

The London Gazette.

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Plymouth, March 7.

Several Vessels sailed hence the last week for *St. Malo's* and *Morlaix*, to lade Salt, and others are making ready, hoping to have made their Voyage time enough, to be out of all danger in case of a Rupture. The 4th instant arrived here the *Dolphin* of this place, from *Groisneque*, the Master reports, that he met in the Channel eight French Men of War, who commanded him under their Lee. He knows not whether they were going, but at that time they took their course Eastward.

Lime, March 7. The Men belonging to the Ship the *Royalist* of this place, which was taken by the Turks in *January* last, are arrived here in a Vessel from *Spain*; they give us this following account. That on the 21 of *January* last they came out from *Villa Nova* with their Lading of Figs; that the next day they discovered four Turks Men of War, mounted with 30 Guns each and upward; whereupon they endeavoured to return to their Port, but could not, one of the Algerines being got between them and it, and therefore to save themselves, they were necessitated to run ashore near where the Men got to land in their Boat, but the Algerines manning out their Chaloups, fetched off the said Vessel, notwithstanding the Castle bestowed many shot upon them. They add, that they had learnt that there were seven Algerines more abroad.

Deale, March 8. This afternoon came into this Town three Companies of Foot, which are designed to be sent over to *Osband*. The last news we have from those parts is, that the French are set down before *Ipres*, after having seemed to have had a design upon *Bruges*, in which place, it's said, there is at present a pretty good Garrison.

Vienna, Febr. 28. The last vessel arrived here a Courier with Letters from the Imperial Minister at *Constantinople*, which give an account, that in a late Audience that Minister had of the Grand Vizier, he had assured him, that the Grand Signior was resolved to maintain inviolably on his part the present Friendship and good correspondence between the two Empires, and as a proof thereof, that he had given particular and strict Orders to all the Basso's and Governors of his frontier places, not to give the least protection or countenance to the Rebels of *Hungary*; and that he had given the same Commands to the Prince of *Transylvania*. The same Letters add, that very great preparations were making throughout all the Ottoman Territories, for the carrying on the War against the *Moscovites*, though at the same time the Letters we receive from *Poland* say, that that Court had been alarmed with an advice they received, that the *Moscovites* were endeavouring to clap up a Peace with the Turks, upon very advantageous Terms to the latter; in which, if they should succeed, it is feared the Ottomans may employ their Arms against the Poles, for which apprehension there seems to be the more ground, for

that the Grand Vizier has hitherto raised several difficulties, which have retarded the Ratification of the Treaty between the Crown of *Poland*, and the Port. *Dantzicke, March 3.* The affairs of this City are not as yet so well settled, as were to be wished; and there continues private animosities and contentions. Many are offended to see that they of the Roman Church have by the Kings favor at length gained what hath been so often refused them, viz. of entering into the Senate, by which means they will become Partners in the Government of this City.

Hamburg, March 12. Here are various discourses in Town concerning the designs of the Count de *Couingsmurke*, who, we told you in our last, was come with a Body of Men near *Rystock*; some say, that he will march to *Wismer*, where he hath formed a Correspondence with some of the principal of the Inhabitants, but this meets with very little belief; the more probable is, that he will make an incursion into the Country of *Mecklenburg*, to ruin the same, and by that means, deprive the *Brandenburg* Troops of their subsistence, when they shall come to take the Field. From *Livonia* we have an account, that Count *Bens Horne*, General of the Suedes Army, was suddenly dead, which had retarded the march of the said Army, for that fresh Orders must be first expected from *Burden*, concerning the person to succeed him in the Command; and besides, we are told, that both the Duke of *Lorraine*, and the General of *Lithuania*, persist in their resolution not to permit the Suedes Army to pass through those Countries. According to the advices we receive from *Schonen*, the Suedes promise themselves they shall very suddenly be Masters of *Christiansburg*; which place they have held blocked up all this Winter; but on the other hand, the Danes look upon it to be in a condition to hold out till such time as they may be able to take the Field to relieve it.

Strasbourg, March 8. The Imperial Officers give out, that their Army will be in the Field by the beginning of the next month; and that in order to it, the Duke of *Lorraine* is returning in all haste from the Imperial Court; they add, that their Army will be composed of 30000 fighting Men; the truth of which time must shew. In the mean time the French seem not to make any great preparations in these parts, and, it's said, they have not above 10 or 12000 men in *Alsace*. Our Magistrates seem resolved to observe their Neutrality with great exactness for the future.

Frankfort, March 10. It is said here with much confidence, that there is a Treaty concluded between the Elector of *Saxony*, and the Duke of *Hesse*, for the mutual defence of their respective Countreys. Every Body is now satisfied that the Negotiation of the Cardinal d' *Estrée*, at the Court of the Elector of *Bavaria*, has not had any effect, especially if it was to engage his Electoral Highness to declare in favor of *France*. The French King being gone for *Flanders*, and thereby causing *Germany*

of the apprehension it was in that the Campaign would have begun on this side; the Imperial Troops who had orders to march, continue still in their quarters.

Cologne, March 12. The French at *Maastricht* do threaten the neighbouring Countreys, now the the Armies are engaged in *Flanders*. The Duke of *Newburg*, as we are informed, has written to the Prince of *Orange* on this subject, and a Camp will be formed near *Ruremand*, for covering the said Countreys, as well as the last year under the command of Major-General *Spaen*. Though the Burghers of this City have consented to the Sum of 40000 Crowns demanded by the Emperor, yet they have not been able to agree concerning the raising of it; which is in the mean time very much pressed by the Duke of *Newburg*.

Amsterdam, March 15. The Forces in *Germany* do not yet stir, and we must expect it will be the latter end of the next Month, if not the beginning of *May*, before the Germans come into the Field; it is not yet known in what part the Imperial Army will act this Campaign, though some say it will come down into *Lorraine* again. It is certain that that Duke will be back at *Wormes* before the end of this month, to hasten all he can into the Field.

Hague, March 15. We are here very barren of News, save what we receive from abroad, which will doubtless reach you before you can have it from hence. The Deputies of the Admiralties have frequent meetings with those of the States, to consult, as is said, concerning the Equipping the Men of War that are designed to Sea this Summer. It is said the States will lend a Squadron to act in the *Baltique* in conjunction with the Danish Fleet, which the Minister of that Crown is not wanting very much to press.

Cambray, March 15. Some days since the Queen arrived here; the twelfth her Majesty by an Express received an account of the surrender of the City and Cittadel of *Ghent*, and that the King was going to undertake the siege of *Ipres*. Yesterday her Majesty and the whole Court parted from hence to *Lille*.

Newport, March 18. The French having by the several marches of their Troops, alarmed one while *Bruges*, then *Dixmuyde*, and again *Ipres*, they have at length set down before *Ipres*. The Marschal de *Lorge* invested it the 11 or 12 instant; the 15 the King came before the place with his whole Army that attacked *Ghent*, and the 16 at night the Trenches were opened; what they have done since we hear no certain account of, but we all believe the place will be lost in few days; for, it's said, there is not a Garrison in it capable to defend it. It was reported that *Dixmuyde* was besieged at the same time, but that proves a mistake, though it is not doubted but the Enemy will attack it after they are Masters of *Ipres*. The Letters from *Brussels* and those parts come now very regularly; by them we understand, that the Prince of *Orange* was encamped near *Marilynes*, not having with him above 16 or 18000 men, the rest of his Troops being dispersed in the Spanish places. There is at present a good Garrison of Dutch Troops in *Bruges*, besides the English which were expected there from *Ostend*.

Paris, March 15. A particular Relation is coming out of the taking of *Ghent*, of which the substance is short; that the fourth instant the King arrived before *Ghent*; that the fifth, at night, the Trenches

were opened; that the night following the Besiegers took a Redoubt, which covered one of the Gates, with very little or no loss; that the eighth, several other Outworks were taken; that the ninth, the Besieged Capitulated; that the twelfth, at noon, the Trenches were opened against the Cittadel, which was surrendered the twelfth, the Garrison being conducted to *Antwerp*. The same night the Marschal de *Schomberg* marched with some Troops to attack a certain Post, called the *Red Fort*, about two Leagues from *Ghent*, which was presently taken; the thirteenth the King, after having given his Orders to the marschal d'*Humieres* with relation to the City of *Ghent*, decamped, and marched towards *Ipres*, which the Marschal de *Lorge*, and the Marquis de la *Trouffe* Lieutenant-General, invested the eleventh, with 36 Squadrons of Horse, and two Regiments of Dragoons; the fourteenth, the King encamped at *Wevelghem*, and the fifteenth arrived before *Ipres*, and immediately gave orders for the beginning the Lines, and making other preparations for the Siege.

Ditto, March 19. The King is at present before *Ipres*, and the Queen with the Ladies, is at *Lille*; the last Letters we had from the Camp are of the 16 instant, they tell us, that the Trenches were to be opened that night, and that they proposed to be Masters of the place in 5 or 6 days; the Garrison consisted not in above 2500 men, the Governor some days before the place was invested, having sent 200 Horse, and 1000 Foot, to *Bruges*, upon the alarm he had that the French were going to attack that place. The Duke of *Orleans* is gone from *Lille* to the Camp before *Ipres*. The Marschal d'*Humieres* remains at *Ghent* with 12000 men. We do not hear that any Capitulation was made for the City, the Burghers, as is said, having opened their Gates, while their Bishop was in the French Camp to Treat about it; however the King hath confirmed to them their Priviledges. It is reported as if the King intended to build a Cittadel in the middle of the City. We are in expectation to hear the success of the Marschal de la *Feinillade's* Enterprize in *Sicily*. His design is to take *Augusta*, a place of great importance.

Advertisements.

☞ The Art of War, and the way that it is at present practised in France in two Parts. Written in French by *Louis de Gays*, an expert Officer of the French Army, and Dedicated to his Most Christian Majesty Translated for publick Satisfaction and Advantage. Sold by *Robert Harford*, at the *Angel* in *Chinell* near the *Royal Exchange*.

These are to give Notice, That upon Saturday night last, being the 9th instant, several persons broke the house of the *Gray* of *Enfield* Esq; in the County of *Stafford*, and six persons came into the house of the said *Mr. Gray* with swords and Pistols, and bound the said *Mr. Gray* and took about 500 l. in Money, two Watches, a Silver Tobacco Box, with the several Quarters of the *Grays* of *Cooby*, viz. A *Manche* or iron *Sicru*, *Hangers* Keys, six *Mulletts*, with the rest of the Quarters of the said Family. A silver Cane, marked in the bottom with *H. G.* A great silver Sash, marked with the Paternal Coat of the said *Grays*. Two little Sashes, with the same Arms, and a Murrain gold Ring. If any person can give notice either of the Prisoners Goods, or the Money taken, as aforesaid, to the said *Mr. Gray* at his house aforesaid, or to *Mr. John Sta* his Bookseller at the *Mitre* near *Temple Bar*, *London*, shall have 20 l. for his pains.

Lost on Tuesday the twelfth of this instant *March*, a large French Spanish, sm.ish Coated, and spotted with great liver coloured spots, marked much of the forelegs. Whoever gives notice of him to *Major F. F. F.* his house in *Bloomsbury Square*, shall have 20 l. Reward.