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Vienna, May 17. N. S.

OUR last Letters from Hungary bring certain Advices, That Count Forgatsch, one of the Chief among the Malecontents, has actually passed the Danube, and is advanced as far as *Stahlweissenburg* and *Vesprin*; so that the Countries thereabouts have been obliged once more to declare for the Rebels, notwithstanding the new Oaths of Fidelity they had lately taken to the Emperor. Count Anthony Esterhazy, Nephew of the Palatine of Hungary, who had been sent by the Council of War to command on this side the Danube, has suffered himself to be persuaded by Count Forgatsch to go over to the Rebels; and this ill Example has influenced about 5 or 600 Horse of the County of *Eisenstadt*, to do the like. Upon this News, Orders have been sent to General Heister to return from his intended Expedition towards the *Waag* to *Comorra*, where 'tis believed he will pass the Danube this day, in order to observe the Enemy's Motions. It is reported, that the Malecontents have a very strong Party in *Transilvania*; and that Prince Ragotzi has writ Letters to the several Cities of that Province, inviting them to join with him in his Rebellion. The Emperor has summoned an Assembly of Divines, to debate whether he may lawfully make use of the Church Plate in the present Exigency of his Affairs, which Question is likely to be carried in the Affirmative. The Lines lately begun for the Security of our Suburbs are almost finished. They write from *Linz*, that the Count de *Monsferole*, Brother to one of the Elector of *Bavaria's* Generals, attempting to pass in Disguise through the Body of Imperial Forces commanded by the Count de *Thierheim*, was discovered and brought Prisoner to *Linz*. These Letters add, That the Elector of *Bavaria* has put a Garrison into the Castle of *Passau*, and disarmed the Inhabitants of that Place, contrary to the Capitulation which that Elector had granted them when they surrendered to him. They write from *Tirol*, that a Body of the Militia of that Province was preparing to make an Irruption into *Bavaria*, in order to give a Diversion to that Elector's Forces.

From the Imperial Camp at *Rotweil*, May 18. The Elector of *Bavaria* was joined yesterday near *Villingen* by 9000 French Succours, who had made their Passage by *Hoblengraben* and the *Kaltherberg*; the Marshal de *Tallard* remaining in the mean time near *Fribourg* with a Body of 17000 Men. The Regiment of *Teckenbach*, which was at *Villingen*, retired from thence upon the Approach of the Enemy, not being able to defend that Place against their whole Army. We are in a readiness to march against the Enemy, as soon as Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* is arrived, who is hourly expected from *Schaffembourg*.

Durlingen, May 22. On the 20th Instant the Elector of *Bavaria's* Army, upon our advancing towards them, marched from the Neighbourhood of *Villingen* towards *Donau Eschingen*. Yesterday we marched to *Dieren*, within a League of *Villingen*, and came near to this Place; and in all appearance we shall pass the Danube this day, in order to deprive the Enemy of all means of Subsistence, and prevent their returning towards *Ulm* without a Battel; to which we shall endeavour to oblige them, being at present 99 Squadrons and 42 Battalions strong, and expecting to morrow a Reinforcement of 11 Squadrons and 10 Battalions, under the Command of Lieutenant-General *Bibra*, from the Lines of *Stol-*

hoffen. We are assured, that the French Succours which have lately joined the Enemy are, for the most part, in a very bad condition, and unable to do them any Service.

Frankfort, May 25. Letters from *Durlingen* of the 22d Instant say, that Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* came to the Camp at *Rotweil* the 19th, and immediately caused the Imperial Army to march from thence towards the Enemy, who had already begun to decamp: They marched in sight of our Army; but there being a River between both Armies, which was no where fordable, it was impossible to attack them. The 20th the *Bavarian* Army marched as far as *Donau Eschingen*, and rested there the 21st. Prince *Lewis* believing they would have attempted to pass by *Szackab*, sent Count *Stirum* thither with 4000 Horse to prevent them; but the Enemy continuing at *Donau Eschingen*, Count *Stirum* rejoined our Army, which encamped the 21st at *Durlingen*, and it was still there the 22d. The Marshal de *Tallard* is returning with his Army towards *Strasbourg*.

Hamburg, May 27. Letters from *Warsaw* say, that the Confederated Nobility having declared the Throne vacant, and that their Resolution was to proceed to a new Election, the King of *Sweden* had thereupon begun to enter into a Negotiation with them, in order to a Treaty of Peace and Alliance, and had forbid the exacting of Contributions from the Estates belonging to them. The King of *Poland* was come to *Garzite*, near *Sendsmir*, and had issued Circular Letters to the several Palatinates, requiring them to send their Deputies to attend him there. These Letters add, that the Forces of *Lithuania* had routed a Body of 3000 *Swedes*; and that 12000 *Muscovites* were actually on their March to join the King of *Poland's* Army.

Hague, May 30. N. S. Monsieur d' *Auverquerque* continues with the Army under his Command in the same Camp near *Mastricht*. He is sending a Reinforcement of 8000 Men to his Grace the Duke of *Marborough*, and will himself be reinforced by several Battalions from the States Garisons; after which he intends (as is said) to march against the Enemy, who is still encamped near *St. Tron*, and has been joined by large Detachments out of the *French* and *Spanish* Garisons in *Flanders*. Our freshest Letters from the Duke of *Marborough's* Army are dated the 25th Instant near *Coblentz*, and say, that his Grace intended to pass the *Rhine* the next day, and to march directly to *Mayence*, where Conferences are to be held to settle the further Measures for carrying on the War effectually in those parts this Summer. The Count de *Eriangem*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Savoy* to Her Majesty of *Great Britain*, arrived here two days ago, and intends to take the opportunity of the next Convoy to pass over to *England*.

Whitehaven, May 19. Yesterday Her Majesty's Ship the *Seaford*, Captain *Sanders* Commander, arrived in our Road with about 24 Sail of light Colliers: He came from *Dublin* the 14th Instant, with about 60 Sail; but 36 of them belonging to *Chester* and *Liverpool*, he had seen them safe into *Holyhead*.

Falmouth, May 20. The 13th Instant a French Privateer of 4 Guns came into *Mounts Bay*, seized a laden Collier of 50 Tuns, and carried her out of the Bay; but one *Williamis*, Master of a Fishing Smack, pursued and soon retook the Prize, with 5 French Men on board her, who are brought Prisoners hither. The 14th the Princess Paquet Boat sailed with one Mail for *Lisbon*. The 15th 30 French Prisoners, the Crew of a French Privateer of 5 Guns, taken by Her Majesty's