

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday February 7. to Monday February 11. 1705.

At the Court at St. James's, February 7. 1705.

PRESENT.

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W** Hereas the Port of Gibraltar has been declared a Free Port; and notwithstanding such Declaration, some Duties are demanded, and received from Ships coming in there, to the great Discouragement of Trade. It is Ordered by Her Majesty in Council, That Directions be forthwith sent to the Governour and Commander in Chief of that City and Garrison, not to permit any Duties or Impositions whatsoever to be laid or received for any Ships or Vessels, or for any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes or Provisions, Imported, or Exported out of the said Port, but that the same be Free and Open for all Vessels, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Provisions. And the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Hedges is to prepare a Letter to the said Governour, for Her Majesty's Royal Signature accordingly.

JOHN POVEY.

*Turin, Jan. 13. N. S.* Our Duke has reinforced the Garrison of Coni, and has ordered several Posts to be fortified on that side, for the better preventing the Enemy's making any further Impression into his Territories. They on the other hand are fortifying Chivas, and have made several Redoubts before most of the Bridges on the Naviglio, to hinder the Excursions of our Parties. An Express arrived here the 8th Instant, with the News that the Castle of Nice had capitulated the 2th; and that the Garrison marched out the 6th, with their Arms and Baggage, 4 Pieces of Cannon, and all the other usual Marks of Honour. The Po has again overflowed its Banks, and done a great deal of Damage to the neighbouring Country.

*Venice, January 30.* General Steinau, who formerly commanded the Forces of this State, and was lately in the Service of the King of Poland, is again made Generalissimo of our Troops. Our Senate has chosen Signior Aluilio Mocenigo, who is returning hither from his Embassy in England, to be their Ambassador at the French Court, in the room of Signior Tiepolo, who is recalled. The French continue to fortify the Town of Abbadia; and they have lately possessed themselves of several other Places thereabouts within the Territories of this Republick, where they commit great Disorders. The Imperial Foot continue in their Winter Quarters in the Province of Brescia; but most of their Horse is marched into the Veronese, for the Convenience of the Forage, which they find in greater Plenty in that Country than in the Brescian, where the Troops of both sides have continued all the last Campaign.

*Warsaw, January 29.* There is an Account, That the Muscovite Forces which were at Tikozyne left that Place upon the Approach of the Swedes, and retired towards Grodno, in order to re-join the King of Poland's Army; and that the King of Sweden continued his March thither, and was advanced on the 23d Instant within 12 Leagues of that Place, where the King of Poland was disposing all things to give him Battle. They write from Cracow, That General Braussen was expected there the 24th Instant with a Detachment of 2000 Saxons. It is said, that the Czar of Muscovy intends to return into Lithuania very early in the Spring with a considerable Reinforcement of his Troops.

*Dantzick, Febr. 3.* Letters from Mittau of the 29th Inst say, That Major-General Baur marched from thence the 27th with a Body of 8000 Muscovites to the Relief of Dorpat in Livonia, which Place was invested by a Body of Swedes; That Lieutenant-General Rozf lay near Riga with another Body of Muscovite Troops, to observe the Swedish Garrison there; and that a Train of Artillery had been sent from Mittau towards Grodno, with a very strong Guard. The Starost Smigielky, with the Troops under his Com-

mand, which are in the Service of the King of Poland, came lately into these Parts, and (as we are told) intends to march to Warsaw. We have a Report, That the Swedes being advanced to Grodno, found the King of Poland's Army in so good a Posture, that they did not think fit to attack it; and that attempting to march another way into Lithuania, a Detachment of his Majesty's Troops fell upon their Rear, killed and took Prisoners a considerable number of their Men, and seized part of their Bagage. Of which we must expect a more certain and particular Account.

*Dresden, Febr. 3.* The Saxon Troops and the 4000 Muscovites which were quartered on our Frontiers, having received Orders to advance towards Poland, to make a Diversion of the King of Sweden's Forces, are actually on their March to their general Rendezvous at Soraw in the Lower Lusatia, where they are to be reviewed the 5th Instant; and the Train of Artillery that is to march with them was sent away from hence the 31st Inst, consisting of 38 Pieces of Cannon, 13 Mortars, with a proportionable quantity of Ammunition, and other Warlike Stores. It is said, this Body of Troops is to proceed directly to Cracow, and to be joined there by the Saxon Forces which are in Garrison in that City, under the Command of General Braussen.

*Vienna, Febr. 3.* Count Rechteren left this Place the 30th Inst, in order to return to Tirnau; and, as is said, will proceed to the General Assembly of the Chief of the Malecontents at Misocz. Part of the Imperial Forces commanded by the Count de Montecuculi, which have lately been employed in the Relief of Trenschin, are to march this way, to join those under General Palfi, in order to oblige the Malecontents to retire from the Frontiers of Austria.

*Berlin, Febr. 6.* The King of Prussia has been indisposed, but is now well again, and was present this day in the Council. The Levies for recruiting and augmenting his Majesty's Troops go on with very good Success. A Squadron of Dragoons marched from hence this day towards Prussia. They write from Dresden, That the Saxon Troops commanded by Lieutenant-General Schuylenbourg are in motion, in order to pass the Oder, and to enter into the Greater Poland. Here is a Report, That the Swedes having attacked the King of Poland's Army, were repulsed with Loss, and are returning towards Warsaw; but this News wants Confirmation.

*Augsbourg, Febr. 8.* Three Battalions of the King of Prussia's Forces have lately crossed the Danube at Donawert, and are to go into Quarters of Refreshment at Landsperg, and in the neighbouring Towns, and to proceed from thence in a short time towards Italy.

*Frankfort, Febr. 10.* Prince Lewis of Baden has given Orders for the making of a Bridge of Boats over the Rhine above Strasbourg. The Enemy had formed a Design to take the Advantage of the Frost to attempt the Relief of Fort Louis; but have been disappointed by a sudden Thaw, and by the Vigilance of our Troops on that side. We hear that Garrison is reduced, to such Straights, that they have offered to capitulate; but that no Conditions would be allowed them; and it was not doubted but they would soon be obliged to surrender at Discretion.

*Hague, Febr. 16. N. S.* The States of Holland and Westriseland continue assembled, to consult upon some Proposals which have been laid before them for the raising of Subsidies for this Year's Service. The Count de Maffei is arrived here as Envoy from the Duke of Savoy, and after he has finished his Negotiation in this Place, intends to go over to England. Letters from Paris say, That they continue their Preparations at Toulon. They write from Madrid of the 29th Inst, That the Conde de las Torres having attacked Villareal, a small open Town about 6 Leagues from Va-