

The London Gazette.

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From Monday August 23. to Thursday August 26. 1703.

Leghorn, July 27. N. S.

THE Levant Galley, Captain John Atkins Commander, arrived here the 22d Instant, being come in 27 days from Brittoll, without touching any where, or meeting with any Enemy in her Passage. On the 24th a Dutch Privateer, called the Flying Fame, came in here from Zealand, who in the Channel engaged two French Privateers, and had 8 Men wounded, but being a better Sailer, got clear of them. She met 8 days ago off Sardinia a French Merchant Ship of 24 Guns and 40 Men, laden with Rice and Briantone for Cadiz, whom she took after a Fight of about an hour, wherein the French Captain and two of his Men were killed. The Fame intends to go out again to-morrow a cruising. There are two other Fishing Privateers abroad, and they may probably meet with good Purchase, there being near 20 French Ships expected from several Ports of Turkey, most of them bound hither.

Venna, August 15. Letters from Rovero of the 6th Instant say, the Prince of Vaudemont, Governor of Milan, who at present commands the French Forces in Italy, was fortifying his Camp along the Secchia, and taking the necessary Precautions for his Security, lest the Germans should attack him during the Duke of Vendôme's Absence with the best part of the French Army. General Trauttmannsdorf was marched from the Imperial Camp with his Regiment of Dragoons, a Regiment of Hussars, and 300 Horse, towards the Lake di Garda, in order to make a Diversion of the Enemy's Forces. Advices from Trent of the same Date tell us, the Duke of Vendôme had taken the little Castle of Penade, near Torbole; and that the Garison of Riva was retired to Arco, which last Place is tolerably well fortified, and provided with all Necessaries for making a good Resistance. General Solari had posted a sufficient number of Forces along the Adige as far as Meran, to hinder the French from passing over that River: General Vaubonne lay at Roveredo with 4 Battalions of Foot and 500 Horse, which number is lock'd upon to be sufficient for defending the Passage of the Adige above Meran, and keeping open the Communication with the Imperial Army in Italy; A Body of 1000 Men was posted on Mount Brenner, to guard that Post, and the Pass of Funtermantz; Two Bodies of Militia were at Malvin and Campeggio, two considerable Parties, about two days Journey from Bolzano; Two Battalions remain in Garison at Trent; And all the narrow Defiles through which the French must pass to advance farther into the Country of Tirol were ruined and undermined; so that there is no likelihood of their making any further Progress. Letters from Augsburg of the 9th confirm the Imperialists having retaken the Castles of Ehrenberg and Clausen from the Bavarians. They write from Tockay of the 9th, that the chief Body of the Rebels in Hungary was encamped near Doseck, where they had been joined by some of the Country People, whom they had overpersuaded to enter into their Party, by the hopes of great Advantages; and that they had obliged the Town of Debrizin to furnish them with 500 Fire-Arms, cloathing for 6000 Men, 24000 Crowns in Money, and a good Store of Provisions. The Count de Montecuculi was not far from Tockay, and was marching with his Regiment towards Ibrau, to the Relief of 40 Gentlemen, who, with their Tenants and Renuus, were blocked up in that Castle by the Rebels: More Forces are drawing together to suppress this Rebellion; And the Emperor has remitted a fourth part of the Subsidies demanded from that Kingdom.

Zarich, August 15. Letters from the Duke of Vendôme's Army of the 6th Instant say, they are at a stand how to proceed, having an Account from Tirol, that the Elector of Bavaria, who was to have met them, is retired towards his own Frontier; and that the Generals Vaubonne and Solari expect them in very difficult Passes with 12000 Men. This is confirmed from all Parts; and it is added, that the French, notwithstanding their being already Masters of the Parties on Monte Baldo, and having taken two Castles on that Frontiers, talk of returning to Italy by the same way they came.

Ratisbonne, August 20. N. S. The Imperial and French Armies in Swabia continue in their former Camps near the Danube. The 8 Battalions of Dutch Auxiliaries are advanced to Great Seissen, near Goppingen, where they wait for Prince Lewis's Orders, either to join the main Army, or else to reinforce the Body of Imperial Troops under the Command of the Count de la Tour, who is still posted near Ehin-en. The two Bavarian Regiments of Cuirassiers of Weichel and Costa, that lately marched towards Ulm, are posted at Pfuell, about a Mile from that Town, and the French Detachment they were said to have joined (which is now commanded by Monsieur Vonboissard) lies at Offenhausen, to observe the Count de la Tour's Motions. The Elector of Bavaria is still at Mitterwalde, and the best part of his Troops lie between that Place and Seefeldt. Major-General Guttensteyn has thrown up Redoubts along the Iln, in all the Places where the Elector might conveniently make Bridges for his Army to pass over that River; so that the Country of Tirol is thought to be sufficiently secured from any new Invasion on that side. The Peasants of that Country have once more blocked up the Castle of Keuffstain, where the Garison is in want of Salt, Wood, and several other Necessaries; so that there is little doubt made of their recovering that Place out of the hands of the Bavarians, as they have already done the Town of Rottenberg. Our Letters from Inspruck of the 15th give no Account of the Duke of Vendôme's having made any further Progress in Tirol, from whence it is conjectured that he may have found more Difficulties there than he had imagined, which, together with the ill success of the Elector of Bavaria, and the little Appearance of his joining him, may oblige him to march back into Italy. In the mean time Major-General Reventlau, with the Danish Forces which lay at Lintz, a Battalion of those of Mecklembourg, the Regiment of Horse of Hannover, and the Count de Schlick's Regiment of Dragoons, making together about 4000 Men, marched the 18th Instant, early in the morning, thro' the City of Passau, in order to attack the Bavarian Lines on that side, which are but slightly guarded; and we hear since that they had the good fortune to break through the Wood near Newbourg, and thereby to open themselves a way into the Bavarian Territories; the Particulars whereof, with an Account of their further Designs, are expected by the next Post from thence. General Heberville having drawn together a good Body of Hussars, Huntsmen and Militia, on the Borders of Bohemia, is fallen into the Upper Palatinate, and has made himself Master of Furth, where he has his head Quarters; and it is said he intends from thence to march towards Straubing or Vilshoffen, and to endeavour to join with the Count de Reventlau, which will oblige the Elector, instead of making any new Attempt on Tirol, to think of defending his own Country. We hear the Bavarian Garison in the Castle of Rottenberg in Franconia, which is block'd up by some Forces of that Circle, are in great want of Water, Beer, and Wine; so that they cannot probably hold out much longer: We have had a Report that they had capitulated, but it is not confirmed.

Cologne, August 24. Our Letters from the Upper Rhine of the 20th Instant say, the French have demand all their Garrisons in Alsace to reinforce the Duke of Burgundy's Army, which was encamped between Bribourg and Brisac, and seemed to threaten one of these two Places with a Siege: Some Advices say, the Marshal de Tallard had actually invested Brisac.

From the Camp at Val Notre-Dame, August 27. Our Forces having made themselves Masters of the Fort St. Joseph, Fort Picard, and the Fort Rouge, on the 23d Instant, (as was mentioned in our last) we removed our Batteries, which had been raised against them, and they began to play upon the Castle, doing the Enemy much mischief, and killing several of their Men. The 25th the Dispositions were made for an Attack, and all our Batteries being without Interruption in the afternoon, the Besieged had above 100 Men killed or wounded, in which last number are reckoned several Officers; the Governor himself was slightly wounded. Our Troops advanced in the mean time, and placed several Ladders at the foot of the Castle: This was designed only for a feint, but the Enemy believing we were in earnest, beat a Parley about 6 in the afternoon, offering to surrender, upon condition, That they should be allowed to march to Namur, with the usual Marks of Honour. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough thereupon sent a Message to Monsieur Milon the Governor, That notwithstanding the Advantages we had, if they would lay down their Arms, all that relating to the Officers and Soldiers should be left them, and they should be exchanged for a like number of our Men, whenever the Marshal de Villeroi should desire it; and time was allowed them till 3 the next morning to send a positive Answer. Upon the Governor's refusal, Orders were given for renewing the Assault; whereupon the Soldiers in the Garrison refusing, as we are told, to defend the Place any longer, the Governor accepted the Terms offered him, whereby he and his Garrison, which, including those who were in the Forts, consisted of 900 Men, commanded by two Brigadiers-General, are to remain Prisoners of War. They will be exchanged for the two Battalions of our Forces which were taken in Tongeren in the beginning of the Campaign, and are to be conducted to Lege or Maastricht, and continue there till the Exchange be settled. A Detachment of our Troops took possession of the Castle in the evening, and found there a considerable quantity of Ammunition, and Provisions sufficient to have sustained the Garrison more than a fortnight longer. During this whole Siege we had but 18 Men killed, and 35 Men, besides some Officers, wounded. The 24th a French Party of 25 Horse, with a Captain, two Lieutenants, and a Cornet, came so near our Camp, that our Grand Guard surrounded them; so that only the Captain made his Escape, the rest being all taken Prisoners.

Hague, August 23. N. S. The States General have ordered the Ratification of the Treaty between the Emperor, Her Majesty of Great Britain, and this Republick, on one side, and the King of Portugal on the other, to be got ready, in order to its being sent away this evening. Yesterday we received by a Courier the News of the Surrender of Huy, whereupon a Council was held, and their Resolutions were dispatched last night by an Express to the Army before that Place. Our Advices from Trent are very uncertain, particularly in relation to the Elector of Bavaria's Person, some Letters saying he is dead, while others affirm him to be alive. The States of Holland and Westmeiland are assembled.

Dublin, August 20. The Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commoners and Citizens, of Dublin, having in their late Assembly resolved to entertain his Grace the Duke of Ormond in the most respectful and distinguishing Manner, in regard as well to his Person and Character of Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, as to the many signal Favours this City has received from his Grace's Ancestors; Accordingly on the 12th Instant the several Corporations, or City Companies, marched from their respective Halls to Oxmondstown Green, well armed and equipped, where they paraded, and from thence went in good Order through the City to St. Stephen's Green, being led by the Sheriffs on Horseback: Each Company had several Pageants, representing their Trades. The Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, were seated in their Scarlet Gowns at the Tholsel, where the Officers of each Company saluted the Lord Mayor as they proceeded, and in like manner paid their Respects to his Grace, who did the City the Honour to view the several Companies from the Earl of Abercorn's House in Park-street, where he was attended by the Lord Chancellor, and several of the Nobility and Gentry. The Twenty four Corporations having taken their Stations in St. Stephen's-Green, were

followed thither by the Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, in their Formalities, being attended by a Company of City Granadiers. About one of the Clock my Lord Lieutenant went to the Green, and at his Entrance was received by the Sheriffs uncovered, on Horseback, who rode on each side of his Coach, and conducted his Grace to the Guild of Merchants, where he alighted, and was received by the Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen; his Grace viewed each Company, the whole Body being drawn up in two Lines, and afterwards retired into the Lord Mayor's Tent, where he was entertained for an hour, during which time each Company fired thrice; and from thence his Grace returned to the Castle. About 3 of the Clock the Sheriffs conducted his Grace to the Tholsel, where he was received by the Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen; The Lord Mayor surrendered the Sword to his Grace, which he was pleased to return to his Lordship, who carried the same before him through a Guard of Militia Granadiers to the Apartment appointed for his Grace's Reception, the Stewards, viz. Alderman John Eccles, Alderman James Berlow, Mr. Thomas Bolton, Mr. Henry Glegg, Mr. Thomas Kilparrick, and Mr. Luke Bourne, with their Staves walking before them, the Kettle-Drums beating, and Trumpets sounding. Her Grace the Dutchess of Ormond soon after came to the Tholsel, attended by the Lady Mayoress, and several Ladies of Quality, and the Aldermens Wives, where she was received by the Lord Mayor. Several Tables were plentifully covered in the State-Room, and in the Guild hall; My Lord Lieutenant and the Dutchess were conducted to the former, being attended by the Lord Primate, Lord Chancellor, and most of the Nobility, Ladies of Quality, Judges, Officers and Gentry, then in Town. The Entertainment was splendid, and in great Order; My Ld. Lieut. was served at the Table by the Sheriffs, her Grace by the Lord Mayor's Son, and the rest of the Company by Members of the Common Council: While the Dinner lasted, their Graces were entertained with Vocal and Instrumental Musick. Dinner concluded with Her Majesty's Health, at which their Graces and all the Company stood up; his Royal Highness's Health was also drank, the Drums beating, and Trumpets sounding, at both. Their Graces retired afterwards to their several Apartments, till all things were prepared for a Ball, which was begun about 8 of the Clock by the Lady Mary Butler and the Earl of Abercorn, and ended in a very handsome Banquet of Sweetmeats. Their Graces were pleased to express their great Satisfaction with the whole days Solemnity, which was attended with all possible Demonstrations of this City's Duty and Loyalty to Her Majesty, in their highest Respect for his Grace's Person and Government.

Dublin, August 20. Rear-Admiral Dilkes is come into Cork with 10 Men of War, a Fireship, and 34 Sail of outward-bound Ships, driven in by contrary Winds. Our Coasts are at present clear of the Enemy's Privateers.

Whereas the Ship *St. Lewis* of *St. Malo*, taken by Her Majesty's Ship the *Centurion*, hath been condemned and sold as Prize, and the Net Proceeds thereof being now satisfied;

The Receiver General for Prizes doth hereby give notice, That on Thursday the 2d of September next, at his Office (for Payment of Captors) in the Little Piazza's, Court-Garden, he will then pay, or cause to be paid to the said Captors, the just Proportion due to each of them, according to the Directions in Her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.

Whereas Publication has been made, That, among other things, there would be exposed to Sale by the Canale at Salters Hall, on the 15th of September next, some Prize Clarks, White-Wines, and Scam, lying at Buttolph-Wear, being part of the Cargo of the *Golden Pearl* of Spain; These are to give notice, That the said White-Wines and Scam will be exposed to publick Sale at Salters-Hall aforesaid, at 9 a Clock in the morning, upon Wednesday the 31st of September next; and the Sale of the other Goods will be at the 15th following, as has been already published.