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Milan, Febr. 16. N. S.

General Toralba, with the Troops of this State under his Command, which were posted along the Oglio, is marched from thence to Piedmont. A considerable number of Pioneers have lately been sent towards Palazzuolo and Soncino, where they will be employed in the forming of a new Line on that side. Our last Letters from the Armies in Lombardy say, That the Imperialists had lately received a great number of Recruits from Germany, and had sent a strong Body of Troops towards Legnano. A new Tax has lately been laid in the Territories belonging to this State upon Salt, which gives Occasion to very great Complaints.

Warsaw, Febr. 16. The Sieur Smigielsky arrived here the 13th Instant with the Forces under his Command from Lithuania. The Swedish Army in that Country, according to our last Advices, was advanced 8 Leagues beyond Grodno. They write from Cracow, That General Brauffen was marched from thence with the Saxon Forces under his Command towards Czestecow. The King of Poland has lately dispatched an Exprest to General Mazzeppa, who commands the Muscovite Forces at Grodno. The Troops which his Majesty brought from thence are to march this day towards Lowicz, where a great Magazine of Provisions is erected for their Subsistence; and the King intends to set out for that Place to-morrow.

Vienna, Febr. 17. The Malecontents have lately attempted to make an Irruption into Stisia, but were repulsed with Loss. Part of their Troops are still posted about Oedenbourg and Eysenstad. They are making great Magazines of Provisions in the Island of Schutt. A considerable Reinforcement is shortly expected from Bavaria, to join the Imperial Troops under the Command of General Palfy, which continue in the Neighbourhood of Newstad. An Exprest is arrived here from Bressau with Letters of the 14th Instant, giving an Account of an Action that happened the day before between the Swedish Forces commanded by Major-General Reinschild, and the Saxons and Muscovites under General Schuytlenberg, who had passed the Oder, and was advanced beyond Grautz, on the Frontiers of Poland, where he attacked the Swedes; but two Saxon Regiments of Dragoons that began the Onset being soon disordered and routed, the rest of the Saxon and Muscovite Forces were likewise defeated, and their Loss is said to be very considerable. Letters from Constantinople of the 26th past, which came in this morning, give an Account, That on the 24th, about midnight, a Fire happened in one of the Wood-Yards of the Arsenal, which, besides the Timber that was laid up there, consumed two Gallies lying upon the Stocks, and might have endangered the great Ships, that were not far off. The Grand Signior went thither in Person, and being sensible of the Danger his Fleet had been in, he ordered the Captain Bassa, named Abdulman, a French Renegade, to be strangled, attributing this Misfortune to his want of Care. His Commands were immediately put in execution, and Abdulman's Body lay exposed all the next day. The French have lost considerably by this Accident, for the

Captain Bassa was in great Credit at the Ottoman Porte, which he made use of upon all Occasions to the Advantage of his Countrymen.

Frankfort, Febr. 24. A great number of Boats are preparing at Heidelberg, Lauterbourg, and other Places, in order, as is said, to the laying of a Bridge over the Rhine above Strasbourg. The Palatine Forces which are designed for Italy will begin their March thither in a very short time. Several of those who were chiefly concerned in fomenting the late Troubles in Bavaria, and who are in Custody at Straubingen, Ingolstadt, and other Places in that Electorate, are to be removed to Munich, in order to be proceeded against as Rebels; And for the better preventing any new Insurrection in that Country, all the Peasants are forbid to keep any Arms by them, but are to carry them to Munich, Ingolstadt, Straubingen, or Burghausen, where Officers are appointed to receive them.

Liege, Febr. 25. Some new Works are adding to the Fortifications of this Place, and those of Huy; and several Boats are lately come up the Meuse from Holland, with Ammunition and Stores for the Magazines of these two Places. We hear the Enemy are in like manner improving the Fortifications of Namur, and filling the Magazines of that Place. They have got together a great number of Pioneers, in order, as is said, to the making of a new Line along the River Dyle, between Louvain and Wavre. Such Expedition has been used in the raising of Recruits for the Confederate Forces in these Parts, that several Regiments have already got their full Complement of Men. They write from Brussels, That the Marshal de Villeroy was shortly expected there from the French Court, from whence the Marshal de Villars was to set out for Alsace, to endeavour to relieve Fort Louis, which continues blocked up by the Imperial Troops.

Hague, March 2. N. S. Monsieur Hopp and Monsieur Vanderberg are gone from hence to Naarden and Medenblyck, to review the Recruits that are to be sent to our Troops in Portugal and Catalonia, on board a Fleet of Men of War and Transport-ships which are provided for that purpose in the Texel. The States of Holland and Westfriseland are to meet again the next week. A Placart has lately been published for the crying down of all Brass Money in this Province, except what was coined in the Mints belonging to it in or since the Year 1702. Letters from Madrid of the 12th Instant, which came in this day, give an Account, That the Earl of Peterborow being advanced towards Valentia with a Body of 7000 Men, consisting of English, Dutch, and Catalans, the Conde de Jax Torres, who had in a manner blocked up that City, retired with great Precipitation; and that his Excellency in his March thither had surpris'd the Regiment of Mahoni, an Irish Cors in the French Service, which lay at Montverde, and both the Officers and Soldiers had surrendered themselves Prisoners of War. Our Advices from the North say, there has happened an Engagement between the King of Sweden's Army and the Muscovite Forces at Grodno; but some ascribing the Victory to the Swedes, and others to the Muscovites, we must expect a more certain Account of it by our next Letters from thence.

Fa-mash.