

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 27. to Monday October 1. 1705.

Elvas, September 16. N. S.

**T**HE English Forces which remain in this Country arrived the 12th Instant at Montescelos, where they are now encamped. A Dutch Regiment of Horse is encamped near Estremos, and the rest of the Dutch Troops are ready to march from their Quarters. The Forces from the Province of Abeira are on their March towards the Tagus, having Orders to pass that River with all possible Diligence; so that we hope our whole Army will be assembled in 5 or 6 days, which will consist of 17000 Foot and 5000 Horse. A considerable Train of Artillery is provided, together with all other Necessaries for a Siege; besides which Care is taken to erect Magazines of Provisions and Ammunition in the several Frontier Towns in this Province, to supply our Army as there shall be Occasion. The Enemy's Troops in Andalusia have not yet left their Quarters; but those which lay on the Frontiers of Abeira are now passing the Tagus, as if they intended to march towards Valenza, in order to make a Diversion, which cannot be considerable, since all the Force they are able to bring into the Field doth not amount to 14000 Men. Several Deserters are come over to us from the Enemy, by whom we are informed, that the Confederate Troops have laid Siege to Barcelona both by Sea and Land.

*Lisbon, September 19. N. S.* The Confederate Forces on our Frontiers are marched out of their Quarters of Refreshment, and ready to enter upon Action. It is said they are to besiege the Town of Badajos. The 17th Instant the Enemy sent out from Badajos a Party of above 1000 Horse and 200 Grenadiers, to intercept our Convoys of Ammunition and Provisions coming from Estremos to Elvas, They divided themselves into two Bodies, one of which attacked our Convoy, but was soon obliged to retire without doing us any further Damage than the taking of some few Mules; the other was met with by a Party of our Troops, and put to flight, 30 of the Enemy being killed, and two Lieutenants, with about 20 Troopers, taken Prisoners, with inconsiderable Loss on our side. Our freshest Letters from the Confederate Fleet are of the 15th of the last Month: It was then in the Bay of Altea. They say, that the whole Country thereabouts appeared to be generally in the Interest of their King Charles the Third: And by a Genoise Ship which came from thence after the Date of our Letters, and put into Gibraltar, we have an Account, that those who have declared for his Catholick Majesty having secured themselves of Denia, not far from that Bay, his Majesty had appointed to be Governor of that Town General Ramos, who served under the Prince of Hesse Darmstadt in the Siege of Gibraltar. By other Vessels come in from those Parts we are likewise informed of a General Revolution in the Kingdom of Valencia, and in Catalonia. We hear, that the Garrison of Barcelona consists of no more than 2500 Men, most of them Neapolitans; and that the French would have put a new Governor into

the Place, but the Inhabitants would not admit him.

*Rome, Sept. 12.* The Discourse is revived of the Pope's intending shortly to make a Promotion of Cardinals. It is said he has lately sent Letters to the Cardinal Primate of Poland, renewing his Orders to him to quit the Interest of the new Elected King Stanislaus. Count Lagnaschy, Envoy of Poland, has lately published a Manifesto, justifying the King his Master's Conduct in relation to the Troubles in that Kingdom, and setting forth the Practices of the Primate and those of his Party in opposition to his Majesty. Cardinal Barberini had a private Audience of the Pope the 7th Instant, upon the Occasion of the Differences between this Court and that of Savoy. We hear, that Count Lamberg, the Emperor's Ambassador, who, upon his leaving this Place by reason of some Indignities offered to his Character, retired to Lucca, is removed from thence to Miniato, in the Duke of Tuscany's Territories.

*Donawert, Sept. 20.* New Levies are making in Bavaria for the Emperor's Service, most of which are designed for the Imperial Army under the Command of Prince Eugene, who, we hear, is also to be reinforced by a considerable Detachment from that which is commanded by Prince Lewis of Baden.

*Paris, Sept. 28. N. S.* The King parted from Marli the 22d Instant, lay that night at Seaux, and proceeded the next day to Fontainebleau, where he intends to continue some time. The Grand Prior arrived there yesterday from Italy, having left the Army commanded by the Duke of Vendosme his Brother the 14th Instant. The Count de Toulouse, Great Admiral of France, has been viewing our Coasts near Toulon; and it is said that he is shortly expected from thence at Fontainebleau. There is a Report, that Orders have lately been sent to Toulon for the fitting out of the Men of War in that Port, though it cannot be imagined that they should venture out of the Harbour while the Confederate Fleet continues in the Streights, which is much superior to any Force we can send out to Sea. The Marquis de Dreux arrived at Court the 22d from the Duke de la Feuillade's Camp near Turin, and set out the 26th on his Return thither: It is said Orders have been dispatched by him to that Duke to lay aside the Design of besieging Turin, which appears too difficult to be undertaken with so weak an Army as that which he commands. Several Edicts have lately been published here, among which there is one for the appointing of Two Agents in this City, to have the Inspection of Matters relating to the Exchange of Moneys, who are to purchase their Places; and another, whereby the Burghers of this and other Cities are deprived of the Liberties and Immunities they enjoyed, in relation to the Houses and Estates that might belong to them in the Countries adjacent to the Cities they are Burghers of, unless they obtain Licences to confirm the same, to be granted them by the Magistrates of the said Cities respectively, for which the Inhabitants of Paris are to pay 400 Livres each; those of Marseilles, and of other Cities where there is a Parliament or a Superior Court, 300 Livres each; and the Burghers of the remaining Cities to pay each 200 Livres.

Edinburgh