rest of these Forces, and to set out from hence the 14th Instant for Falstrand in Jutland, where he will embark the 17th for Norway. His Majesty has made the Sieur Viereck, and Major-General Fritzier, who commands his Forces in Norway, Knights of the Order of Dannebrogue. Our Court is gone into Mourning for the Death of the Duke of Wirtembergh-Ulitz, who had married the Queen Regent's youngest Sister.

*Vienna, April 26.* The Emperor has appointed the Count de Louvensteing, his Plenipotentiary at Francofort, to be Stadholder of the Upper Palatinate, which Country was taken by his Forces the last year from the Elector of Bavaria. Baron Talfon is made Vice-Stadholder, and as such will preside over the Regency at Amberg. Count Castelbarco, the Emperor's Commissary in Italy, is declared a Privy Councillor, as a Reward for the Service he performed, and the Losses he suffered during the late Invasion of Tirol by that Elector. The Count de la Tour of Friuli, and Count Walkenstein of Tirol, are also preferred to that Dignity. The Marquis de Prie, Ambassador from the Duke of Savoy, arrived here the 18th Instant from Turin, to put the last hand to the Treaty on foot between the Emperor and that Duke. There is Advice, That the Count de Wallenstein, who was taken the last year on board a Dutch Man of War, as he was returning from Portugal hither is set at Liberty on the 24th past, and was now on his way home. A Commission is issued for inspecting the Accounts of one Openheimer, a rich Jew, who has of late years been chiefly concerned in supplying the Emperor's Forces and Garrisons with Warlike Stores; and Placarts were published the 14th, requiring all those who have any Pretensions on him to lay the same before the Commissioners within 6 weeks, after which time they will not be admitted. Our Advices from Hungary bring this further Account of Field-Marshal-General Heister's Proceedings: On the 12th Instant he left Stuhl-Weissenbourg, and advanced the next day to Tottes, whence the Foot directed their March towards Comorra, and arrived there the 15th; the Horse was cantoned at Soha, within half a League of that Place: He then resolved to pass over the Danube at Comorra, and to post himself on the other side of the Waag, as soon as he should be joined by General Tramp, who was falling down the Danube with about 1400 Men; and by the 20th General Heister had finished all the necessary Preparations for that purpose. General Tramp attempted on the 20th to make a Descent in the Island Schuet, and to take Poss in a Town called Pistorf; but finding the Rebels increased to 3000 Men; and not knowing how many more might be still behind; he thought fit to re-embark his Men; and upon the Orders he received the day following from the Field-Marshal-General to join him with all Expedition, he continued his Voyage down the Danube without amusing himself any further. Last night there came Advice from Presbourg, that General Tramp was fallen dangerously ill there. We have no fresher Advices from the Field-Marshal than these above-mentioned; but it is reported he actually passed the Danube the 22d, and was marching to the Relief of Newhatfel, which Place is said to be in great Distress. We hear also that Esia is reduced to Straights, having been closely blocked up by the Malecontents ever since the 24th of the last Month. From our other Garrisons in Hungary we have a very good Account; for they do not only defend themselves, but do greatly annoy the Enemy, particularly Major-General Pfeffershoven, who commands in Buda; Lieutenant-General Huyn, who is at Sigeth; Major-General Glockelsberg at Zatmar, and Colonel Willon at Eperies. The Ban of Croatia was advanced with 6000 Men within a day's March of Raab, where he expected further Orders, either to join the Field-Marshal, or to act separately, as should be judged most advantageous; and had made choice out of the Malecontents who lately submitted to Lieutenant-General Heister on the Frontiers of Croatia, of such as were best able

...near ... whom he had ... into 3 Regiments for the ...

Warsaw, May 6. We have an Account from Warsaw, that the ... of Poland ... returned ... from the ... of ... with Officers from that ... to ... a Treaty with the Republic, without any ... to a ... for the ... and Charge he has been ... of the War; That upon their declaring publicly that the Throne is vacant, and proceeding to a new election, he will pay to the Crown-Army Three Millions of Dollars; and that he will join his Forces with those of the Republic against the Muscovites; and whatever Places are taken from the Enemy shall be immediately put into the hands of the Poles. But there are such Difficulties among the Confederates, that it is believed his Majesty will be obliged to march to Warsaw with his whole Army, since neither his Penetration, nor those of the Cardinal Primate, have had the desired Effect. The King of Poland was still near Piotrkow the 22d inst; but intended to march towards Sendomir, whereupon General Kennington was marched towards Warsaw. Ten thousand Muscovites have lately joined the Army of Lithuania, which continues in the King of Poland's Interest; and 20000 more are at Kiow, expecting his Majesty's Orders. Twenty thousand Men are ordered to embark at Stockholm and Caresterous for Livonia and Coerland; and two Regiments, with the Recruits lately raised in Pomerania and the Duchy of Bremen, are marching thither. In the mean time the Muscovites have laid Siege to Narva, which, if not speedily relieved with Provisions, will fall into their hands, without the Loss of one Man on their side. The Czar is daily expected at Schanfer-Nyem. A Plot was lately contrived at Dresden, for carrying off the Electoral Prince of Saxony, by way of Reppin for the two Princes Sobiesky; which would have taken effect, if it had not been timely discovered.

Hague, May 9. N. S. On the 2d Instant the Deputies of the States General were in Conference with the Duke of Marlborough; and his Grace declared to them his Resolution of marching to the Meuse, as what may most conduce to the Advantage of the Confederacy, and the Annoyance of the Common Enemy; and that upon their Report, his Grace did not doubt but that the States General would readily concur with him, and give him their usual Assistance. The 4th in the morning his Grace had another Conference with the Deputies of the States General, and of the Council of State, and finished what was remaining to be concerted in relation to the opening of the Campaign; and then took his Leave of them, and went the 5th at night in a Yacht to Utrecht, where his Coaches met him the next Morning: His Grace went that night to Paris, a House belonging to the Earl of ... and yesterday proceeded towards Mairricht, intending to be there the 10th; and to stay 4 or 5 days with the Army encamped near that Place, and afterwards to join the English Troops on their March towards Coblenz. These Troops are to draw together near Bonlieue under the Command of General Churchill, and to march thence to Ruremond, where Bridges are preparing for their passing the Meuse. They are to be joined by the Forces of Luxembourg, those of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, of the Elector Palatine, and the 15 Dutch Battalions that are already in Germany, which together will make up an Army of 40000 Men. Monsieur de Luxembourg commands the Army near Mairricht, which is very strongly intrenched, and left this place the 10th, in order to repair thither. The French in the Netherlands are drawing their Forces together in their Lines. The young Prince of Frisland is lately arrived here, and is on his Departure for the Army: The Province of Zealand has protested against it being made a General. We have an Account of a considerable Action which happened the 16th inst near Land, between the French King's Troops under the Marshal de M... and the number of 4 or 5000; and about 1500 of the Confederates commanded by Cassel. The Paris Gazette makes the Loss of the latter to amount to above 800 killed, besides those who were wounded and disabled, and that of the King's Troops to be but two Officers and 20 Soldiers killed, and five or six wounded; but Letters from Brabant, and from the Borders of Switzerland say, that the Confederates did not lose above 100 Men, and that of the King's Troops there were 8 or 1000 slain. It is agreed on all hands, that the Confederates fought with the greatest Bravery, and that their Commander displayed his Men to Admiration. The Count de Thoulouze is gone from Paris to Briss, the Rendezvous of the Fleet which the French intend to have this Summer in the Ocean; and it is said he was to put to Sea the 30th inst. The French have not yet made any Attempt upon the Rhine, and seem to be very much perplexed about the marching of their Reinforcement into Bavaria.

Brissl, May 1. Her Majesty's Ship the Shoram came in here last night from Ireland, being Convey to several Vessels bound up this Channel, and two bound inwards. This day came in the Row Ship from Dublin.

Tarmath, May 1. Her Majesty's Ships the Chester and Nightingale came into our Road the 28th inst, with about 100 Sail of Light Colliers under their Convoy from the Southward; who, together with Her Majesty's Ships the Greyhound

and Kinfales, and the Light Colliers that were before in our Road, being in all above 300, sailed this day for Newcastle. Yesterday came into our Road Her Majesty's Ship the Bull, with about 60 Sail of Dutch Doggers and other Ships under her Convoy from the Meuse.

St. James's, May 1. Her Majesty has been Graciously pleased to grant unto the Mine Adventurers a Charter of Incorporation, by the Name of the Governour and Company of the Mine Adventurers of England.

It is Her Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That all Officers and in England and Ireland, belonging to any of Her Majesty's Regiments now in Portugal, do forthwith repair to their respective Posts, upon pain of Her Majesty's Displeasure; notwithstanding any Letters they may pretend to have had to the contrary.

Whitehall. By Her Majesty's Command, H. S. John.

By the Receiver-General for Prizes. Whereas the Ship the St. John Baptist, taken by Her Majesty's Ship the Revenge, hath been Condemned and Sold as Prize, and the Net Proceed thereof being now adjusted;

The Receiver-General for Prizes doth hereby give Notice, That on Thursday the 15th Instant, at the Office (for Payment of Captains) in the Little Piazza, Covent-Garden, he will then pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Captains, the just Proportion due to each of them, according to the Directions in Her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.

Whereas a Petition was presented to his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, Lord High Admiral of England and Ireland, by way of Complaint against Captain Alford, Commander of Her Majesty's Ship Solent, in name of the Ship-Masters and Inhabitants of the ancient Borough of Linn, signed by several Persons, amongst which were the Names of John Clarke, Joseph Harvey, Edmund Quash son, Philip Major, William Blush George Osborn, Henry Galloway, Joseph Taylor, Thomas Keasum, Henry Cheery, Samuel Browne; and in which Complaint the said Captain was tried as a Court-Martial by Rear-Admiral Woodhouse in the Downs the 15th inst, and acquitted; but it appearing at the said Court-Martial, that the Hands of John Clarke, Joseph Harvey, Edmund Quash son, Philip Major, William Quash, George Osborn, Henry Galloway, Joseph Taylor, Thomas Robinson, Henry Cheery, and Samuel Browne, were forged to the said Complaint: It is ordered that the said Captain be prosecuted and convicted as the Law directs in that Case, he shall have the Reward of Ten Pounds, paid him by Mr. William Wrightsworth, Attorney at Law, in Greenwich-Lane.

Advertisements.

Whereas Dr. William Read, Oculist, and Chyrurgical Operator, did freely invite the Poor that were under the misfortune of Blindness of Cataracts, and other Distempers relating to the Eyes, to generously cure them for Charity; that were recommended to him by the Ministers and Churchwardens of their respective Parishes; he has Coached and brought to perfect Sight since Christmas last 93, of Distinctions of Humours in the Eyes and Eyelids, Cloas, Spasms, Ungula's and Albugo's, 220; of the Fistula Lachrymalis 14; of Obstructions of the Optic Nerves, Diminution of Sight, and Aqueous flying before the Eyes, 49; poor People cured and cured of his Lips, double and single, 23; Wens from several Parishes, some very large, 14; Wry Necks 6; who have all been cured gratis, and a many more Petitions of Note, having found in all these the time above-mentioned, 120 with so good Effect and Success, as not filling the One of above 4 in all. The said Dr. Read daily continues his Charity in freely helping the Poor, at his House in Duncannon-Yard in the Strand, London.

The Nature and Mischief of Prejudice and Partiality, stated in a Sermon Preached at St. Mary's in Oxford, at the Alliance held there, March 9. 1703. By Henry Sacheverell, M. A. Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxon. Sold by John Stephens, Bookseller, in Oxford, and James Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, London. Price 1 s.

AT Burford in Oxfordshire, on Wednesday in the Week-end, is to be run for a Plate of about 60 l. Value, Gentlemen to ride, the Horses to be shown 7 days before, whose on the day they are entered may be one, at the George Inn in Burford; any Horse that shall be sold for 30 Guineas. And on Thursday will be run for a Plate of 25 l. any Horse that starts to be sold for 20 Guineas, the Horses to be entered 7 days before at the Bear Inn in Burford.

A Capital Marriage, well built, with good Oath-vegs, called the Hart-Hall, with Land thence belonging, of the Value of 5000 per Ann. Situate in Westley, within a Mile of Leigh, a great Market Town in the County of Lancafter; there is considerable Coal in the Lord, and it is free from Tithe; is to be Sold. Whoever is willing to purchase the same, may apply to Mr. John Ditchfield at the said Capital Messuage, or to Mr. John Pope, of Farnival's-Hen in H-Allen, and may receive a Particular thereof, and will treat with such Persons for the Purchase for the Sale thereof.

THE Creditors of John van Orme, late of London, Merchant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts on or before the 20th of July next, to Cornelius Noortwyck in Angel-court, Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange, one of the Administrators. And his Debtors are also desired to clear their Accounts forthwith.

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