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Lubon, March 4. N. S.

Our Ships are fitting out here for the East-Indies, which are to fail by the 25th of this Month; But the Ships design'd for Brasil are not in the same forwardness; and it will probably be the middle of May before they can be ready. We expect with great impatience the Arrival of the Fleet of English Merchant Ships bound hither; in regard that there is a great Scarcity of Corn in this Place. Our last Letters is some Madrid give an Account, That the King of Spain designs shortly to visit some Provinces of that Kingdom, particularly the Province of Indalusia; And they further assure us, that the French govern all things are Madrid without the Intervention of any Spaniard; an Instance whereof appears in their seizing the Plate which was saved out of the Galeons at Vigo, and carried to Segovia, a part whereof is applied to the present Exigencies of that Government; and what can be sparied is given to the French King, towards reimbursing the Los he has sustained by the destroying of his Ships at Vigo, and the other Charges he has been at in advancing his Grandson to the Spanish Throne.

Francfort, March 14. The French having increased their Army before the Fort of Kehl to 35000 Men, continued to ply it so warmly, that having made a Breach in the Hornwork, they attacked it on the 5th, but were twice repulsed with considerable Los; and the belieged made a Salley with good Success: However the Enemy

Brancfort, March 14. The French having increased their Army before the Fort of Kehl to 35000 Men, continued to ply it so warmly, that having made a Breach in the Hornwork, they attacked it on the 5th, but were twice repulsed with considerable Loss; and the belieged made a Salley with good Success: However the Enemy made a nother Assault on the Hornwork on the 6th, and carried it, and having immediately raised a Bartery there, it made a very large Breach in the Fort, and on the 9th they were preparing for a general Assault; whereupon the belieged thought fit to capitulate; and, in pursuance to the Articles which were agreed upon for that purpose, they marched out of the Place the 11th Instant, with Arms and Bagage, two Pieces of Cannon, Drums beating, Colouis Hying, and other Marks of Honour, and are to be conducted to Stolhossen. This Siege cost the French about 3000 Men, who were either killed, wounded, or deserted; of the Garison 52 were killed, among whom are numbered two Officers of Note; and about 400 were wounded. Prince Lewis of Baden continues in his Camp at Stolhossen, which he has very well fortified; and his Army being contiderably encreased by the Arrival of several Imperial Regiments, he has derached a Regiment of Dragoons, and 4 Troops of Chicassen to Join the Count de Stitum; This General, according to our last Accounts from those Parts, has forced the Bavarian Lines near Dichtfort, which were guarded by some Militia, who thereupon lad down their Arms, impleting the Emperor's Meicry; and the Count de Styrum having disarmed them, seized 5 or 6 of the chief of them, and sent the rest home: A Detachment of his Army afterwards sell upon a Body of Bavarian regulared Troops, consisting of the Regiment of Massei, an old Corps of a Battalion of the Regiment of Massei, and of some other Troops, killed and took Prisoners the greatest part of them, and put the rest to slight; and he was marching towards Donawert, in order; as is faid, to beliege it. On the other hand put the rest to slight, and he was march

perialiffs, has divided his Forces into two Bodies, one of 14000 Men, which is to out the Count de Stitum; and with the other, which is taid to be of a greater Force, he is marching in Perfon to make head against the Count de Schlick. The Eledress of Bavaria, not thinking her self secure at Munich, is removed from thence to lingolifad, as being a Place of greater Strength: A Conspiracy has been discovered at Saltsbourg, of several of the Inhabitants, who were prevailed upon by the French and Bavarian Emissaries, and had contrived to set fire to that City, and during the Constitution which would have been occasion of the printed the Place: Most of the Persons concerned in this Design are seized, and will be speedily brought to their Irial. An Express arrived here the 6th Instant, with an Account, that a Parry of Imperial Huilars, which had made an Excussion into Lorrain, met in their return with a Convey of Money, guarded by 500 French Horse, whom they attacked, 110 the latter were superior in number, and having defeated them, calried the Booty, which amounted to 40000 Dollars, to Landau.

Coogue, March 16. Monssen d'Auverkirke having Advice, That the Marssala de Tallard was marched towards Saar Louis, instead of bringing Supplies of Men, Ammention, and Provisions into Bon, which it was shought he would attempt, cantoned the for-

Advice, That the Marshal de Tallard was marched towards Saar Louis, instead of bringing Supplies of Men, Ammunition, and Provisions into Bon; which it was shought he would attempt, cantoned the forces under his Command about Rhinbach, came to Duskeldorp, and he is fince gone back to the H gue. A Camp is marked out at Mulheim for 10 or 12000 Men; and the Discourie continues, that the Allies will shortly lay siege to Bon. Our Advices from the Palactinate tay, a strong Detachment of the Garison of Saar Louis had furprised the Fown of St. Wendel, about 3 Leagues from that Place, wherein there was a Battalion of Palatine Foot, who were all taken Prisoners. We hear the Dutch Succours sent to the Upper Rhine are advanced to Spire, and hope that their Arrival in those Parts will put a stop to the Progresses of the French.

French.

Hague, March 20. N. S. His Grace the Duke of Marthorough landed at Rotterdam the 16th Instant, having had a very good Passage from England, and came hither the same night; and the next day was complimented upon his Arrival by the Foreign Ministers and other Perions of Quality that are in Town. Most of the General Officers of the Forees which are to act under his Grace's Command are arrived here, and will dine with lam to morrow; after which a Council of War is to be held; to concert Measures for the opening of the Campaign on this side. Monsieur a' Aiverguerque and Monneur a' Obalm are declared Velt-Marshals of the Forces of this State. Yetterday we received Advice from the Upper Rhine of the Suriender of the Fort of Kehl, upon an homentable Capitulation. It is said, That upon the Advantages which have larely been gained by the Arms of the Emperor and his Allies over the Elector of Exaviria, he has made some Propofals of Accommodation, but that they are such as will hardly be complied with.

Falmouth, March 8. The Mansbridge Pacquet-Boat arrived here this day from Libon; The Captain thereof gives an Account, That he came away from thence the 23d of the last Month, O. S. and met off of the Bar of Libon three Lubeckers, and a Hamburgh Man or War, and 8 Sail of Merchant Ships, all going into Lubon: About noon the same day, four Leagues off that Bar, he passed through our outward-bound Lubon Fleet, being about 45 Sail; two Merchant Ships had parted from them, and sailed to Faro, with a Convoy; and the rest being bound for Oporto, were gone with another Convoy for that Place: And the next day he met 3 of our Merchant Ships,