

The London Gazette.

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From Monday October 11. to Thursday October 14. 1697.

Cadix, September 27. N. S.

Y Efferday departed hence the Fleet of Merchant Ships for England, among which are 3 homeward-bound East-India Ships, under Convoy of 16 English and Dutch Men of War, being in all 52 Sail. On the 24th arrived in this Port the Concord and Susanna Galleys, and the day following the Mary, and Earl Galleys, all from England. The Siege of Ceuta is still continued by the Moores, but their number is so lessened by the losses they have sustained, that there are not now above 3 or 4000 Men in their Camp. Two Algerines took this week two Portuguese Ships off Cape Santa-Maria, but the Men got ashore.

Madrid, Oct. 2. This day we received by an Express from Flanders, the News of the Conclusion of the Peace, which occasions much Joy among the People; but the Son of Don Quixote, the Spanish Ambassador, who was dispatched from the Hague with the Treaty, is not yet arrived. On the 28th of the last month the Secretary of the Universal Dispatch signified the Kings Command to the Duke of Montalto, That he should leave Madrid in 3 days, and not return within 20 Leagues of it, till His Majesty's farther Order, which he immediately obeyed, and went to his House near Malaga. Count Harach, the Emperor's Minister, prepares for his return home; and his Son is to come and reside here as Ambassador Extraordinary from his Imperial Majesty. The King of Spain has put off his Journey to Saragoza. Their Catholick Majesties are in very good Health.

Coruna, Oct. 12. Letters from O-Porto of the 5th Instant give an account, that an English Ship was arrived there from Newfoundland, and the Commander, Capt. Davies, gave an account, that he came from the Bay of Bulls on the 2d of September, and that on the 18th of August there appeared before St. John's 15 French Men of War commanded by the Marquis de Nesmond, who fired several Guns, and were answered by the English Men of War in that Harbour under the command of Capt. Norris; That soon after a Storm arose, which obliged the French to put to Sea; That on the 22th of August they were seen again off St. John's, but finding they could do nothing there, the Harbour being secured by the said English Men of War and several Fortifications made ashore, they stood to the Northward. The Letters from Madrid give an account of the Disgrace of the Duke of Montalto, who was look'd upon to be in the French Interests.

Cracow, Oct. 1. The King of Poland upon the Advice he has received of the Prince of Conti's arrival with Du Bari's Squadron in the Road of Danzick, and that the Primate's Party are drawing together in several places, has ordered his Army, which lies encamped near this City, to move towards Warsaw; The Horse will accordingly begin their march in a day or two, and Vessels are provided to carry the Foot, down the River Vistule; and so soon as the Dyet now assembled here, has ended their Session, which 'tis believed they may do the next week, the King will repair to Warsaw, with the Senators and great Officers of the Crown, who attend him; and the Forces of Poland, if it be found necessary, will likewise be ordered to

march that way. The Elector of Brandenburg has assured the King, that his Forces in Prussia shall march to his assistance, whenever he thinks fit to call for them, but 'tis hoped there will be no need of them.

Warsaw, Oct. 2. The Primate continues at his House at Lewitz, which he is fortifying, and has held there several Consultations with such of the Senators and others of the Nobility as adhere to him; and they have resolved that the Prince of Conti shall not assume the Stile of King, but that of Protector of their Rights and Liberties, in order to procure a free Election. Divers of their Party are gone to wait upon the Prince at Danzick, and they are endeavouring all they can to form a Body of the Gentry, to go and receive him, and conduct him to Marienbourg, which place they have secured, and intend to make it their Rendezvous.

Danzick, Oct. 5. The Prince of Conti continues still on Board Du Bari's Squadron, expecting the Success of the Summons the Primate has sent out for the Gentry to meet on the 10th of October; The French Ambassador, and divers Gentlemen of Poland, go every day to visit him, and to consult together; In the meantime the young Prince of Lubomirski has put 700 Men into Marienbourg, to secure the place for the Prince of Conti; and Men are raising for his Service in Prussia, but they come in very slowly; and the Kings Forces, that are marching this way, will in all probability soon break their Measures in these parts. The Magistrates of this City raise Men for their Security, and have already Listed 2000; and besides the Garison, the Burghers take their turns to appear in Arms, and keep constant Guard.

Vienna, Oct. 2. The last Letters from the Imperial Army in Hungary are dated the 24th of the last month, when they were still encamped near Little-Canisa; but 'twas believed they would separate in few days, Forage being very scarce; General Rabutin would return with several Regiments to Transylvania; and the rest would be put into Quarters, according to the Orders they expected every day from this Court. The Sultan continues his March with a small Body of Horse towards Adrianople; The Visier remains in the Neighbourhood of Belgrade, having taken particular care to reinforce the Garison of Temeswar, which now consists of 7 or 8000 Men, but they want Provisions, and therefore he is sending a great Convoy thither from Belgrade; Among the Papers of the late Grand Visier, which were taken by the Germans after the Battle, was found a very curious Plan of the Turkish Camp, wherein the Quarters of the several Forces were particularly mentioned, with their numbers, by which it appears their Army consisted of 80000 Men; and of these, as all the Accounts agree, there did only follow the Grand Signior about 15000 Horse in his Retreat to Eanvous, the rest of the Cavalry who were not cut off, being dispersed, and flying to different places, and many deserted; and as for the Foot not above 3 or 4000 escaped. The Turks lay the blame of their passing the Theysse upon the late Visier, and accuse Teckelej of having advised it; for which reason 'tis said he is again made a Prisoner. The Bishop of Passau, the Emperor's Ambassador in Poland, is returned hither.

Collegio.