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From Thursday November 11. to Monday November 15. 1697.

By the Lords-Justices,

A PROCLAMATION.

The Chancellor J. Sommers C. Shrewsbury, Dorset, Romney, Orford.

WHEREAS James late Duke of Berwick stands Outlawed for High Treason; And whereas Sir George Barclay Knight, John-son alias Harrison, Durant alias Durance, Michael Hare, Major George Holmes, Philip Hanford alias Browne, Richard Richardson, John Maxwell, Brierly, Plowden and Hungate, are Attainted of High Treason by Act of Parliament for Conspiring to Murder and Assassinate His Majesties Sacred Person; And whereas Col. John Parker and Berkenhead, being severally Indicted of High Treason, are fled from Justice; And whereas We have received Information, that the said James late Duke of Berwick, Sir George Barclay, John-son alias Harrison, Durant alias Durance, Michael Hare, Major George Holmes, Philip Hanford alias Browne, Richard Richardson, John Maxwell, Brierly, Plowden, Berkenhead, Hungate, Colonel John Parker and Berkenhead, or some of them, have secretly come into this Kingdom from France, or other Parts beyond the Seas, upon some Treasonable Designs or Practices: We have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of His Majesties Privy Council, to Issue this Proclamation; And all His Majesties Loving Subjects are hereby Commanded and Required to Discover, Take and Apprehend the said Persons abovenamed and every of them, wherever they may be found, and to Carry them before the next Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, who is hereby Required to Commit them to the next Goal, there to remain until they be thence Delivered by due Course of Law. And the said Justice or other Magistrate is hereby Required immediately to give Notice thereof to One of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State. And We do hereby Publish and Declare to all Persons who shall Conceal the Persons abovenamed, or any of them, or be Aiding or Assisting in the Concealing of them, or the Furthering their Escape, that they shall be Proceeded against for such their Offence with the utmost Severity according to Law. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be Diligent and Careful in Endeavouring to Discover and Apprehend the said Persons; We further Declare, That whoever shall Discover and Apprehend the Persons abovenamed, or any of them, or shall bring them before some Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate, as aforesaid, shall Have and Receive, as a Reward, the Sum of One thousand Pounds; which said Sum of One thousand Pounds the Lords Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly.

Given at the Court at Whitehall the Eleventh Day of November, 1697. In the Ninth Year of His Majesties Reign.

Cracow, Nov. 2. The King of Poland has ordered Circular Letters to be sent to all the Provinces, requiring the Gentry to be in a readiness to appear in Arms upon the first notice he shall give them for that purpose; and the Resolutions of the late Dyer assembled here, have been Printed, and sent to all parts of the Kingdom at the same time. The Saxon Forces continue their march hither from Hungary; and 3 Regiments of the Army of Poland, to wit, the Royal Guards, and those commanded by the Palatin of Cracow, and the Sieur Morstein, arrived here this week, and the King has taken a Review of them, and is very well pleased with the good order he found them in. The Starost of Zydzow departed hence two days ago with the Character of the Kings Ambassador Extraordinary to the Pope and other Courts, intending to make all the diligence he can in his Journey to Rome. The King has received new Assurances, that an Army of 80000 Moldavians shall march into Lithuania, to quell his Enemies, whenever he shall think it necessary; and his Majesty has likewise received a Letter from the King of Sweden with Promises of Assistance if there be occasion for it.

Warsaw, Nov. 5. The Primate, with several of his Party, are retired to his Castle of Lemitz, being very uneasy to see their Affairs in so ill a posture; For divers Gentlemen, whom they most depended upon, do now refuse to act any thing against the King; In Lithuania the whole Province of Samogitia has declared for his Majesty; and the Under-General of that Duchy having appointed a meeting of the principal Officers of the Lithuanian Forces, at a place called Breze, he met most of them there, in order to pay the Arrears due to the Troops, (the King having sent a considerable Sum of Money for that Service) and to receive from them an Oath of Fidelity to his Majesty.

Dantzick, Nov. 9. On the 6th Instant 300 Lithuanian Horse arrived at the Monastery of Oliwa, and the Sieur Sapieha, Son of the Great General of Lithuania, who commanded them, went immediately on board the Prince of Conti, to pay his Respects to him, and to acquaint him that a greater Body of Troops, which in all might make about 6000, were coming this way, but the Prince seem'd dissatisfied with their having delayed their march so long, as well as with the smallness of their number, which he did not think sufficient to make head against the Disciplined Saxon Forces; after this the Sieur Sapieha waited on the Queen Dowager of Poland, who has still her Residence in this City. On the 30th past the Saxon Troops passed through the City of Thorn, in number 6000 Men, and marched to Marienbourg, and being come before that place, General Fleming summoned it, in the name of the King of Poland; The Soldiers in the Town declared they would not fight against the Kings Forces, but those in the Castle pretended to defend themselves; Several Pieces of Cannon and Mortars were thereupon brought to batter the place, and the Garrison were at last forced to surrender at discretion, and their Governor the Sieur Krascy Caronni, who has been very active for the Prince of Conti's Interest, was particularly delivered up to the Saxons; about the same time a Party of the Kings Forces defeated 300 Polanders of the Primate's Party about two Leagues from Marienbourg, and took divers Prisoners. Yesterday morning, about break of day, 1500 Saxon Horse and Dragoons commanded by General Brandt, came to the Monastery of Oliwa, and surprised the Polanders that were there, of whom they killed about 70, and took 200 Prisoners, among the latter are several Persons of Quality, who thought to secure themselves in the Convent, but the Doors were opened to the Saxons; a good Sum of Money and divers Horses were taken there, with the rich Coach and other things belonging to the French Ambassador the Sieur Polignac, who narrowly escaped himself, and had not the Saxons appeared so early, they would have found the Prince of Conti there likewise; This with the taking of Marienbourg, has quite broke the Prince's Measures in these parts; and this morning, about 11 a Clock, he set sail out of our Road, the Sieur au Bart carrying away 4 Ships, which he took lately belonging to this City, and declaring to some Persons, who afterwards came aboard, that he had orders to seize our Ships wherever he meets them; The Magistrates continue the Arrest upon the French Merchants here and their Effects, and have writ to several Princes to acquaint them with what has passed, and to complain of this Proceeding.

Vienna, Nov. 6. The Count de Breiner arrived here two days ago, being sent by Prince Eugene of Savoy to give the Emperor an account of his Expedition into Bosnia; He left the Imperial Forces employed on this design the 30th of the last month, and gives the following Relation. On the 16th of October, after a very difficult march by reason of the badness of the Weather, the said Forces arrived before the Castle of Doben, which the same day surrendered at discretion; as did likewise another Castle called Toway; The 17th the Imperialists advanced to Maglay, of which they also possessed themselves, giving leave to the Garrison, which consisted of 200 Men, and to the Inhabitants, to retire from thence; The 17th they came before a considerable Town called Schablow, which refusing to surrender upon summons, they attack'd it in the evening, and took it by Assault, with the loss on our side of 12 Men only; The 19th the Germans encamped near the strong Pass called Brandock, and forced the Enemy to abandon it, and soon after defeated 300 Turks, who were sent