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Gibraltar, December 27. N. S.

On the 9th Instant the Transport-Ships, having on board the Battalion of English Foot-Guards, the Earl of Barrymore's and the Earl of Donnegal's Regiments of Foot, and a Battalion of Dutch Foot, sailed out of the River of Lisbon, under Convoy of the Antelope, Greenwich, Newcastle, and Roebuck, Men of War; but owing for the most part with calm Weather, and contrary Winds, the Fleet came not within sight of the Spertel before the 17th, when, about day-break, they discovered the French Fleet, commanded by the Comte Pointi, consisting of 23 Sail; but the Sea being so high, the two Fleets could not come near enough to engage one another perfectly till about 3 in the afternoon, when the Enemy, who till then had appeared only in English and Dutch Colours, putting up French Colours, all our Ships had their Boats immediately sent a-head; and being favoured by the Calm, endeavoured most of them to gain the Straights-mouth. The Antelope, commanded by Captain Legg, the Commodore, was the foremost of the Fleet; and about midnight a French Man of War of 80 Guns came within Musket-shot along her side, but suffered her to pass off quietly. The next morning she arrived in our Bay. The Fleet under the Command of Vice-Admiral Boscawen, endeavoured about 3 or 4 days before to go out of the Straights-mouth, with a Design to meet the Enemy's Fleet, but was forced by the Current and contrary Winds down the Straights on the Coast of Barbary. The Commodore of the Transports, that had got safe through the Enemy's Fleet, came to an Anchor in the Bay on the 21st in the morning; and the Newcastle Man of War with 8 more arrived the next day: All the Ships are come entirely, and most of the other Successors: So that here are landed 1500. effective private Soldiers, besides Officers; and the Marines in Garrison amount to about 1000. The 22d at night a Salley was made by 200 Men, who were received at the head of the Enemy's Trenches by a Party of the Enemy's Horse, whom they attacked and routed, and afterwards burnt down the Gabions and Fascines of their Works; we had about Twenty Men killed and wounded in this Action. The Enemies are endeavouring to destroy their Trenches, and fire but very seldom from their Batteries. It is said their Guns are most of them spoiled, and that they want Ammunition.

Gibraltar, Jan. 6. N. S. On the 31st past a Deserter came over to us from the Enemy, who reports, That they are not above 7000 strong, and do not seem to be in any Disposition to attack us; and that we have killed more of their Men. The night following the Enemy was alarmed, and under Arms all night. We threw upon them from our Batteries, and have thrown Bombs with good Success into their Trenches; and now we annoy them with Stones out of our Mortars, and with our small Arms, which do good Execution, and that with the Loss of very few Men on our side. Brigadier-General Shrimpton is made Governor of this Town and Garrison, and the Prince of Hesse is given him a Commission of Major-General of the Spanish Forces. His Highness has given a Commission to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Donnegal. Sir John Leake sailed hence the 3d Instant for Lisbon.

Lisbon, Jan. 29. N. S. The King of Portugal is at present pretty well recovered of his late Indisposition. The Squadron of English and Dutch Men of War, commanded by Sir John Leake, is lately arrived here from Gibraltar.

Vienna, Jan. 24. General Heister marched the 19th Instant from the Banks of the River Waag to Pöding, where he expects to be shortly joined by the Regiments that are marching from Bavaria to reinforce his Army. There is a Report, That 500 Germans, who were in Garrison at Eperies, having surrendered to the Malecontents; upon condition that they should be conducted to Presbourg, have been put to the Sword, contrary to the Capitulation; which is said to have happened near Boinitz two days after the Advantage which General Heister lately gained over the Malecontents near Tirnau. About 700 Horses were sent from hence two days ago to remount the Imperial Troops in Hungary.

Berlin, Jan. 31. The King of Prussia is at present at Oranienbourg; but intends the 3d. of the next Month to remove to Potsdam. The Emperor's Resident having received yesterday an Express from Vienna, with Orders to assure this Court of the Emperor's fixed Resolution to perform in all points what has been stipulated on his behalf, in the Treaty which was lately concluded here by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, he went immediately to Court to acquaint his Prussian Majesty therewith. The States General have writ a Letter to the King, exhorting him to pursue the great Advantages gained over the Common Enemy the last Campaign, by compleating his Forces, and bringing them into the Field early in the Spring; to which his Majesty has returned an Answer, assuring them of his constant Zeal for the Common Cause of Europe; as an Instance of which his Troops are all marching towards the Empire. Letters from Dresden say, That the Swedish Forces being posted along the Frontier of Silesia, in order to intercept the King of Poland in his Return to Cracow, he had put off till the latter end of the next month the Meeting of the Chief of his Nobility which is to be held there, it being expected that by that time the Muscovites, with a powerful Army, will make such a Diversion, as will oblige the Swedes to draw their Forces another way; And then his Majesty intends to follow them with his Troops out of Saxony, which he is augmenting by new Levies with all possible Expedition.

Hague, Feb. 6. N. S. The States of Holland and Westfriseland are now assembled, and have under consideration divers Matters relating to the Sea Service the next Summer. The Chevalier Riedt, Gentleman of the Chamber to the Elector of Hanover, arrived here yesterday from thence, being sent Express by his Electoral Highness to the Prince Royal of Prussia, with an Account of the Death of the Queen his Mother, who died at Hanover after 5 days Illness: His Royal Highness being extremely afflicted therewith, intends (as is said) to return suddenly to Berlin. There is a Report, That the Garrison of Verue has made a second Salley, with as great Vigour and Success as that of the 26th of December: Other Advices make no mention of it, but say, That the Duke of Vendosme intends to turn that Siege into a Blockade, in order to favour an Attack which the French design to make on the Towns of Nice and Villa-Franca. Letters from Paris of the 2d of February say, That upon the Representations which Monsieur Pointi had made