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Constantinople, Dec. 26. N. S.

THE Turkish and Muscovite Commissioners for settling the Limits between the Dominions of the Czar of Muscovy and the Grand Signior have agreed upon those between the Rivers Bog and Boristhenes, which was esteemed the most difficult part of their Negotiation, the Limits which remain to be marked out from the Boristhenes to the Palus Mæotis being less subject to Disputes. The Territories of the Muscovites, as this Affair is now adjusted, extend themselves along the Bugg to that Place where those of Poland begin on the opposite Bank; and the Turks have only reserved to themselves a Tract of Land along the Coast of the Black Sea, for their Communication by Land with Csim Tartary. This being the Moon of Ramezan, during which it is the Custom of the Turks to fast by day, and feast by night, there happened, thro' the Negligence of the Leventz, or Seamen, a Fire in one of the Wood-Yards of our Arsenal, which, besides the Timber there, burnt two Gallies that lay upon the Stocks, and damaged one or two of the great Ships that were close to the Shore. If the Wind, which blew directly upon the Ships, had been stronger, a good part of the Fleet might have been destroyed. The Grand Signior, as is customary upon such Occasions, went thither in Person, and understanding in what Danger his Fleet had been, he called for Abdulman, the Captain Bassaw, or Admiral of his Fleet, a French Renegade, and ask'd him how this Accident had happened: The Captain Bassaw was in so much Confusion, that he was not able to answer a Word; whereupon the Sultan commanded him to be strangled, which was done immediately, and his Body lay exposed upon the Place all yesterday. It is usual for this Government to make those suffer for all Misfortunes who are in the highest Trust; but this further Reason is given for the Captain Bassaw's Disgrace, that the Grand Signior had been lately informed, that he being in a necessitous Condition, used several indirect Means to enrich himself; and among others would detain the Pay of the Leventz from them, which, besides the Injustice of it, might have occasioned a Mutiny among them, and proved of ill Consequence to his Service.

Milan, Febr. 20. The Forces on both sides continue in their former Posts, in the Brescian, the Veronese, and the Polesine. The Duke of Savoy's Troops which were at Nice, when the French took that Place, are to remain in Garison at Coni, and they are to be commanded by the Count de Santenaz, who was Governor of Montmeillan. His Royal Highness has given Directions for repairing and augmenting the Fortifications of Coni, and strengthening them with new Works. Preparations are making here for the fitting out of a Train of Artillery; and they are buying Horses to remount the Cavalry of this State.

Venice, Febr. 20. The French continue to fortify the Banks of the Oglio: They have lately reinforced their Troops in the Polesine, as the Germans have done theirs in the Veronese, where they have secured themselves of a Place called St. Bonifacio, having posted a Guard of 200 Men there. A considerable Sum of Money was brought last week to Salo for the Use of

the German Forces; and the Bagage of General Raventlau, Baron Martini, and some other Officers of Note, who are coming from Germany, is also arrived there.

Warsaw, Febr. 19. The King of Poland marched from hence with his Troops yesterday towards Lowitz, where it is said his Majesty will rest 4 or 5 days, and afterwards advance further into the Greater Poland. Our last Letters from Lithuania say, That the King of Sweden's Army was still in its former Camp, eight Leagues beyond Grodno.

Vienna, February 20. On the 16th Instant a considerable number of Recruits were sent from hence to Newstad, to compleat the Imperial Regiments which are now under the Command of General Palfy. Yesterday two Companies of Foot marched thither; and three Regiments are lately arrived in our Neighbourhood from Bavaria, that are also to join him; after which he will advance towards Oedenbourg and Eysenstad, to attack the Malecontents who block up those two Places. They write from Transilvania, That the Imperial Troops were still before the Castle of Deva, and had reduced it to great Streights. General Kriechbaum arrived here two days ago from Munich, having left all very quiet in those Parts; and the necessary Measures are taken for preserving the publick Tranquility there.

Ratisbon, Febr. 25. Count Lewenstein, Governor of Bavaria for the Emperor, is on his Departure from Munich towards Donawert, to receive the Homage of that Town in the Name of his Imperial Majesty, and intends to proceed from thence to Vienna. The Troops of Wirtemberg, which have been in Quarters of Refreshment in Bavaria, are returning home, some by the way of Rain and Donawert, and the rest by that of Riedberg and Augsburg. They write from Tirol, That Prince Charles of Newbourg, whom the Emperor has lately made Governor of that Country, arrived the 18th Instant at Inspruck, to take Possession of that Government. The Regiment of Wolfenbuttle, consisting of all chosen Men, and very well clothed, had lately passed thro' Inspruck in its March to Italy, whither several Regiments more of the Imperial and Confederate Forces will follow in a very short time.

Francfort, Febr. 28. The Diet of the Circle of the Upper Rhine, which is assembled here, has come to several Resolutions in relation to the Forces they are to have on foot for the next Summer's Service, which are to be more numerous than their usual Quota, and they design to bring them very early into the Field. The States of the Circle of Swabia are likewise to meet shortly at Memmingen, to consult upon several Matters relating to their Troops. Field-Marshal Count Gronsfield arrived here the 26th Instant. Monsieur Geldermalsen, Envoy from the States General, set out from hence yesterday for the Court of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. They write from Landau, That our Generals having received Advice the 24th, that the Enemy were in motion, they immediately gave Orders for reinforcing the Posts of Ingweiler and Pfaffenhoven, and drew up a considerable Body of Troops, which marched towards Hagenau: But it appearing the Enemy had no other Design than the posting of some Troops between Strasbourg and Elfas-Sabern, for the Security of a Convoy of Provisions they were bringing to the former of these Places, and that the intercepting of it was impracticable, our Forces were sent back to their Quarters. A Person was lately seized going from Fort Louis to Strasbourg, and a very pressing Letter was found about him from the Commander of that Fort to the Governor of Strasbourg, setting forth the great Streights the Garison is reduced to, being in want almost of all Necessaries, and praying that a sufficient Body of Troops might be sent to his Relief. Prince Lewis is expected from Rastad in a day or two at Landau, to give the necessary Directions for the disposing of our Troops in the best manner to prevent