

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday September 17. to Monday September 21. 1702.

**From the Imperial Camp near Luzzara, Sept. 3. N. S.**  
 On the 20th of August, the Enemy finished a Bridge of Boats which they had begun some days before over the Po, behind their Left Wing; they received a Convoy of Provisions from Regency which came very seasonably to them, for they had several days without Bread. One of our Parties of Horse, who had met with 45 French Foot under the Command of a Captain and a Lieutenant, and having attacked them, had killed every one of them, except the Captain and one Soldier. Several other small Parties came in likewise, who had done great Mischief to the Enemy; The Hussars of Ebergenny cut in pieces 1000 of them, and brought in 6 Horses. The 21st, the Enemy spent the whole day, as they had done the night before, in carrying their Wounded and Sick to the other side of the Po, whose Numbers, as we are assured of all the Defenders and Prisoners, are very great, our Cannon doing much execution; They finished a Battery in an Island of the Po, over-against our Right Wing, began to Cannonade us from thence, and killed 1000 and wounded a Lieutenant of the Regiment of Trautmanndorf; but care was taken to secure our Men; by casting up some Works on that side. The Enemy brought away their Cannon and Mortars from the Bridge, but their Forces do still continue there. On the 22d, the Enemy finished several new Batteries, and from thence killed 16 of our Private Soldiers, and wounded some Officers; our Cannon does them great damage, and even their head Quarters at Luzzara are not safe from our Shot, where they had that day 3 Captains and divers Soldiers killed. One of our best is come back, who had charged the Enemy's advanced Guards and killed several of them, without any loss on our side than 2 Men wounded. A Party of 200 was abroad sent 7 French Prisoners into our Camp. The Enemy having begun to raise a Battery just before our Lines; Companies of Granadiers were ordered to attack them, which they did, and took Poss there, having beat off the Enemy with great loss on their side, and very little on ours. Some new-raised Companies, which are to be added to the Regiments of Rhingrave and Herz, are arrived from Germany in the neighbourhood of Ostiglia; Orders were given for part of them to come hither, and for the rest to continue there; and two Battalions were ordered to relieve an equal number of the Regiment of Lichtenstein which lay at that place, at Pausenolano, and Mirandola, and were directed to rejoin their Regiment in our Camp. The 23d, a Party brought in 12 Horses and 11 Oxen, and an Account, that they had killed 13 of the Enemy; another Party killed several of them; and brought in 100 Prisoners, and 10 Horses; a Party of Colonel Dick's Hussars brought in 100 Horses. The 24th, the Enemy raised a new Battery, from which they killed 12 Men, and wounded 8 or 10. We continued to fire upon them, and among others, one of our Cannon killed the Centinel that stood before the Door of the Duke of Anjou's Quarters. The Enemy began to work afresh upon their Batteries against Borgoforte, and Men plying them from thence all the time with Cannon, and small Arms. Both Armies continued to fortify their Camps. One of our Parties advanced within Pistol Shot of the Enemy's Camp, killed 100 of them, and took 25 many Horses, and notwithstanding they were forced to stand the Fire of 100 Foot, did not lose one Man. We had Advice from Berfello, that the Enemy had sent much Baggage, and 4 Wagons with wounded Men, towards Casal Maggiore. The 25th, a Party brought in several Prisoners. A Party of Hussars killed thirteen of the Enemy, and brought in 100 Prisoners, but were afterwards so closely beset by a strong Party of Horse for above a League, that they were forced to let go their Prisoners, however they got off with the loss only of six Men and one Horse. We heard, that one of our Parties from Guastalla had cut in pieces a Company of French Granadiers, and was fallen in with their Foragers, and had taken many of them. We were joined by

the two Battalions of Lichtenstein from Ostiglia. A Party of 100 of our Men attacked the Enemy in their Works before Borgoforte, and killed and wounded many of them; in which Action we had only 2 Men wounded. We raised a Battery of 4 Pieces of Cannon on an Island in the Po near Borgoforte to batter the Enemy's Works, who are also plied very briskly from the Batteries of the Castle of Borgoforte. The 26th, one of our Parties killed 7 of the Enemy, and brought in some Horses and Mules. There happened a very great Storm of Hail, Wind, and Thunder, about 2 hours before night, whereby the Enemy's Bridge over the Po was broke, and many of their Boats got loose and were brought down by the Stream, which we took care to secure to our selves. The 27th, 18 Horse and 10 Foot deserted together from the Enemy; and came over to us. In the night the Enemy repaired their Bridge, and 2 Regiments of Horse and as many of Dragoons, from the Body of Forces commanded by Prince Vaudemont, passed over it and joined their Army, as 2 or 3 Brigades of Foot from the same Body had done some days before. The Duke of Mantua is gone from the Camp towards Milan, and we hear the Duke of Anjou will not continue with their Army much longer. We had an Account, that the Enemy had drawn out the Garrison of Mantua, except 5 or 6 Battalions, in order to strengthen their Army; and that that Town is very sickly. A Party from Guastalla took a French Captain belonging to the Garrison of Reggio, and two Couriers from the French Camp with their Dispatches, which were sent to Prince Eugene. The 28th, we had an Account from Guastalla, that a Party had brought in thither divers Prisoners, and 25 Horses. The Enemy having offered to treat of a Carrel for the Exchange of Prisoners, Commissioners were appointed for that purpose: We received an Account, that the Enemy had invested Guastalla. The 29th, the Conferences for the Carrel were begun. The 30th, the Enemy began to fire upon Guastalla with 10 Guns and Mortars. A Party of our Horse having been abroad towards Gattatone, brought in 3 Prisoners, 25 Horses, and 4 Mules. We had a Confirmation, that the Enemy have drawn most of the Troops out of their Garrisons. In the night 500 Horse, under the Command of Major Werther, with each a Fusilier behind him, were sent out to reinforce the Garrison of Berfello. The 31st, we received Advice, that the Enemy had opened Trenches before Guastalla the day before, which surprised us, that Place not being so well fortified as that they should need to attack it by the way of a formal Siege. One of our Parties killed 15 of the Enemy, and brought in 8 Horses. The first Inchant, Major Werther came back with his Detachment of Horse, having seen the Fusiliers safe into Berfello. He went thither by the way of Reggiolo and Vittoria, and met some of the Enemy's Foragers, of whom our Men took 5, and 15 Horses, but did not attack the rest, having Orders to keep themselves undiscovered. In his return he attacked a Party of 35 Irish Foot, who retiring among the Ditches to that the Horse could not come up with them, he caused some Dragoons to dismount, who took 19, and killed the rest; Afterwards he fell in with a Detachment of the Enemy much superior to his number, but made so prudent a Retreat, that he lost not one Man. The Carrel was concluded, and sent to the Emperor and to the French King to be ratified. A Party of Hussars killed 23 of the Enemy near Santa Vittoria, and took 2 Prisoners and 28 Horses. The Enemy plied us very warmly with their Cannon, but with little effect. A Party of Hussars killed 11 of the Enemy near their Corps de Guard, and then fell upon their Foragers near Novolara, killed 94 and took 4 Prisoners, besides 8 Mules, and 32 Horses. Other Parties sent in 7 Prisoners, 24 Horses, and 7 Mules. The 3d, we received an Account, that the Enemy went on with the Siege of Guastalla. Nothing remarkable had happened this day.

**Venice, Sept. 8.** This Republick is extremely distressed with the French, for keeping in our Gulph several Frigats, and other Vessels, commanded by the

of Bergen in Norway  
 as in here from Dunkirk  
 19 of their Privates, 17  
 a Dutch, and another, was  
 is not to be heard of,  
 arrived here a small Men  
 which has been about  
 village, and writes Letters  
 that Colonel Cairng  
 jetty's Leeward Island,  
 the Declaration of War,  
 French part of St. Car  
 surrendered after firing  
 was a Report, that the  
 St. Bartholomew's  
 that the British Private  
 came together to Gunza  
 Defcent, and had burnt  
 thereof, and taken a great  
 Letters add, that there  
 from Nevos and Awaga,  
 secure our Merchant Ships

Majesty's Ships the St. M.  
 ank, came to Spitzbaa the  
 with them two French Prizes,  
 belonging to Bristol.

Majesty having been pleased  
 d Mayor of London to cause  
 onfires to be made in the  
 of the taking of Lunenburg  
 the last night, and the Guns  
 discharged on the same

The Queen thinking it fit  
 to have all the Officers of  
 the Army, to attend on their re-  
 turn, expressly ordered his Exce-  
 llency, Lord Lieutenant of Ire-  
 land, as well by commanding all  
 the Forces, to depart to their  
 respective Quarters, as by  
 his Majesty's Letters, and  
 the Gazette, that all Per-  
 sons of Quality, who are  
 chosen Members of Par-  
 liament, should attend on  
 the same.

The English Company Trading  
 to the East Indies, have  
 at Skinner's-hall on Tuesday  
 the 17th Instant, at 10 o'clock  
 in the forenoon precisely; And  
 the same day to the 25th

Assistants of Trinity-house, at  
 the Sale of the small Ship  
 the Southward, as it be-  
 comes that way; do hereby give  
 notice, that for their better  
 said Sale, they have caused  
 the South-end thereof, in  
 Two Buys bearing from us  
 and being distant near six

the Bank of England give  
 will be held at the Bank on  
 at 10 in the forenoon: And  
 the Bank, which were shut up  
 will be opened on Friday the

sements.

between 11 and 12 years, pale Co-  
 loured Hair, having a  
 thick black-brown Hair, having a  
 Horse-hair Buttons of the face  
 luscious Beeches, a Dagger with  
 a blue and colour, light Wood  
 with green and Silver Ribes, in  
 William Thompson's Opera, in  
 the 7th Instant: Who ever  
 will be a Guinea Reward, and Car-

th been pleased to grant  
 and his Heirs, a Marriage  
 of Westminster in the County  
 of Middlesex, the first Market  
 to be held on the 1st of  
 October next, and to con-  
 tinue Fair to be kept on the said  
 day, and the selling of all  
 the goods to continue yearly for

de Foubin, which, under pretence of hinder-  
 ing the Transportation of Corn and other Provisions  
 from the Sea-Port Towns of the Empire  
 to the *Mezzola*, for the Service of the Imperial Army  
 commanded by Prince Eugene, stop and rattle all Mer-  
 chant Ships that come from *Istria*, and  
 other Places on that Side, whereby our Trade suffers ex-  
 tremely; And hereupon the Senate has thought fit to  
 direct several new Works to be made upon the Islands  
 which lie before this Place, the better to defend the En-  
 trance into our Port, an Embargo is laid upon all Ship-  
 ping, and several Steps of War are fitting out, and o-  
 ther Preparations made for our Security. Four new  
 Men of War have been lately launched, and the Senate  
 has given the Command of them to so many *Venetian*  
 Noblemen. Signior *Gualamo Canale*, Governor of *Cre-  
 ma*, is advanced to the Dignity of Procurator of *St. Mark*,  
 upon consideration of his giving the usual Sum of  
 25000 Ducats towards the publick Expences. The  
 Duke and Dutchess of *Guastalla* are come hither, being  
 returned from *Guastalla* upon the approach of the French  
 Army, and the likelihood of that Towns being besieged  
 by them. The Duke of *Modena*, who left the place of  
 his Residence for the same reason, continues at *Bologna*  
 in the Pope's Territories. Letters from *Naples* of the  
 22d Instant give an Account, that there is a great Sick-  
 ness among the Men who are on board the 6 French  
 Gallies in that Port, from whence the Inhabitants of  
 that City have taken occasion to murmur at their Con-  
 tinuance there, saying it would breed a Plague among  
 them, insomuch that it was believed the French would  
 be oblig'd to send away those Gallies to quiet the People.

*Ratisbonne*, Sept. 14. Letters from *Ulm* of the 10th  
 Instant, give the following Account of the Surprising of  
 that Place by the Elector of *Bavaria*. On the 8th In-  
 stant, between 5 and 6 in the morning, so thick a Mist  
 was fallen, that it was impossible to see far; The Gates  
 being then open'd as usually, some People offer'd to enter  
 at the Gate called the *Gingthor* disguis'd like Country-  
 men, the first having a Ploughsheer on his Shoulder, and  
 the second a Fruit-Basket: While the Officer was examin-  
 ing the first, he took his opportunity of knocking him  
 down with the Ploughsheer, and at the same time the  
 other killed the Centinel who stood by; upon which,  
 the signal being given, the *Bavarian* Dragoons crowded  
 into the Gate, being headed by a Lieutenant-Colonel,  
 who shewed a Letter from the Elector and desired to be  
 admitted; but the rest of the Guard opposing him, the  
 Dragoons gave fire, and having killed or dispersed them,  
 made themselves Masters of the Gate, and after that, of  
 the Work which reaches from the *Donau* Gate to the  
*Frauns* Gate; In the mean time the *Burghers* got to-  
 gether and fired upon the *Bavarians*, who were on the  
 Wall, and in the Town, in which Confusion several  
 were killed on both sides, and amongst the rest the Lieut-  
 enant-Colonel who commanded the Detachment. The  
 Soldiers attempted also to seize the Magazine, but be-  
 ing repulld by the *Burghers*, they intrenched them-  
 selves so well on the Wall, that they were no longer  
 expos'd to the Shot from the Houses. In the afternoon  
 the Citizens and Soldiers came to an Agreement, viz.  
 The *Bavarians* to remain Masters of the *Gingthor* Gate,  
 and the *Donau* Gate to be guarded by an equal number  
 of *Bavarians* and Citizens. Tho' this Agreement was  
 made, the *Burghers* continued in Arms till the 10th, when  
 General *Arco* arriv'd with more *Bavarian* Troops, and  
 ratified the before-mentioned Capitulation, with these  
 Additions; That no more Soldiers should be brought  
 into the Town; That the Magazine and Government  
 should continue in the hands of the Magistrates; And  
 the Commerce should remain undisturbed. But we  
 have since received an Account, that the *Bavarians* are  
 wholly Masters of the Town, and that they have 4000  
 Men in Garrison.

On the 11th, the Affair of *Ulm* was warmly debated  
 in the Diet, and the Necessary was urged, of declaring  
 War immediately against *France* and *Spain*, and their  
 Adherents; And the next day a vigorous Declaration  
 was made thereupon to the Cardinal of *Lamberg* the  
 Emperor's First Commissioner, and another was given  
 to the Minister of *Bavaria* to be transmitted to his Mas-  
 ter, wherein the Diet informs him with what Grievance  
 they received the News, That while they were delibera-  
 ting on a Declaration of War, *Ulm* had been seized by  
 his Troops directly contrary to the Constitutions of the  
 Empire, and all the Treaties of Peace; That it was  
 well known what Measures the several States were mu-  
 rually oblig'd to take in such Cases, and therefore the  
 Diet hoped the Elector would entirely evacuate the  
 Town without delay, or they should be necessitated to  
 make use of such Means as were agreeable to their  
 Constitutions; and that if the Elector would not re-  
 ceive, or should not comply with this Declaration,  
 he must not take it ill if this Clause was inserted ex-  
 pressly in the Declaration of War, which they were em-  
 powered to agree to, by the Orders they had received  
 from their respective Masters, for Promoting the Com-

mon Cause, and Securing the Peace of the Empire.  
 And they desired the Minister would dispatch it by Ex-  
 press. The Cardinal immediately returned an An-  
 swer to the Declaration made unto him, wherein he  
 exhorts the Diet to a speedy Declaration of War with-  
 out any farther delay, and encourages them to the  
 Clause about *Ulm*, and to beg the Emperor's AS-  
 sistance therein, assuring them of his Good Offices, as  
 well as of the Emperor's Concern for all the States of the  
 Empire, without any distinction. On the 13th, the  
 Colleges met, and finding the Declaration of War  
 would take up more time than could at present be  
 allowed, they waved that Point and came to a Reso-  
 lution, wherein they desire the Cardinal would, in the  
 Name of the Empire, represent the seizing of *Ulm*,  
 with all its Circumstances and Consequences, to the  
 Emperor, and desire him to employ his Authority in  
 recovering the Town, and obliging the Elector to re-  
 volve to abstain from any Enterprize of this kind for  
 the future. They also desire the King of the Romans  
 may be immediately inform'd of this Resolution, and  
 required to give the necessary Assistance, and accord-  
 ingly Couriers are dispatched to *Vienna* and *Laudan*.  
 The Elector of *Bavaria* has writ a Letter in form of a Re-  
 quest to the two Circles of *Suabia* and *Franconia*, re-  
 quiring them in very high Terms to desist from in-  
 meddling with Foreign Affairs, but little Notice is taken  
 of it.

*Portsmouth*, Sept. 18. Sir *Cloudesty Stovell* Admiral  
 of the White, on board the *Queen*, with 3 more of Her  
 Majesty's Ships, came the 16th Instant to *St. Helens*, and  
 yesterday to *Spithead*, but will forthwith put to Sea  
 again.

*Deal*, Sept. 18. Yesterday arriv'd in the Downs,  
 9 homeward-bound *East-India* Ships richly laden, under  
 Convoy of 6 of Her Majesty's Ships. The same day  
 came in 3 Men of War more, having under their Con-  
 voy the homeward-bound *Virginia* Fleet, consisting of  
 upwards of 100 Sail of Merchant Ships, besides many  
 that went to *Bristol*, and other Ports to the Westward.

*Whitehall*, Sept. 17. This day Count *Wray* the  
 Emperor's Envoy Extraordinary, made Bonfires and Il-  
 luminations, with other Demonstrations of Joy, upon  
 the occasion of the good News of the taking of *Lan-  
 dau*.

The Mails from Holland of Tuesday and Friday last  
 are not yet come in.

The Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* Te-  
 sting into the *East-Indias* do hereby give notice, That their  
 Transfer Book will be shut up from the 26th Instant to the  
 8th of October next, in order to the making out the War-  
 rants for the Half-yearly Payment or Allowance due the  
 29th Instant, according to the Direction of the General  
 Court of the 27th of April last; which Warrants will be  
 ready to be deliver'd the Adventurers by the said 8th of  
 October.

The Commissioners for Victualling Her Majesty's Navy  
 desire all Persons who are willing to furnish Butter and  
 Cheese for the use of the Navy for one Year, commencing  
 the first of October next, with a Warranty that the same  
 shall hold good for the space of 6 Months after delivery,  
 to take their Payment in course, that they bring to the  
 Victualling-Office on *Tower-Hill* their Proposals in Writing,  
 sealed up; and the said Commissioners do hereby give no-  
 tice, That on Tuesday the 29th Instant, between 11 and 12  
 of the Clock, they do intend to open such Proposals as shall  
 be left with them, in order to Contract accordingly. And  
 the Commissioners do hereby give further notice, That the  
 Ship *Hawk*, Capt. *Christopher Bilop* Commander, being at  
 the Buoy of the *Nore*, the Stop is taken off which was put on  
 the Payment of the Bill made out by them to the said Cap-  
 tain for 483 l. 15 s. by their Advertisement in the Gazette  
 of the 3d Instant.

Two Collectors of the Duties on Marriages Births, Ba-  
 ptisms, Bachelors and Widowers, within the Hamlet of *Old*  
*Town* in *Spittle-fields* in the Parish of *Stepney*, after Oath  
 made by them of the Truth of their Accounts for the  
 year 1701. were detected before the Justices and Commis-  
 sioners for the County of *Middlesex* of having received and  
 retained to their own Use several other Sums of Money  
 which they were oblig'd presently to pay down, and were  
 also Fined 10 l. apiece for their Offence.

The like was done by the Commissioner in *St. Martins*  
 Parish, *Westminster*, for the like Offence, and the like set  
 upon them.

These are to give notice to all Persons, who, when any  
 Dutch Ships shall happen to be Stranded upon any of the  
 Coasts of *England* or *Wales*, shall be Aiding and Assisting  
 in saving such Ships, Tackle, or Lading; That in case they  
 do, by Letter or otherwise, apply themselves to the said  
*Philip des Tombe*, Consul for the Dutch Nation residing at  
*London*, he will take care to discharge what shall be due  
 for Salvage on the said Ships and Goods, and to pay  
 Satisfaction to those that shall be employ'd therein.