

The London Gazette.

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Naples, Febr. 18.

IN our last we advised you of the arrival here of Lieutenant-Admiral de Ruyter, and of our Viceroy's having been to visit him on board his ships the next day about three in the afternoon, the Lieutenant-Admiral came on shore, and in the Viceroy's Coach which attended him, was conducted to the Palace, whence after a short visit to the Viceroy, and having been treated with a Collation, he went to visit the City being every where treated with the same honor and respect as is practised to our Viceroy, and towards evening he returned onboard again, and hath not been since ashore. We are told that to-morrow he intends to sail with his Fleet for Palermo, to join the Spanish Men of War that are there.

Leghorn, Febr. 24. Our Letters from Naples tell us, that Lieutenant-Admiral de Ruyter intended to set sail from thence the 19 instant for Messina, and that the Spanish Men of War and Gallies were ordered to repair thither from Palermo. The Prince of Montemar, General of the Spanish Armada, was preparing for his journey to Madrid, whither he was going to justify himself in several matters he is blamed for. The Letters add, that the Prince of Piombino had caused his Lieutenant General Don Beren de Guadarrama to be arrested for having been wanting in his conduct, which he pretended, as might be as General of the Gallies, but the Viceroy obviously being offended that he had not been first consulted in the thing, had caused him to be set at liberty again. Our Grand Duke arrived here the last week, with intention to pass some time in this City.

Riga, Febr. 3. Though the Swedish Minister at Moscow advises us, that hitherto he hath received great assurances as that Court of the Czars constant resolution to maintain a perfect friendship with the Crown of Sweden, yet at the same time we are very much concerned at the kind reception those others have at Moscow, who endeavor the contrary, and that we are advised, that the Moscovites cause their Troops to march towards the Frontiers of this Province; however we hope they have no ill intention towards us. Corn is at present very abundant here, and cheap, so that good stores are laid up in this City.

Constantinople, Febr. 17. Nothing of moment has yet passed in the Dyet, for since its being assembled the time has been wholly taken up about the Preliminaries, as the choosing of Marshal or Speaker, presenting themselves to the King, &c. but it is expected that we shall now in few days hear that matters of great weight are in debate, as the making of Peace with the Turks, and the recovering of Russia to the Crown, &c.

Copenhagen, Febr. 25. We are told as if there had been some overtures on foot for the making a Peace between the Swedes and us, but that they have not succeeded. According to our last advices from Sweden that King, was at Malmo, on the Island of Schonen, giving the necessary orders for the putting in of a posture of defence. On this side preparations are likewise making with the greatest diligence possible, but the designs are kept very secret.

Vienna, Febr. 23. The departure of General Mollath to the Army, is put off till the latter end of the next Month, against which time, or the beginning of April, all things will be ready for his taking the field. The Envoy sent thither by the Elector of Bavaria, hath had several Conferences with the Ministers here, concerning the injury his Electoral Highness pretends is done him in that contrary to the Emperors promise, the Imperialists have taken their Quarters in his Country of Wesselsheim and Mindelheim, resorting under the Circle of Suabia. The Imperial Ministers have answered upon the complaint made by the said Envoy in this matter, That the Emperor very well remembers his promise to exempt the Territories of his Electoral Highness from Winter-quarters, as far as the affairs of the Empire would permit; but since the division of the quarters hath not been made by his Imperial Majesty, but by the Estates of the Circle of Suabia themselves, his Imperial Majesty cannot alter what they have done, which he hopes his Electoral Highness will not oppose, but will submit to an inconvenience so common to the whole Empire.

Strasbourg, March 2. The Sieur de Monclas, and the Colonel de la Brosse, who we have already told you were made Prisoners at Buckholtz, are at present at Gengenbach, which is the quarter of General Schurz. The Imperialists had very few killed in that Action, but many wounded. We work here with great diligence, on the new Fort which is raising, for the farther security of our Bridge.

Bremen, March 2. Among other preparations that are making for the Siege of Stade, the Confederates are providing a great Magazine at Tol, to supply their Forces during the said Siege, five Companies of Munster Foot are this last week entered into the Fortrefs called Burg, to reinforce the Garrison. The Duke of Hanover hath ratified the Treaty lately concluded between him and the Bishop of Munster, with the consent of the Emperor for their mutual defence.

Cologne, March 6. The French of Massfracht have again summoned the Inhabitants of the Countrey of Fulliers, to furnish the quantities of Hay heretofore demanded of them, and at the same time, have forbid them to sell any Hay or Provisions to the Inhabitants of this Diocess; but we expect to hear, whither the Duke of Neuburg will permit his Subjects to obey these commands of the French. Our Letters from Strasburg arrived this morning confirm what we told you in our last, concerning the defeat of a French party belonging to Brisac, at the Village called Buckholtz, near Wiltkirke, and that the Sieur de Monclas, and the Colonel de la Brosse were not only surprized in their quarters, and taken Prisoners, but that above 400 French were killed and taken, and the Marquis de Florensfac, a Brigadier of Horse, was either killed or very much wounded, so that it is thought he could not recover. Some Jews and others having this week hired a Vessel here, to carry themselves and goods, and a good sum of Money to Coblenz, and being come to a small Town, about a League from hence,

A party of 40 French Horſe, who, it ſeems, had got notice of it, formed a deſign to make themſelves Maſter of this Veſſel, and the way they took to effect it was, That three of their company leaving their Horſes, ſhould go and pretend to take paſſage in the ſaid Veſſel, and having made themſelves Maſters of it, ſhould carry it to a place where the party would meet them; it happened that when they came to the Veſſel, the Jews were all aſhore, and two Men and a Boy only on board; they readily took in theſe three pretended Paſſengers, whoſe deſign they very much ſuſpected, and leaving the Jews behind them, they put off, but were not gone a quarter of a Mile, but having yet more reaſon to ſuſpect that their Paſſengers had ſome ill intention againſt them, they took the opportunity to ſtand themſelves of two of them, by throwing them into the water, where they were drowned, as they likewiſe afterwards ſerved the other, though he made ſome reſiſtance, yet to no purpoſe; which done, they came back to the place where they left the Jews, and gave them an account of what had paſt.

Hamburg, March 6. The Suedes of *Stade* have been within theſe few days abroad in ſeveral Veſſels, and have plundered and burnt two Daniſh Villages on the *Elbe*, they likewiſe threaten *Altena*, a ſmall Town about a quarter of a Mile from hence, but hitherto they have not effected their purpoſe. It is reported here, as if there ſtill remained ſome difference between the Confederates about the ſharing their Conqueſts upon the Suedes; however it ſeems they have ſufficiently adjusted the ſiege of *Stade*, for we are aſſured that they will now take it in hand very ſuddenly, and that the Duke of *Hanover* will ſend ſome of his Troops to his Brother the Duke of *Zell*, on this occaſion. We hear that the King of *Denmark* has at preſent a Body of about 10000 Men near *Eiſenore*, and that ſeveral Regiments are ſent for from *Wiſmar* to make up the ſaid Body to 15 or 16000, and then it's ſaid ſomething will be attempted upon the Suedes, who are not wanting to prepare in like manner on their ſide.

Brussels, March 10. The French make great preparations on all ſides of us, in order to their coming into the Field very ſpeedily, and have cut down a Wood, to make a way for their Army to march between *Chievre* and *Huyne*; in the mean time our Governor-General the Duke of *Villa Hermoſa* is not wanting to reinforce the Garriſons of *Ipres*, and other places which the French ſeem chiefly to have an eye upon; and at the ſame time, has ſent to the Prince of *Orange*, to give him an account of the Enemies forwardneſs, and to pray his Highneſs to haſten into the Field; and we are aſſured, that in the mean time four Dutch Regiments, making 4000 Men, are marching towards theſe Countreys, to help us to make up our Garriſons in all our places. Our Letters from *Liege* ſay for certain, that the French are about demolishing the Caſtles of *Huy* and *Dinant*; we are here in great expectation of the Spaniſh Ordinary, which we hope will bring us the news of the arrival of the Gallies. till when we cannot expect the ſupplies from *Madrid*, which have ſo long been promiſed us, and which we begin very much to want.

Hague, March 10. We are told, that while the ſhips intended for the reinforcement of Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyster* are fitting out here, orders will be ſent to the Sieur de *Ruyter* his ſon, who is at preſent with a Squadron of Men of War in the *Mediterranean* to Convooy our Merchant ſhips, to join his Father, who it's thought will then be ſufficiently in a condition to attempt ſomething upon the French, in order to the reducing of *Meſ-*

ſed. The Raedt Pensioner *Fagel* is gone towards *Gelderland*, to receive the Fort of *Schencken Scans*, which has been in the hands of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, ſince it was quitted by the French, and is now agreed to be reſtored to this State. This afternoon his Highneſs is gone to *Soeſſdike*, from whence he will make a ſtep to viſit the ſaid Fortreſs. At *Amſterdam* are fitting out by the Daniſh Miniſters a great many ſmall Boats, who are to be employed for the blocking up the River *Elbe*, that is to keep all ſuccours from being carried to *Stade* by water. The 15 Men of War deſigned for the Baltick, are very much haſtened; it is ſtill ſaid, that the Sieur *Tromp* is to command the Daniſh Fleet there this next Summer.

Paris, March 11. The Troops of the Kings Houſhold have orders to be ready to march on the 25 inſtant; and it's ſaid his Maſteſty will begin his journey ſoon after Eaſter. The Duke de *Croqui* has taken poſſeſſion of his Government of this City, which has been done with much ceremony. From *Sicily* we hear, that part of the French Fleet is returned from *Meſſina*, towards *Provence*, to convoy the new ſupply that will be ſuddenly ready to ſail from *Thoulon* and *Marsilius*. From *Flanders* we have nothing new, but it's probable it will not be long ere there will be more matter to write of, for it's believed that before the end of this Month, our Forces will be in the Field, and perhaps before ſome of the Enemies places.

Ditto. On Monday next it's ſaid the Mareſchal de *Monmorency* will part hence for *Alſatia*, to give the neceſſary orders for the bringing the Army he is to command in thoſe quarters into the Field, and about 10 or 14 days hence the Mareſchal de *Croqui* will likewiſe part for *Flanders*, to prepare things there againſt the Kings arrival. The news here is, that the Count *Souches* will be employed againſt this Campaign, and that he will command a flying Army on the *Moſelle*; as the Mareſchal de *Rochefort* will do on our ſide. The Duke de *Falouis*, ſon to the Duke of *Orleans*, is ſaid to be very ill. Our Letters from *Briſac* tell us, that beſides the taking Priſoners the Sieur *Monsieu*, and the Sieur de *la Brieſſe* by the Imperialiſts, the loſs on our ſide was very inconfiderable, in the action that happened lately near *Wulkiſke*.

Phymoth, Febr. 24. We have advice, that on the 19 paſt, a Galliot-Hoy, called the *Arms of Waterford*, *Albert Fontellani* Maſter, was violently ſeized near *St. Mulo's*, by a ſmall Veſſel of 8 or 10 Guns, the Captain and 9 or 10 Seamen being Engliſh, who quitted their own Veſſel, and went on board their Prize; and they being ſuſpected to be Pyrates, this notice is given, that into what Port they ſhall put, they may be proceeded againſt accordingly, and in ſuch caſe it's deſired ſpeedy notice may be given to *Nicholas Hayward* Notary Publick, behind the Exchange *London*, who on the behalf of the Owners, will gratefully acknowledge any kindneſs therein. The ſaid Galliot was laden with 85 Hogheads of Honey, 16 Hogheads, one Butt and 4 Tierces of Hogſgreace, 45 Bales of Currants, 37 Bales of Paper, 4 Bales of Linnen, 146 Barrels of Figs, a Bale containing ſix pieces of Scarlet Cloth.

Advertisements.

Animadverſions upon a late Pamphlet Intituled, *The Naked Truth*; Or, the true State of the Primitive Church. Printed for *Benj. Took* at the Ship in *St. Paul's Church-yard*.

His Maſteſty hath been pleaſed to grant a Fare to *George Penn* jun. of *Tollar Wilme Elg*; and his Heirs for ever, to be held yearly on *Tollar Wilme Down*, near *Hoarſtone*, in the Pariſh of *Corſcombe*, in the County of *Dorſet*, from the 18 day of *May*, to the 25 inclusive.

There was a Watch found ſome time paſt near the Temple Gates, which was made in *London* by a Frenchman. If any perſon can lay claim unto it, ſo as to deſcribe the ſame, they may have it at *Mr. W. Finckneys* a Goldſmith near the Inner Temple.