

The London Gazette.

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From Monday June 5. to Thursday June 8. 1704.

Lisbon, May 31. N. S.

THE King of Portugal left this Place the 28th Instant, with a very magnificent and splendid Equipage, having 30 led Horses, and 60 Mules for his Baggage, all covered with Caparions of green Velvet, with the Arms of Portugal in Gold and Silver. His Majesty intends to stay at Santarem for the King of Spain, who set out from hence this morning; and the two Kings will proceed from that Place towards the Frontier. An Express arrived here this morning with Letters from Lieutenant-General Fagel, dated from Abrantes the 29th Instant, giving an Account, That a Body of the Enemy, consisting of 10 Battalions, and a considerable number of Horse, advanced the 27th Instant to a Place in the Mountains, called Soaveira Formosa, where two Dutch Battalions were posted, who engaged the Enemy; but after a very sharp Dispute and stout Defence, were forced to give way to their great Number, and superior Force. Orders were thereupon sent immediately to a considerable Reinforcement of Horse and Foot which marched from hence 3 days ago to join the Dutch, to hasten thither with all possible Expedition; and the Marquis das Minas and the Conde das Galveas, who have under their Command about 18000 Portuguese, were also ordered to join General Fagel; but we have just now received Advice by another Express, that the Enemy, fearing the Portuguese Forces under the said Marquis and Conde should cut off their Retreat and Communication with Spain, are retired to their own Frontiers without making any further Attempt. The English and Portuguese Forces in Alentejo were all joined together on the 28th, and had with them a good Train of Artillery. They intended to march directly towards another Body of the Enemy's Forces which lies on the Frontiers of that Province, in order to attack them.

Turin, May 30. The two Armies continue in the same Camps; and the Enemy seem now to have put off their Design of besieging Verue, which Place is in so good a Condition of Defence, that they would find it a very difficult Enterprise. Monsieur de la Feuillade, with 8 Battalions and one Regiment of Dragoons under his Command, is marched from Dauphine towards Suse: We hear, that his Granadiers have already invested the Town on one side, and that he has some Artillery with him; but that Monsieur Blagnac, who was lately sent with some Succours to that Garrison, was still Master of several Posts on the Hills near that Place. A French Party has lately burnt Certe, a Village near Quieri, and murdered several of the Inhabitants. His Royal Highness has sent a Reinforcement to the Garrison of Nice. The 6 French Men of War which sailed from Thoulon the 10th Instant, returned thither the 20th. A great number of Ship Carpenters were come to that Place from Marseilles, to work upon some Ships that are to be fitted out; but they are in great want of Seamen.

Venice, May 31. A Turkish Envoy is lately arrived here from Constantinople, who is now performing his Quarantine in the Old Lazaretto. The Imperialists continue at Ostiglia, and their other Posts on that side, whence the Marquis Doria has been detached with a Body of Horse, to meet a Reinforcement they expect from Germany. The Grand Prior of France is marching towards Sanguinetto, where a Body of Imperialists is posted. We hear, that the Chevalier d'Eltrade, Lieutenant-General of Horse in the French Service, advanced lately with 50 Dragoons near to Mirandola to view the Fortifications of that Place; but a Party of Imperialists who are in Garrison there came out and attacked him, and himself and most of his Men were killed on the Place, and the rest put to flight.

Vizna, May 31. The Sicurs Visa and Occolucciani, who came hither some time ago as Deputies from the Malecontents in Hungary, in order to enter upon a Treaty for composing the Troubles in that Country, and have since been to confer with the chief of the Malecontents, are returned to this Place. They had Audience of the Emperor yesterday, and gave an Account to him in Writing of their Negotiation; and they are now preparing an Account of the Grievances which the Malecontents complain of, who appear willing to lay down their Arms, if they can have them redressed. The Count de Lamberg set out from hence the 27th for Hungary, who (as it is said) is sent with some Proposals to the Male-

contents for a Cessation of Arms. The Count de Straatman returned hither the 28th from his Embassy in Poland. On the 29th, Ibrahim Effendi, Envoy from the Grand Signior, arrived here from Constantinople: Monsieur Pramern, Councilor at War to the Emperor, being appointed to attend this Envoy during his stay here, met him two Leagues out of Town with a Coach and 6 Horses, and conducted him to his Lodging in the Suburbs, attended by a Troop of Horse: The Envoy is to be defrayed by the Emperor during his stay here; and a Guard of 20 Men is appointed to attend at his Lodgings. It is believed that Count Linage of Westerbouurg, who is lately made a General of Horse, will be appointed to command the Imperial Forces at Ostiglia; in the room of the late Prince of Vaudemont. Seven thousand Recruits are marching thither, with 3000 Horses to remount their Cavalry. There is Advice, That Major General Rittschau, who, since his taking of Schalitz from the Malecontents, was ordered to observe the Motions of their Forces near the Waag, being near the Weiffenberg, a Ridge of Mountains which separates Hungary from Moravia, was attacked on the 28th by a much stronger Body of Malecontents under Count Caroli, and in the beginning of the Action was dangerously wounded; and it is not yet known whether he may be killed or taken Prisoner. We lost besides about 4 or 500 Men; the rest retired to the Town of Anger: General Heister was marching the 28th towards Vefprim and Papa, in hopes to reduce those Places. He is said to have obtained a considerable Advantage the 24th over a Body of the Rebels commanded by Count Esterhazy, two Leagues below Zickwar, and to have pursued him two days together almost as far as the Drave. A Party of the Malecontents under Count Berzeni has once more taken Post in the Island of Schut. It is reported, that another Body of Malecontents is come into the neighbourhood of Neuhausel. Prince Eugene set out from hence the 25th Instant for Swabia, where it is said he is to command the Army which will be employed against the Elector of Bavaria.

Zurich, May 31. The French Ambassador at Baden having on the 23d Instant delivered a Memorial to the Diet there, full of haughty Expressions, and which cuts off all hope of his Master's accepting the Neutrality for Savoy, and only promises, That he will not unite that Duchy to his Kingdom whenever a Peace shall be made: Monsieur Mellaredo, the Duke of Savoy's Envoy, has thereupon presented two Memorials to the Diet: In the first he tells them, That his Powers are at an end, as to treating any Matters in concert with France, and desires them to come to more vigorous Resolutions; and in the other he demands, in the Name of the Duke his Master, a Levy of 3 or 4000 Men from the Protestant Cantons, who being joined with those which the Roman Catholic Cantons assist him with, may be employed in defending the Duchy of Savoy against the French. The Money which was lately brought from France to Schaffhouse, being designed for Payment of the French Army in Swabia, does still continue in that Town, the French not daring to proceed with that Convoy, because of the Imperial Parties which frequently make Excursions thereabouts. According to our last Accounts, the French and Bavarian Army lay about Phaffendorf, and was much streightened for want of Provisions; The Recruits brought them by the Marshal de Tallard are most of them so young, that they are hardly able to carry their Arms; and it is said the Elector of Bavaria told him, They were not worth the good old Soldiers he had lost in coming to join them. It is certain, that there have been great Desertions in the Elector's Army; in so much that (as we are told) a good number of his own Guards have deserted, as well as others. Prince Lewis marches an equal Pace with the Elector, watching all Occasions of engaging him, and is much superior in the number of his Horse. There have happened some Skirmishes between the two Armies, wherein the Elector's Baggage, his Wardrobe, and Papers, were taken by the Imperialists.

Genoa, June 3. The Courier who usually goes with the Letters from Spain to Italy, passed by here yesterday, and reports, That all the Lower Languedoc is in great Contusion, by reason that the Camillars, finding the pretended Negotiation begun by the Marshal de Villars for accommodating Matters with them, to be only an Amusement, in order to fall upon them unawares, had begun Hostilities against, in-

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