

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday June 15. to Sunday June 19. 1704.

Turin, June 10. N. S.

THE Duke of Savoy continues encamped at Crescencino. The Duke of Vendosme marched the 30th past with the greatest part of his Troops to Defans, leaving only a small Body in his Lines at Trin; he is since advanced nearer to Verceil, and has caused that Town to be invested, but none of his Cannon is yet come before it, which gives occasion to doubt, whether he really intends to besiege that Place, or whether his true Design be not rather to draw our Duke out of his Camp: However his Royal Highness has sent a Battalion of his Guards to reinforce that Garrison; and has (as it is said) given Orders, that upon the Enemy's nearer Approach, the Country round about it should be laid under Water, as it may be for several Miles. The French Troops which the Duke de la Feuillade had drawn together, in order to form the Siege of Suse, to the number of 13 Battalions, with 10 Pieces of Cannon, after several unsuccessful Attempts to drive our Forces under Colonel Blagnac, which were not about 1000 strong, from the Brunette, near the Fort of Suse, did on the 5th Instant, by their great Superiority, oblige him to quit that Post; but the Count de Castellmont, Lieutenant-General, who was arrived at Suse the day before with a Reinforcement of 600 German, and 400 Piemontese Horse, and two Regiments of Foot, coming up with a Battalion of the Regiment of Schuytemberg, our Troops entered into their Intrenchments again with Sword in Hand, and obliged the Enemy to retire. In this Action Monsieur Schuytemberg was slightly wounded, and taken Prisoner, with a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Lieutenant; and his Major and 4 Captains were killed. The Enemy having in their several Attacks lost a great number of Men, desired a Cessation of Arms for 6 hours to bury their dead, which was granted. That time being elapsed, their Cannon began to fire afresh upon our Intrenchments at the Brunette; and the Count de Castellmont finding that those Works were so much ruined that they could not resist a second Assault, which the French were preparing to make, retired from thence, and having passed the Doire, marched with the Forces under his Command to Pianese; but he has since repassed that River, and is now at Bostolin, from whence he has Orders to march to Velliano, and to intrench himself there, to hinder the Enemy's Excursions: He has since been reinforced by a Detachment of 300 Horse, commanded by the Marquis de Tournon; and 1000 Vaudois, with all the Militia about Suse, are to join him. General Thaurin is gone to Velliano, to give Orders for casting up such Works as shall be necessary for the Security of that Place, and the Country thereabouts is to be drowned, by causing the Doire to overflow its Banks. A Detachment of 250 Vaudois has made an Excursion into the French Territories as far as Ambrun, and brought off 1000 Sheep, 2 or 300 Cows and Oxen, a considerable number of Mules, and Hoftages for the Payment of a large Sum of Money by way of Contribution. One of our Detachments, which was sent out by the Prince of Lorraine, who commands a separate Body of our Duke's Forces between Crescencino and Verceil, has defeated a Convoy of the Enemy, guarded by 150 Spaniards, and some Huslars, of whom they killed several, and took 80 Prisoners, with about 40 Horses, some of them laden with Plate, and other rich Goods, belonging to the Duke of Vendosme. Monsieur Operti, late Ambassador from his Royal Highness in Spain, arrived here about a week ago, having been exchanged for the Spanish Ambassador who lately resided at this Court.

Vienna, June 11. The Emperor entered the 9th Instant into his Sixty fifth Year, which day was celebrated with great Solemnity; but in the afternoon we received an Account, that Count Caroli, one of the Heads of the Malecontents, was advanced with 1500 Horse to Schwöcher, within two Leagues of this Place, and in the evening 30 of his Horse came to Newgebau, about a League from hence, where the Emperor's Wild Beasts are kept, and returned to Schwöcher, without committing any other Disorder than the killing some of them, and setting fire to a House, from whence two or three of their Men had been shot. By our last Advice from General Heiller's Army, he had caused the Towns of Vespria and Papa to be burnt, by way of Punishment to the Inhabitants thereof, who after having submitted to the Emperor, were taken off again to the Malecontents;

after which he had likewise reduced the Town of Stuhlau weiffenberg, and was returning with 5000 Men towards Raab, with a Resolution to encounter Count Forgatsch, who was with 15000 Rebels at St. Martins, not far from that Town. The Elector Palatine has sent an Express to the Archbishop of Colocza, pressing him to use his utmost Endeavours with the Heads of the Malecontents to agree to a Cessation of Arms upon certain Conditions, which Count Laaberg, who was sent some time ago for that purpose into Hungary, has Instructions to offer them. About 4000 Recruits are actually marched towards Ostiglia; and Count Kuffstein, who came hither lately with the News of the young Prince of Vaudemont's Death, was sent back to the Army there the 3d Instant, with Bills for 100000 Dollars, and a Promise of 100000 Florins more in a short time. The Emperor having required the several Religious Houses in his Hereditary Dominions to give him their Plate towards supplying his great Expences in this difficult Conjunction, they have all consented to do it, or to supply him with Money to the Value thereof. The Turkish Envoy, Ibrahim Effendi, had Audience this morning of the Emperor, to which he was conducted in one of his Imperial Majesty's Coaches, attended by 12 or 14 of his own Servants; His Secretary, and on Horseback before the Coach, carrying his Credentials on a Cushion. The Envoy made his Speech to the Emperor in Turkish, which was short, containing Assurances of the Grand Signior his Master's Intentions to entertain a constant Friendship and good Correspondence with him.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Ebenpach, June 15. On the 5th Instant the Count de Fritze came to our Camp, which was then at Ladenburg, to wait on the Duke of Marlborough from Prince Lewis of Baden, whom he had left with his Army at Ehingen, on this side the Danube; the Elector of Bavaria being encamped near Ulm on the other side. Yesterday Count Wratiflau went from his Grace to confer with Prince Lewis, upon the occasion of the Motions of the Enemy on the other side the Rhine, Count Tallard being on his March towards Landau, where the Marshal de Villeroi was expected with his Detachment about the 10th Instant. At the mean time the Count de Vehlen, who commands the Forces in the Lines of Stolhoffen is, taking all the necessary Precautions to hinder the Enemy's passing the Rhine. We marched the 6th from Ladenburg to Willock, and the 7th to Eppingen. Several of our Auxiliary Troops had joined us in our March, and the rest have Orders to hasten to the Rendezvous at Gielingen. The Foot and Artillery under General Churchill were to be that day at Heidelberg, to halt there the day following, and then pursue their March to join us. The Baron de Starckel, Grand Marshal to the Duke of Wirtemberg, came to compliment his Grace, in the Name of the Duke his Master, and to assure him, that all possible Assistance should be given to our Troops in their March through his Territories. On the 9th the Duke of Marlborough marched with the Horse from Great-Gardach to Mondelheim, where we halted the next day, and proceeded yesterday to this Place. The 10th in the morning an Adjutant-General came to acquaint his Grace, that Prince Eugene of Savoy, with Count Wratiflau, were on the Road to our Camp, intending to dine with him; and about 3 in the afternoon his Highness came to his Grace's Quarters at Mondelheim, where he was received with all Marks of Honour due to his Rank and Quality. They were several hours in Conference together. On the 11th his Highness marched with us to Great Heppach, in order to meet Prince Lewis of Baden, who was expected there this day, to concert Measures for this Campaign. In the morning the Troops being drawn out in Order of Battle, his Grace accompanied Prince Eugene to the Review of them, who was surpris'd to find them in so good a Condition after so long a March. We received an Account from Prince Lewis's Army, that three Regiments of Horse marched from thence the 8th Instant towards the Lines of Stollhoffen, and were followed the 10th by 2000 Prussian Forces. The 13th in the morning the Duke of Marlborough, being informed by Count Wratiflau, that Prince Lewis of Baden was coming post to meet his Grace, sent Colonel Cadogan with a Complement to his Highness, whom he found at Ehingen with Prince Lobowitz his Nephew, and conducted them to Great Heppach: A Conference was held there between the Generals,

wherein it was resolved, That our Troops in the neighbourhood should join the Army on the Danube for some days; and that Pr. Lewis and the Duke of Marlborough should each have his day of Command alternatively while they continue together. Yesterday morning early the Horse marched from Great Hep-pach, where his Grace staid to entertain Prince Lewis and Prince Eugene at Dinner; after which the former returned to his Army on the Danube, and Prince Eugene went Post for Philipsbourg, to command the Army on the Rhine. In the evening his Grace joined the Troops in this Camp, where the Prince of Hesse, with Monsieur Bulau, and the Baron de Mont-pesen, attended to give him an Account, that their Troops were all in the neighbourhood, ready to march to the appointed Rendezvous.

Hamburg, June 17. Our last Letters from Poland say, that the King of Sweden's main Army was in full March to wards Warfaw, where the Confederated Nobility had resolved to proceed on the 19th Instant to the Election of a new King; and that General Reimschildt, who, with a Body of Swedish Troops, was encamped within a Mile of Sendomir had decamped a Party of 300 Saxons. The King of Poland continued with his Army at Sendomir.

Frankfort, June 18. The English Forces under the Command of General Churchill pulled the Neckar at Heidelberg the 8th Instant, and continue their March to join the Army commanded by the Duke of Marlborough. Another Reinforcement under the Duke of Wirtemberg, which is also to join his Grace, is now between Mentz and Wisbaden. The French Forces commanded by the Marshals of Villeroi and Tallard lie between Strasbourg and Landau, and are in expectation of a further Reinforcement under Monsieur de Gassion.

Hague, June 22. N. S. The Convoy which was expected from Scotland with the Regiment of Mackarty, and the Recruits for the Scotch Regiments, arrived at Rotterdam the 15th Instant. The Army of the States General commanded by Monsieur d'Auverquerque decamped the 12th from Munkhof, and marched to Haffkir; the 13th to Beringen; the 19th in the evening they left that Camp, and advanced the next day to Moll and Balen, where they were to continue two or three days, and then to march to Herculal. The Earl of Albemarle had joined them with the Dutch Troop of Horse Guards. The Enemy are marched towards Diest, in order to observe the Motions of our Forces, keeping still within their Lines. They write from Maltricht, that Captain La Mothe, who commands an Independent Company of Foot in Garison there, being sent out to gather Contributions, had forced the Town of Villorde, and brought from thence some of the Wealthiest Inhabitants, as Hostages for the Payment of the Sums demanded from that Place, which being a very bold Enterprize, a Sum of Money has been ordered to be paid to him, and the other Officers of that Company, as a Gratuity for the Courage and Conduct they shewed on this Occasion. Three Battalions of the Garison of Bergen-opzoom are lately marched to the Army which is forming in Flanders: It consists already of 16 Battalions and 7 Squa-drons, and is to be employed (as it is said) in striking from the Enemy the Forts of Isabella and St. Donat; Monsieur d'Auverquerque is to favour that Design; and if the Enemy should send a Detachment thither from their Army in Brabant, he is to attack their Lines. On the 15th Instant a French Party of 15 or 16 Men had the Assurance to come into the Island of Dort, and to advance within half a League of that City, and seize some of the Principal Inhabitants, that were at their Country Houses, whom they were carrying away, with a considerable Booty; But Notice of it being immediately given to the Governors of Breda and other neighbouring Places, they sent out Parties, which intercepted the French, killed 3 of them, took the rest, and recovered the Prisoners, and the Booty they had taken. My Lord Curts went the 16th Instant for Utrecht, in order to repair to the Duke of Marlborough's Camp. Lieutenant General Ingoldsbys, and some other Officers, had begun their Journey thither some days before. Ten Dutch Men of War are sailed out of the Texel towards the North, to meet 21 Merchant Ships that are expected from the East-Indies; and 11 Frigates more are failed the same way to secure our Northern Trade. We have Letters from Paris and from Geneva, which confirm the News of the Treaty between the Marshal de Villars and the Camifars being broke off; The Advices from the last of these Places add, that the Marshal's Intentions were to have surprised and Murdered them; which the Camifars having discovered, fell upon his Troops, and killed 12 or 1400 of them. Our last Advices from Danzick say, the King of Sweden had obliged that City to pay him 150000 Crowns upon some new Pretensions.

Admiralty Office, June 12. 1704.

Whereas by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, For the Encrease of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and for the Security of the Coal Trade, it is Enacted, That from and after the 22d Day of March, 1704, there shall be allowed Yearly, during the present War, free from Impressing, to every Master of any Ship or Vessel employed in the Coal Trade, beside the said Master and Master's Mate, and Carpenter, one able Seaman for every hundred Tun in Burden, not exceeding three hundred Tuns that such Ship or Vessel contains, which shall be made appear by a Certificate from the Custom-

House, of what Number of Tuns such Ship or Vessel is really of. Now, in order to avoid the Mistakes that may be made by the Officers of Her Majesty's Ships, in Pressing Persons Protected by the said Act of Parliament for the Coal Trade; his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, G. C. Lord High Admiral of England, &c. does hereby give Notice, That the Masters of the said Ships and Vessels should forthwith bring to this Office, or send hither, the aforesaid Certificate from the Custom-House of their Burthen; whereupon Protections will be granted by the Prince for the Men directed by the said Act of Parliament, where in the Names of the Persons may be inserted.

By the Principal Officers and Commissioners of Her Majesty's Navy.

Her Majesty being Graciously pleased to give Encouragement to such Merchants as will import Samples of Tar and Pitch, and other Naval Stores, from Her Majesty's Plantations, for Her Majesty's Navy, in order to the Introduction of a Trade with them for the same; This is to give Notice of it, and that the Board will be ready every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, in the morning, to treat with any Merchants, or others, that will import any such Samples, or undertake to supply Her Majesty with any quantities of Tar, Pitch, or other Stores, from any of Her Majesty's Plantations serving for Her Majesty's Navy. Dated at the Navy-Office this 14th of June, 1704.

Whereas a Penny-Post Letter, signed with these Two Letters, W. S. and dated June 16. was sent to One of Her Majesty's Privy Council: if the Person who wrote the Letter will come to the Person's House to whom he directed the said Letter, on Tuesday next, being the 20th Instant, at 10 a Clock in the morning, he will receive all fitting Encouragement.

By the Receiver-General for Prizes.

Whereas the Ships the St. Peter of Nantes, St. Francis of St. Malo, and the St. George of Honfleur, taken by Her Majesty's Ship the Litchfield, have been Condemned and Sold as Prizes; and their Net Proceeds being now adjusted;

The Receiver-General doth hereby give Notice, That on Thursday the 22d of June Instant, at the Office (for Payment of Captors) in the Little Piazza's, Covent-Garden, he will shew to each Captor his just Proportion of the said Prizes, according to the Directions in Her Majesty's most Gracious Declaration in the Encouragement of Her Ships of War, &c.

Thomas Warren, a Gager of Excise, and Joseph Hartwell, a Brewer's Clerk, were both indicted and tried on the 1st of June Instant, at the Old Bailey, for conspiring to cozen: the Crown in the Revenue of Excise, by assisting to Charge several Gallies of Drink brewed by one Briscoe Coburn, Brewer, at Bow in Middlesex, and for dividing the Duty of Excise between them: for which Offence Warren was Fined 200 l. and Hartwell 100 l. and both to be imprisoned in Newgate for 3 Months without Bail or Mainprize. Warren was Fined 500 l. before for the like Offence in 1702. and is still in Newgate for the same Fine.

The Governor and Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East-Indies do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be holden at the East-India House in Leadenhall-street, on Thursday the 22d Instant, at 11 in the forenoon, about special Affairs.

Advertisements.

The Frauds of Romish Monks and Priests set forth, in 8 Letters, lately written by a Gentleman in his Journey to Italy, Vol. 1. The 4th Edition. With Observations on a Journey to Naples, wherein the Frauds of Romish Monks and Priests are further discovered, by the same Author. Vol. 2. To be sold separately, or together. Printed for Robert Clavel in St. Paul's Church-yard.

LOE or mislaid Two Notes under the Hand of Nich. Wentworth for his Master Robert Fowle and Tho. Worton, both dated the 26th of February last, and payable to Mr. Edward Jones, or Bearer, one for 1500 l. the other for 1185 l. 4 s. 4 d. If any such Notes shall come to your Hands, you are desired to stop them, and give Notice to Mr. Fowle and Meade, Goldsmiths, at Temple Bar, and you shall have Five Guineas Reward; Payment being stop.

ALL the Creditors of William Sheppard, Joseph Bragg, and John Sheppard, late of Lombard-street, Goldsmiths, and Copartners, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt is now in Prosecution, are desired to meet the Commissioners and Assignees at the Sun Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, on Wednesday the 28th Instant, at 3 in the afternoon, to consider of proper Methods for the further Discovery of the said Bankrupts Effects, and upon other special Affairs.

THE Manor of Owby in the County of Norfolk, with the chief Mansion-House, called Owby-Pall, and the Lands, Farm, and Quirens, thereto belonging, of the Yearly Value of 524 l. situated upon a Navigable River, 10 Miles from Norwich, and 6 from Yarmouth, is to be sold by Decree of the High Court of Chancery to the best Bidder, before Thomas Pitt Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court. Particulars of the said Estate may be had at the said Master's House in Little Lincoln's-Ln Fields.

DEserted out of Capt. Cha. Williams's Company, in the Marine Regiment commanded by the Rt. Hon. Richard Lord Viscount Shannon, Thomas Banke, aged about 45. tall, black Hair, lived at Bow 3 Miles from Rochester in Kent, acted as a Bayliff's Follower; John Ruther, aged about 22. 5 foot 8 inches, light Hair, born in Northampton in Yorkshire; Robert Porter, aged about 27. well set, dark brown Hair, 5 foot 6 inches, pitted with the Small Pox, lived at Ad- or Ealing near London. If they return in 10 days, they shall be received, and pardoned; if not, whoever secures them, and gives Notice to Mr. John Pain, Agent to the Regiment, in Prince's-court, Westminster, shall have 3 l. Reward for each, and reasonable Charge.

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