

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday September 7. to Sunday September 11. 1693.

Turin, August 28. N. S.

OUR Army decamped yesterday from the Neighborhood of *Pignorol*, and marches into two Boies, one by the *Perouse*, and the other through the Valley of *St. Martin*, which are the two only ways by which they can come to the Enemy, who are posted at *Ensfrelle*; The Duke of Savoy is resolved to attack them or force them to abandon their Camp, in order to open a way to the making himself Master of *Susa*, *Branson*, and the other Posts on that side, which defend the *Pais* into *Piedmont*; and after this Expedition, it's believed we shall bombard *Pignorol*. In the mean time his Royal Highness has left a good Body of Horse, with 6 Battalions of Foot to block up that place and to cover our men, who are working to repair the fortifications of *St. Bona*, when in they have already made to good a Progress, that they hope by the middle of the next month to have put that Fort (which his Royal Highness intends to keep) into a good Condition of Defence. Our Troops have found all the Country about *Pignorol*, to hinder the Enemies or wing any Subtilty or from thence, having refused the large Contributions which Monsieur de *Tiffe*, the Governor, offered to prevent the same. The *Vaudois* have taken 25 Mules, who were going with Provisions to the Enemies Camp.

From the Imperial Camp before Belgrade, August 28. On the 12th we finished our Lines of Circumvallation, as also the Redoubts for securing our Bridge over the *Sava*; The Night following the Trenches were opened, 4000 Men under the Command of the General *Paisi* and *Archinto* posting themselves within 400 Paces of the Counterscarp to cover our Workmen; We lost this Night but 7 men. The 13th the Enemy plaid their Cannon very furiously; About 4 in the Afternoon they made a great Salley, and at first put our Men, who had the Guard of the Trenches, into disorder, but their being soon assisted by a fresh Detachment, they beat back the Enemy; We had in this occasion about 300 men killed; and the Enemies loss was not much less. The 14th we advanced our Works within 250 Paces of the Counterscarp; and the Enemy continued to make a great fire with their Cannon, but they did us not much harm. The 15th we advanced our Works; The 16th, the Danish Auxiliary Troops consisting in 3 Regiments arrived in the Camp. The 17th the Enemy made another Salley, but were beaten back, leaving behind them above 100 of their men killed upon the place, and on our side we had only 4 or 5 killed, and about 15 wounded; The 18th we finished two other Redoubts on the side of the *Sava*, and carried on our Trenches within 150 Paces of the Counterscarp; The Enemy fired without Intermission, and we had 40 men killed and wounded; The Duke of *Croy* received Advice, That the Grand Visier, with 20000 Turks, and the like number of Tartars, was marched towards *Transilvania*, and was advanced almost as far as *Cronstat*, but that he had afterwards changed his Resolution, and was returning to the *Danube*, to join with some Troops that were coming from *Sophia*; and that thereupon General *Veterani* had detached Major General *Polland* with a Body of Horse to reinforce our Army. The 19th our heavy Cannon arrived in the Camp; The Enemy sallied out again, but were presently beaten back with considerable loss; The same day we began to play upon the Town with 4 Mortars; The 20th the Enemies Cannon plaid furiously, but did us little harm, they firing too high. A Regiment of Bavarian Foot of 1200 men arrived in the Camp, being followed by another of Dragoons. The 21st the Count *de Marsign* began to

lay a Bridge over the *Danube* at *Semlyn*; Five of our great Vessels arrived the same day before that place, and obliged the Turkish Saiks and Gallies, who hovered thereabouts, to retire under the Retreat boats, which the Enemy had call up on the other side of the *Danube*, to cover them. The 22th our Bombs set the Town on fire in several Places; The 23th the Bridge at *Semlyn* was finished; General *Hester* marched with 3 Regiments of Dragoons; and having joined the 2 Battalions that are posted there, he passed the *Danube*, to force the Enemy from their said Retreat boats, but finding it impracticable, he returned to the Camp on the 24th, having had about 30 of his men killed by the Enemies Cannon. We began to fire upon the Town with 7 Mortars more, and with good Success. On the 25th our great Battery was finished, on which were planted 32 pieces of Cannon, 21 of them being 25 Pounders, which began to fire on the 25th. The 27th we advanced our Trenches within 100 Paces of the Counterscarp. General *Hester* passed the *Danube* again at *Semlyn* with 6 Regiments of Horse, intending to post himself so as to hinder the coming of any Succours from *Timiswar* to *Belgrade*. This day a strong Detachment is ordered to march with several pieces of Cannon to attack *Semendria*. We have no News of the Grand Visier since what we received on the 18th from *Transilvania*.

Vienna, Sept. 2. The Siege of *Belgrade* is carried on with great vigour. Our Fleet is arrived at the Mouth of the *Sava*; and will be of great use to the Imperial Army, as well by securing their Provisions, which are sent by Water to *Semlyn*, as by depriving the Enemy of the Benefit they did before receive from their Saiks and Gallies: The News we had several days ago, That Major General *Keyserfeld* the Emperors Chief Engineer was killed by a Cannon Shot before *Belgrade*, proves a mistake. On the 27th of the last month arrived here an Express from General *Veterani*, with an account, That the Grand Visier, who was marching with the Cham of *Tartary* and *Terkelley* to make an Incursion into *Transilvania*, had changed their march, and were about repairing the *Danube* with about 50000 men, to try if they could relieve *Belgrade*.

From the Confederate Camp near Pfortzheim, Sept. 2. On the 29th past the Confederate Army left their Camp near *Hulborn*, and marched that day to *Hepplingen*, and the 30th to *Murtz*, about an Hour from *Ma bach*, where they staid for their Cannon and Baggage which could not march so fast: Several Parties were sent out to observe the Enemies Motions; and on the 2d instant our Army passed the *Ncker*, and encamped at *Bittighelm*, where Prince *Lewis* (who is perfectly recovered of his late illness) received Advice that Evening, that the French Army was retiring towards the *Rhine*; And on the 3d he was informed that they were separated near *Pfortzheim*; That the Marshal *de Boufflers* was marched with 12000 Men towards *Philipburg*, to pass the *Rhine* there, and so continue his march to *Flanders*; That another Detachment of 10000 Men was sent to *Piedmont*; and that the rest of their Army retired towards *Offenburg*. The 4th, Prince *Lewis* received an account, That the French had the day before demolished the remaining Fortifications of the Town and Castle of *Hydelberg*, and had burnt the Monastery of the Capucins, because they could not pay the 400 Pistols which the French demanded of them. The 5th were brought into the Camp 187 French Prisoners. Yesterday we marched from *Bittighelm*, and having passed the River *Ens*, marched to this Place, our Left reaching from *Giglingen* to *Pfortzheim*.

Cologn.

Cologne, Sept. 11. The Letters from the Upper Rhine tell us, That the Dauphin was gone home, and that the Army he Commanded was separated; That two strong Detachements were sent towards Flanders and Piedmont; That another part of the Forces marched under the Command of the Marechal de Loges towards Strasbourg, and the rest under the Marechal de Choiseul towards Philippsburg: That the Enemy had quitted and demolished the Castle of Hydeberg. That the Confederate Army was advanced from Bettigheim to Pfortzheim, and that 'twas thought they would attempt something before they went into their Winter Quarters.

Hamburg, Sept. 11. On the 2d instant the Danes gave over firing upon Ratzburg, having agreed to a Cessation of Hostilities for several days, which has been since prolonged till Monday next. During this time great advances have been made towards an Accommodation between the King of Denmark and the House of Lauenburg, which in all probability will be perfected in few days.

Paris, Sept. 11. The Dauphin arrived the 9th instant at St. Cloud, where the French King met him, and afterwards the Court returned to Versailles; and on Thursday next it removes to Fontainebleau. They write from Thoulon, That the French Fleet was refusing in that Port, and that the Marechal de Tourville would put to Sea again with such Ships as could be got ready by the middle of this month. The Letters from Piedmont tell us, That the Duke of Savoy was marching towards Monsieur de Catinat's Camp at Fensstrelle, having left some Troops to block up Pignerol, and to repair St. Brigide. The Letters from the several Provinces of this Kingdom are full of Complaints of the great scarcity of Corn which they at present lie under, and which increases every day to that degree, that it amounts almost to a Famine.

Brussels, Sept. 15. On the 9th instant the Duke of Luxembourg marched from Soignies to Hayne St. Pierre and Hayne St. Paul, and the Eleventh to the River Ponton, where he encamped, his Right reaching towards Pont de Selles, and his Left towards Senef: On the 9th likewise the Count de Guiscard marched from Namur with part of that Garrison, and pitched himself near Chasselet; Monsieur de Laubanie, Governor of Mabeuge, is with some Troops at Marchienne au Pont; Monsieur de Zimenes at Thuan; and Monsieur de la Valette at Noulin de la Bourlete, between Gosseliers and Renez, so that the Enemy are at present possessed of all the Avenues about Charleroy. They have Summoned in 20000 Pioneers and 5000 Wagons; and have Embarked at Namur their heavy Cannon, with a great quantity of Ammunition and Bombs.

From His Majesty's Camp at St. Quinins Linnich, Sep. 14. N. S. The Duke of Holstein Plow arrived here the 5th instant; And Orders are given to the Army to Obey him in the same manner as they did the late Prince Waldecke; The Prince of Nassau Sirbrucke is thereupon gone from the Camp. My Lord Sidney came hither on the 6th. The French marched on the 9th from Soignies to St. Estinnes near Mons, having Summoned in a great number of Pioneers from the Province of Hainault, and Parts adjacent. They have since Invested Charleroy, in order to Besiege it; and we hear that they were to break Ground this day, and that they have already begun to raise their Batteries. We have had very great Rains for these 2 or 3 days last past. The Recruits from England are arrived at Willemstadt. His Majesty has been Pleas'd to give the Regiment of Dragoons, lately Commanded by the Lord Fitzharding, to the Earl of Essex. The Duke of Holstein Plow has agreed to raise a Regiment of 1000 Dragoons in his own Country, for the Service of the States General; and the Marquis de la Forest is to raise another Regiment of Dragoons for the same Service. Sir William Cole, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the House of Lauenburg and the Elector of Saxony, is lately Dead at Hailbron.

Hague, Sep. 15. N. S. The Letters from Hamburg give an account, That the Differences between the King of Denmark and the House of Lauenburg are in a fair way of Accommodation. They write from Flanders, That the French are set down by the Charleroy; and that His Majesty has thereupon sent for 25 Battalions from Leige and Maastricht to reinforce His Army, besides those that may be drawn out of the Spanish Garrisons in Flanders. The States of Holland meet again to-morrow.

Dublin, Sept. 4. We have an account this day, that one of Their Majesty's Ships has brought into Carrickfergus a French Privateer of 20 Guns.

Plimsouth, Sept. 5. Yesterday Their Majesty's Ships the James Galley and Swift came in here from Cruising, and brought in with them a French Privateer of 6 Guns, 8 Patenroes, and 40 Men, which was taken by the James Galley the day before a little to the Westward of this Port. This day Sailed hence to the Westward the Adventure, Portsmouth, James Galley, and Swift. In the Evening arrived here about 16 Sail from Holland, London, &c. under the Convoy of a Dutch Man of War.

London, Sept. 8. The Greenland Company received this day a Letter from Captain George Mathew, Commander of their Ship, the Greenland Merchant, dated the 21st instant, on Board the said Ship in Bridlington Bay, (where she arrived the same day with another of the Companies Ships, the Whale, from Greenland) which gives an account; That on the 25th of July last, Cruising on the Coast of Iceland, he met with a French Ship of 150 Tons, and 8 Guns, which he Chased, and took soon after, being detested by all her Men, except the Master, Mate and two Seamen; This Vessel had six Whales on Board: That on the 2d of August, on the same Coast, he met with two other French Fishing Ships, one of which he took, of 300 Tons, 16 Guns, and 65 Men, with 7 Whales, but the other escaped; That on the 15th of August he took likewise on that Coast, a French Flyboat, with 7 Whales; and that he was making with these Prizes for the River of Thames. He gives us further account, That the French had five Fishing Ships in Greenland this year, with two Men of War of 50 Guns each, and a Privateer of 36 Guns spoke, who had taken 27 Dutch Fishing Vessels, 16 whereof they Bunt there, and 11 they carried away with them.

Advertisements.

At the West-end of Exeter Change in the Strand, above Stairs, on Tuesday the 12th instant, at 3 after Noon, will be exposed to Sale by way Auction, several hundred sorts of extraordinary Plants of flowers, newly come out of Flanders, and there brought to Perfection by the principal Masters of those Parts, and continue on Thursday and Friday following. Catalogues may be had at the place of Sale. By Ferd. Veruyck.

There is a Plate to be Run for worth 30 l. on Michaelmas-day next, at Lillyton in Hertfordshire, 3 Heats, by Hunters that never Run for any Plate or Match before September last 1692; the winning Horse to be Sold for 40 l. Each Stranger to put in 5 l. which is to be Stakes for the second Horse, and 20 to be entered at the George Inn at Silso the Monday before the said Plate is Run for.

Elizabeth Pannel, who was brought up with Mr. Wharton, in Westminster, hath a Legacy left her; These are to desire her to come to Thomas White, at Mr. Davis's over against the Black Bull in Batting-lane, London, and she may receive the same.

A T. Wokingham in Berkshire is a Common Brewhouse to be Let, with all manner of Vessels belonging to it; with a Dwelling House, and all sorts of Out-Houses, Garden and Yard, and a small Hop Garden, with a Lease of some of the biggest and well accustomed Inns. Inquire at Mr. Tho. Birkers at Wokingham aforesaid, and you may be farther satisfied.

Ridles made of Thread, Jocky Thread Giraldes, and Furnitures for Side Saddles, with several other neat and useful Things made of Thread, are to be Sold at reasonable Rates, (either Wholesale or Retail) by Mr. Sandys at the Adam and Eve near Hungerford Market, in the Strand.

Stray'd or Stolen the 8d instant from Wrotham in Kent, a Strawberry Grey Horse, round Bodied, about 13 hands and a half high, a white Face, a flaxen Mane, a short cut flaxen Tail, aged about 10 years, a bit cut out of the underside of one Ear. Whoever gives Notice of him to John Battenheare of Wrotham aforesaid, or to Mr. Butler at the Talbot Inn in Southwark, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Tolen or Stray'd the 4th instant out of the Grounds of Robert Meades at Hide-Park-Corner, a bay brown Cart Gelding, blind on his off Eye, and a little dim of the other, a scab'd Pole, a whisk Tail, the Hair rub'd of his Rump, full aged, and 15 hands high. Whoever gives Notice of him to Robert Meades aforesaid, shall have a Guinea Reward and reasonable Charges.

Tolen or Stray'd the 4th instant from John Marsh of Sherrick in Wilkes Parish in Middlesex, a black Gelding, about 14 hands high, no white about him, but two Scars upon his further Buttock. Whoever gives Notice of him to John Marsh aforesaid, or to Nath. Griffith at the Golden Cock in the Hay-Market, shall have a Guinea Reward and reasonable Charges.

Lost the latter end of July last, in or near the Forest of Dean, a middle sized white Begle Bitch, with a black Head, a small white streak down her Forehead, a red spot over each Eye and on each side of her Nose, with a black spot on the Rump. Whoever secures her, and gives Notice, to Mr. Hail of High-Neadow in Gloucestershire, or to the Miter-ten in Oxford, shall have 20 s. Reward and Charges.

Edward Jones in the Savoy. 1693.

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