

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 4. to Sunday May 8. 1704.

Lisbon, April 22. N. S.

THE English and Dutch Foot are all marched towards the Frontiers, and the former are quartered in the Province of Alentejo, and the latter in that of Abeira, where they have plenty of all sorts of Provisions, and at very cheap Rates. Part of the Horse is also quartered on the Frontiers, and the rest will follow very speedily. His Grace the Duke of Shomberg, and the rest of the General Officers, will be going to the Frontiers very soon, the King of Spain and the King of Portugal having fixed the time of their Departure thither for the 8th of the next Month. The Duke of Anjou continues at Plasencia, which is at about an equal distance from Badajos and Ciudad Rodrigo, that he may be at hand to relieve either of those Places, if they should be attacked; but hitherto there is no sign of his designing to attack us: On the contrary, we hear that he is so ill that there are publick Prayers in the Churches for his Recovery: All the Succours he expects from France consist of 16 Battalions, 5 of them Irish, and the rest French and Walloons; part of them are arrived, and most of the Irish are quartered near Ciudad Rodrigo, of whom many have deserted, and are come over to us. No Acts of Hostility have yet been committed on either side. Several Mules laden with Pieces of Eight, and other Silver taken out of the Spanish Prize that was lately run ashore by some Dutch Men of War near Cape St. Mary, are come hither, and Orders are given for fetching away the remainder: The Lading is valued in the whole at Three Millions of Pieces of Eight. The Governor of Buenos Ayres, who came from thence on board this Ship, was left a Prisoner on Parole at Faro, but was missing when the last Letters came from thence, and it is supposed he has made his Escape into Spain. The 17th Instant the Mary Galley and Lime Man of War passed by this Port towards the Straights, and sent in here a very rich Prize they had taken in their Passage, being a French Merchant Ship, homeward bound from Marrinico. The next day Sir George Rooke came into this River, with the Men of War he had taken out with him to cruise, and brought in with him a Swedish Ship, the Commander whereof, named Pickering, an Irish Man, believing (as he confessed upon his being taken) 3 English Frigates which came up with him to be Turks, fought them several hours with so much Resolution, that before he yielded he had out of 74 Men but 8 or 10 left that were fit for Service.

Lisbon, April 23. The Master of a Merchant Ship belonging to Leghorn, which came in here this night from Genoua, gives an Account, That on the 17th Instant he met with the homeward bound Scanderoon Fleet, consisting of 15 English and 3 Dutch Merchant Ships, under Convoy of 3 Men of War and a Fireship, off of Malaga: That he came out of the Straights in their Company; and the 19th, being off of Cape Spirel, he saw 11 Sail standing under the Spanish Shore; And that the 21st Instant at night he parted with the above-mentioned Fleet off of Cape Spirell.

Turin, April 29. The Duke of Savoy went from hence the 26th Instant, in order to observe the Enemy as near as he can, and to form his Army upon the Po between *Cresentino* and *Trin*, unless the Enemy should change his Motions. His Royal Highness has visited the new Works which he had ordered to be made there, and it is said he has given Orders for a new Levy of 3000 Men to guard those Works, that he may be able to keep his whole Army together. We have not yet received any Advice that the French are encamped, tho' they had marked out a Camp near *Cazal*, and pretended to have 20000 Men there by the end of last week. Their Forces are preparing to retire out of the *Assesan*, where they have been quartered this Winter; and have blown up several Castles in that Province, which belong to Persons of Quality and Distinction of his Royal Highness's Subjects. The Baron de *St. Remi* is returned from Savoy with the Detachment under his Command: The French had sent a stronger Detachment of their Forces from *Dauphine* to the Mount *Cenis* to attack him in his Passage, which obliged him to march another way;

and he came through the *Tarantaise*, over the Mountain called the *Petit St. Bernard*, into the Valley of *Aosta*, from whence he is to go to his Royal Highness's Camp. We have an Account from *Milan*, That the Marquis *Davia*, who was marched towards *Fort Fuentes* with a Detachment of 300 Imperial Horse, and as many Foot, upon the Promise of some of the Officers in *Garison* there, that they would deliver up the Place to him, found himself betrayed, for instead of opening their Gates they fired their Cannon upon him, and Notice had been sent of his Design to General *Las Torres*, who was marched with a strong Detachment to intercept him; so that it was not without some difficulty that he got back to the young Prince of *Vaudemont's* Camp, with the Loss of about 30 Men and 50 Horses. The Prince of *Vaudemont*, Governor of the *Milanese*, having imprisoned several Persons of Note at *Milan*, and among others the Count *de Paga*, one of the Senate (on Suspicion, as is supposed, of being in the Interest of the House of *Austria*) they sent him a Deputation to know the reason thereof, to which he returned no other Answer than, That he had done it by Order of the Court of *France*. We hear, by the way of *Milan*, That the Duke of *Anjou* is returned to *Madrid*, upon some Apprehension of a Rising there in favour of their lawful King, *Charles III.* The same Advices mention a Revolt in *Catalonia*; and that the Cortes, or General Assembly of the States of the whole Kingdom of *Spain*, was shortly to meet.

Warsaw, April 27. The Deputies of the Confederate Nobility, who are assembled here, have met several times since the 19th Instant, without coming to any Resolution, by reason of the great Divisions among them, till yesterday that they read and approved the Circular Letters, which the Cardinal Primate is to send to the several Palatinates, notifying to them the Resolution taken by this Assembly to declare the Throne vacant, and inviting them into the Confederacy; And this day another Conference was held, wherein they resolved to proceed the 15th of the next Month to the Election of a new King. The chief Ensign of the Palatinate of *Poskow* has sent an Express hither, to acquaint the Cardinal Primate, That the Nobility of that Palatinate, not being able to bear any longer with the Disorders committed by the Swedish Forces there under the Command of Colonel *Bonde*, who have burnt a great number of their Villages, has taken up Arms against them; which Express is to be sent back again this day, with Directions to the Ensign to endeavour to appease the Nobility with fair Words, and to acquaint them, That the Vacancy of the Throne will shortly be published; and the King of *Sweden* has promised, as soon as that is done, to enter into a Negotiation with the Confederates; and to give such Orders, that his Forces shall not in any wise molest them. A Detachment of the Forces of *Lithuania* has lately surprised 3 Troops of *Wallachians* in the Service of the Confederates, and carried away their Kettle-Drums, and most of their Horses. General *Reinschildt*, with the Swedish Troops under his Command, continues at *Michalowitz*, about 7 Leagues off. Letters from the King of *Poland's* Camp of the 18th say, he had given Directions for sending Circular Letters to several Palatinates, requiring their particular Diets to meet on the 6th of next Month, and to enter into the Confederacy, which some Palatinates have begun for the Defence and Support of his Person and Government.

Thus