

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday June 9. to Thursday June 12. 1701.

Malaga, May 24. N. S.

**T**HE Count d'Estrees, with 8 French Men of War, passed by this Place the 20th Instant towards Cadix, and were joined by 2 French Men of War that were in this Port. Yesterday a French Man of War, 2 Fire-Ships, a Store-Ship, and 2 Bomb-Vessels, called in here for Orders, and sailed after the rest to Cadix, where they have their General Rendezvous. The same day came in 4 Spanish Galleys, commanded by the Duke of Naxara, having Soldiers on board, which they brought from Barcelona, and this day came in 6 Sattces with Soldiers from the same Place, making with those on board the Galleys, about 2400 Men. The Sattces were conveyed by two French Men of War, who took in at Barcelona 60 Pieces of Cannon, with some Mortars and Stores. They intend to sail this evening to Gibraltar; 'Tis said, when they are arrived there, the Duke of Naxara will quit his Command, to avoid serving under the Count d'Estrees, who is made Lieutenant-General of the Spanish Navy. Two Spanish Galleys came in here last week from Cadix, and are going to Carthagena, to receive on board the new Governor of Oran, whom they are to carry to his Government.

**Florence, June 3.** We have Advice, that the Imperial Forces are entered into the Country of Vicenza, having marched over the Mountains, which 'twas thought impossible for an Army to pass.

**From the Imperial Camp at Breonyc, June 3. N. S.** Prince Eugene of Savoy arrived the 20th past at Roveredo, and held the same evening a Council of War; The 21st he reviewed the several Regiments, which he found in very good order. The 22d, two Deserters gave us an Account, that the French lay near Rivole with 22 Battalions, and a small Body of Horse, and that they daily expected more Forces. Three several Parties were sent out to view the Enemy's Posts. The 23d Prince Eugene, with several of the General Officers, went to view the Enemy's Camp, and found them very well intrenched, and that it was impracticable to force the Passes on that side; The 24th, every thing was prepared for the march of the Army; The 25th, some Troops were ordered to make a Feint, as if they designed to enter into the Milanese by the Mountains of the Brescian and Bergamase; On the 26th, the Army began to march towards the Venetian Territories, a great number of Country People having been employed for several days to make Ways for them; The Horse passed by the Val Duga, and the Foot advanced by two different ways, the Val di Treda, and Berry, Count Guttenberg being left behind with 4 Battalions of Foot, and a Party of Dragoons, to cover the Frontiers of Trent. The 27th, we passed the Mountains with mighty difficulties, which were thought unsurmountable; The 28th, both Bodies of Foot joined together in the Valley of Paganze; And about the same time, the Horse entred into the Plains near Schio; The Army encamped at Breonyc. Count Palfy marched before with one Regiment of Cuirassiers, and two of Dragoons, and 6 Field-Pieces, towards Legnano on the River Adige, with Orders to post himself where a Bridge might be most conveniently made over that River, and to that end to secure as many Boats as he could. Above 100 Deserters came over to us, and said, a greater number of the Spanish and Italian Soldiers intend to do the like, out of their Affection to the Emperor's Service, to which the People of this Country in general shew a great Inclination. Count Wallenstein, who had been sent to Signior Motino, General of the Venetian Forces, to acquaint him with our March, returned to our Camp with an Answer, That the Republick would observe an exact Neutrality. The 29th, Prince Eugene went out with a strong Party to view the Country, and was informed, that the French were marching along the River Adige, having sent only a Detachment at their Camp at Rivole. The same day, Part of our Cannon and Baggage arrived in the Camp, as the rest did the day following; And we

had Advice, that the French were marching along the Adige towards Legnano, and had posted several Detachments on the Banks of that River, and secured all the Boats they could; The 31st, a Party of our Men returned to the Camp from Pescantina, and brought in a French Lieutenant, two other Officers, and 15 Soldiers, Prisoners, who had passed the River at St. Pietro, with Orders to secure the Boats on this side; And some time after, a Trumpet came from Marshal de Catinat to demand the Prisoners; to which Answer was returned, That the French were the first Aggressors, by seizing all the Boats on the River Adige, and that the Imperial Troops had Orders to treat all those as Enemies who should attempt to hinder their Passage. The first Instant we had Advice, that the French continued to make Marches and Countermarches, and to post Detachments on the Banks of the Adige towards Legnano. Yesterday, arrived here the Dragoons of Savoy, and the Cuirassiers of Vaudemont. The German Soldiers observe a very strict Discipline, and pay for every thing they have of the Country People. We are expecting to hear of Count Palfy's having secured the Passage of the Adige, and are making Preparations to march from hence.

**From the French Camp at Gossolingo, June 6. N. S.** The German Army lies on the other side of the Adige, and a Regiment of their Horse, and two of Dragoons, commanded by Count Palfy, are marched down by the Banks of that River, to seize upon all the Boats they can find, in order to pass into Ferrara, from whence they may either advance towards Milan or Naples; To hinder the Execution of their Design, the French Forces are posted as follows; The Prince de Vaudemont and Marshal de Catinat have their Head Quarters at this Place, with 9 Battalions only; 5 Battalions are at Piobattan, 5 near Verona, 9 at Rivole, and 9 Battalions are sent with Monsieur Vaudemont, to secure the Passes into Ferrara. Twenty five Squadrons of Horse, and two Regiments of Dragoons, are posted at Legnano, and the rest of our Horse are in the Country of Mantua, ready to join us when 'tis thought necessary. The Venetians observe hitherto an exact Neutrality, and several German and French Officers have met and conversed together at Verona; But the People are generally for the Germans.

**Vienna, June 4.** The Treaty is concluded for the 6000 Danes now in Saxony, to enter into the Emperor's Service; Monsieur Urbig goes with it to morrow to Copenhagen, and Monsieur Jessen, Envoy Extraordinary from Denmark, will continue here till he returns with the Ratification. Orders are sent to Monsieur Stracmann, the Emperor's Envoy at Warsaw, to make Proposals to the King of Poland, for his sending 8000 Saxons to the Emperor's Assistance. The Bishop of Osnabrug has agreed to put a Regiment of Foot into the Emperor's Service; and his Imperial Majesty has given Orders for raising two new Regiments. Prince Lewis of Baden having received entire Satisfaction as to his Pretensions from this Court, has Orders to draw together such Imperial Regiments as can be spared out of the several Garrisons in the Empire, which are to be joined by the Forces of Swabia, who are about forming a Camp; And 'tis said, the Auxiliary Forces which are furnished by the Kings of Denmark and Prussia, the Elector Palatine, and other Princes, will also be ordered to the Rhine. Field-Marshal Staremberg, famous for defending Vienna against the Turks in the year 1688. died this morning, and by his death, the Place of President of the Council of War is become vacant.

**Cologne, June 14.** The Elector Palatine has ordered 5 Regiments of Foot, and 2 of Horse, to march towards Wesel, to join the Dutch Forces. The Elector of Cologne has put 3 new raised Companies into Zons.

**Hamburg, June 14.** The Danish Agent here has received Orders to get ready the 260000 Dollars which the King of Denmark is to pay to the Duke of Holstein. Letters from Warsaw of the 4th Instant give an Account, that the General Diet of Poland met the 30th of

the last month, but had not yet chosen their Marshal; They had sent to the King to desire he would send away his *Saxon* Forces. The Letters from *Livonia* say, the King of *Sweden* would take the Field in a short time.

*Brussels*, June 17. The *French* Forces canton themselves along the *Meuse* and the *Mehaigne*, and the Troops that were in the Province of *Flanders*, are all marched to *Gelderland*; Their Field-Hospital is arrived here. Marshal *de Boufflers* came hither the 14th, and returned the same day to *Louvain*; The *French* Gens d'Armes that were in this Place, marched away the 15th. The Elector of *Bavaria's* Hunting Equipage, that remained here, is sent to *Munich*. The Elector of *Cologne* has desired the Consent of the Chapter of *Liege*, that the Regiment now in that Country may march to *Bon*, and that he may send thither another Regiment to supply their Place; to which they have yet returned no Answer.

*Hague*, June 17. Count *d'Avoux*, Ambassador Extraordinary of *France*, has notified to the States-General, That he has received Orders from the King his Master to consent that Mr. *Stanhope*, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of *Great-Britain*, be admitted to the Conferences, in order to pursue the Negotiation that has been begun here, and Mr. *Stanhope* had a Conference this morning with the Deputies of the States upon this Subject. The *French* continue their motions upon our Frontiers. The Earl of *Arbuthnot* is returned to the Frontiers; And the Velt-Marshal the Prince *de Nassau* is gone to *Breda* and *Bergen-op-zoom*.

*Paris*, June 18. N. S. Orders are given for encreasing the number of Troops that are to be drawn from the *Rhin*: to reinforce the *French* Army in *Italy*; and this Detachment is to consist of 15 Battalions, and 20 Squadrons, which will make about 11000 Men; But 'tis computed that they cannot arrive in *Italy* till towards the middle of *August*. The Marshal of *Villeroi*, and the Count *de Tallard*, with several other Officers, will set out in a day or two for *Strasburgh*. Count *Mastin*, a General Officer now in *Italy*, is ordered to go to *Madrid*, to assist the Duke of *Harcourt*, and to succeed him as Minister of this Crown in case he should die. Letters from *Cadiz* give an Account, that the Count *d'Estrees* arrived in that Bay the 23d past with 10 *French* Men of War, and two more were daily expected, with 4 *Spanish* Gallies, having 1500 Soldiers on board. The Body of the late Duke of *Orleans* was opened the 10th Instant, and put into a Coffin, which was placed in the middle of a Chapel lighted with a great number of Torches, in the usual manner. The Duke of *Chartres* has taken the Title of Duke of *Orleans*, and the King has appointed him the same number of Officers and Servants as his Father had; And the Prince of *Conde*, as First Prince of the Blood, is to have the same Retinue as the late Prince of *Conde* his Father. The Marshal *d'Estrees* is made Lieutenant-General of the Country of *Nantes*, and Governor of the Town and Cittadel of *Nantes*, which Employments are worth 15000 Livres a Year, in the room of Monsieur *de Molac* deceased, to whose Executors the Marshal is to pay 200000 Livres. The Marquis *de Chamilly*, Governor of *Strasburgh*, is made Lieutenant-General of the Country of *Aunis*, in the room of the Marshal *d'Estrees*. The General Assembly of the Clergy was opened the 15th Instant at the Palace of the Cardinal of *Noailles*, Archbishop of *Paris*; This day they met at the Church of the Great *Augustine* Monks, and to morrow they are to attend the King; After which they will enter upon Business, which is chiefly to give the King a Supply, in proportion to the Capitation lately laid upon the Laity. The 16th Instant, the Sieur *de Malezieu*, Secretary to the Duke of *Maine*, and the Sieur *de Capiftron*, Secretary-General of the *French* Gallies, were admitted into the Body of the *French* Academy, in the room of the Bishop of *Noyens*, and the Sieur *Segrais*, deceased. The last Letters from the *French* Camp in *Italy* are of the 6th Instant, when our Army had their Head Quarters at *Gassolongo*, and the *Germans* were encamped on the other side the River, having sent Count *Palfi* with a Body of Horse and Dragoons, who marched along the Banks of the *Adige* to seize upon all the Boats

they could find, in order to make a Bridge to pass that River, which the *French* endeavoured to hinder, and to that end had posted Troops at several Places.

The Rt. Hon. the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are pleased to give Notice, That they have directed the Trustees for Circulating Exchequer Bills to lay open new Rolls on Monday the 16th Instant, at their Office near the Exchequer, for taking Subscriptions (from such Persons of whose Abilities they are well satisfied) for Circulating Exchequer Bills, for any Sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds, at a Premium of 3 l. per Cent. for the Sums by them respectively Subscribed: Each Subscriber to deposit 5 l. per Cent. at the time of Subscription, to remain in the Office till the determination of the Contract; At which Place the Contract in Print will be delivered out to such Persons as shall desire the same.

#### Advertisements.

A Sermon Preached before the Honourable House of Commons at St. Margaret's Westminster, May 29. 1701. being the Anniversary for the Restoration of King Charles II. By Francis Atterbury, D. D. and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty. Printed for T. Bennet at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Twelve Sermons preached upon several Occasions, and never before Printed. By the Rt. Rev. Edward Singlingfleet, D. D. late Lord Bishop of Worcester. The 4th and Last Volume, Published from his Lordship's own Manuscript; prepared for the Press. Sold by H. Mortlock at the Piazza in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Whereas by a Decree in the High Court of Chancery the 8th of July last, (and since affirmed by the House of Peers) the Creditors of Richard and Thomas Williams Esq; late of Cabalva in the County of Radnor, are to prove their respective Debts; And divers Lands and Tenements lately belonging to the said Richard and Thomas Williams, are to be sold for the Payment thereof: These are to give Notice, That all the Creditors of the said Richard and Thomas Williams are to come and prove their respective Debts before Thomas Gery Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, by the last day of July next, or they'll be excluded. Particulars may be had of the said Master.

Taken out of the Closet of Sir Henry Puckering, lately deceased, at the Priory in Warwick, a Gold Watch, with a white enamelled small Dial Plate, made by Hubart, with a Gold Chain about 4 double; a Silver Watch with a fludded Suger Cafe, made by Norton of Warwick; a Tortoise-shell Cuff for 2 Tobacco Pipes; a Tortoise-shell Tobacco Box, the Lid inlaid with Silver; a plain Silver Tobacco Box; a Suger Spoon-Cafe studded with Gold, with other things. Whoever brings them to Mr. Goodwin, Bookfeller, in Fleet-street, London, or Mr. Aaron Roger's at Warwick, shall have two Guineas, or proportionable for any part.

Lease of Six Messuages, (whereof about 48 years is to come) in Duke-street, Westminster, pleasantly situate, having Prospects and Outlets into St. James's Park of about 440 l. per Ann. and the Ground-Rent but 10 s. per Ann. are to be sold by a Decree in the High Court of Chancery before Sir Richard Holford Kt. one of the Masters of the said Court. Particulars may be seen at the said Master's, or of Mr. Tho. Gregge in Barkin Buildings against Harton Garden in Holborn.

It being directed by a Decree in the High Court of Chancery, That Sir Richard Holford Kt. one of the Masters of the said Court, shall state the Debts of Maurice Shelton, late of Barningham in Suffolk Esq; deceased, and of Henry Shelton, late of the same, Esq; deceased, in order to the Payment thereof; Notice is given, That Sir Richard Holford hath appointed the said Sheltons Creditors to make out their respective Debts before him by the first day of Trinity Term next, or they'll be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree. And for the Creditors Ease, a Commission for the Examination of Witnesses to prove the said Debts, is to be executed upon the 19th Instant at the Six Bells in St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk, at 9 in the forenoon.

On the 1st and 2d Thursday in July next, two Plates will be run for on Doncaster Common; the first of 22 l. value, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, 3 Heats, Gentlemen to ride, the other of 18 l. value, 4 miles, 10 Stone, by Horses that never run for above 40 s. value; and to enter that day forthwith before the first Plate is run for.

A Plate of 20 l. value will be run for on Kerfall-Moor near Manchester in Lancashire, on Wednesday the 30th of July next, to carry 10 Stone weight, to run 3 Heats, 3 miles each Heat: The next day a Plate of 10 l. value, to run the same Heats, to carry 9 Stone. Horses may be entered at Manchester for either Plate on or before the 22d of July, where Articles may be seen.

Whereas Robert Howard, Glover, of Worcester, a brown Man, round visaged, with Pockholes, his Head lately shaved, having a dark Cinnamon Coat, a light Serge Waistcoat, and Doeskin Breeches; has been missing from his Lodging in the Cross-Keys Inn in Wood-street, London, ever since the 23d past, he was born in Derbyshire, and went (as 'tis supposed) with two of his Countrymen to Woolwich. Whoever gives notice of him to Mr. Turner at the Cross-Keys in Wood-street aforesaid, shall have a Guinea Reward, and reasonable Charges.

The Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupts against Nicholas Power, late of Norwich, Vinner, issued to sit on Monday the 23d Instant, at Charles Knapp's at the Bell in Norwich, when and where all Creditors concerned are to prove their Debts, and pay Contribution, or they'll be excluded their Dividends.