

# The London Gazette.

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Rome, Sept. 6.

**T**H E 3d Instant, Dr. Michael Molinos made his Publick Abjuration on a Scaffold erected on purpose in the Dominicans Church the Minerva, in the presence of 23 Cardinals, and a multitude of People, whose Curiosity brought them thither. The whole Process was Publickly read, which was very long, wherein many enormities of his Life and Manners were taxed, as well as errors of Doctrine, which was digested into 68 Propositions, and then his Sentence was also read, which condemned him to a perpetual Imprisonment, with some other Injunctions imposed by the Court. The next day two Brothers, Natives of Como, accused of being his Disciples, made their Renunciations, likewise of those Opinions, in the same place, and underwent the same Sentence, which was moderated in one of them to an Imprisonment of Ten Years, he having given more Marks, than the others, of a sincere Repentance and Contrition.

Vienna, Sept. 14. The continual Rains that have fallen for these 10 days, with the Consequent thereof extraordinary Floods, such as have not been known for many years, as they have made the ways unpassable for so much as Couters, so they must needs put a stop to the progress of the Army, from whence we have had but very short and uncertain Advices for this fortnight past. The last Letters we hear of are of the 2d Instant, which mention that the Duke of Lorraine was then about Erdwid on the Danube, where, on the opposite side, the Drave falls into it: But it was doubt fully reported whether he continued in the Intention to cast his Bridge over that River in order to pass his Army; or, considering how the Lower Lands were overlaid, whether he would not remove further from thence, and draw towards Segedin, and there resolve upon new Measures, either to attempt something if the Season shall permit; or if it be found impracticable to keep the field, to dispose of his Troops into Quarters, and Places of Restellment, which, it's believed, will be chosen for the most part on that side towards Transylvania: And most incline to believe the last, the rather, because of the Elector of Bavaria's leaving the Army, with several other Persons of the First Note and Quality, as Prince Lewis of Baden, the Duke of Wirtemberg, and the Duke of Berwick, with several others. This last has lay'n under a tedious Indisposition great part of the Campaign, and comes now from Buda, whither he retired for the Recovery of his Health, and has been received here by his Imperial Majesty with all the Marks of Kindness and Esteem. In the mean while we hear that General Dunevald had passed the Drave at Toranowitz, about the 31 past, with an Army of about 20000 Men; that on his way towards Esbeck, he had summoned the Fortress of Buditz to surrender, but that the Commander had returned Answer, That he was left there to defend the Place, and not to betray it; and it was not his way to deliver up a Town for asking. The Account we have of the Turkish Army is yet much more uncertain, nor is it known whether the Grand Visier be at Belgrade, or Peter Waradin, where, some say, He has collected an Army of 17000 Horse, and 7000 Foot; and that they have about 4000 Men at Esbeck, resolving to maintain it: That the Bassa of Poslega has been at Walpo, and having given the necessary Orders for its Preservation, was returned again to his Government. Others again report, That they are ready to abandon all, and that there is that want amongst them of Bread and Rice, that it is not to be had but at excessive Rates. Here is a Report of a Chiaux come as far as Buda with Proposals of Peace, for procuring whereof, it is said, That he hath power to offer, that *Bgrade* and the *Sava* shall be the Limits to the two Empires on that side, and that all up to it shall be yielded to the Christians: But the truth of it is suspected, by reason there has been no account from the Duke of Lorraine of any ones passing on such an Errand; nor can it be understood how he should come without his knowledge, but whatever there is in it, or how specious soever the Propositions may be, if they have a tendency to disjoin the Emperor from taking care of the Interests of his Allies with his own, they will not be hearkned to here. We hear Count *Palfi* has Orders to march with three Regiments from the Army, to be at *Presbourg* against the time that the Court removes thither.

Brussels, Sept. 26. Our Letters from *Madrid*, of the

11th Instant, mention, That the Ministers there were in Consultation to find means to settle a Fond for the constant Entertainment of 40000 Men in *Flanders*, 8000 in *Milan*, and 18000 in *Cataloni*, with 20 Ships to be always ready to go to Sea, which it would be a matter of great rejoicing here to see effected; there has been an expectation of some changes to be made here, but we don't find but that this Government will continue as it is. It was also writ, that the *Mora* had besieged *Penon de Velex*, and another small place on the Coast of *Africk*; but it gave no great Alarm, being look'd upon as done rather to secure the bringing in of their Harvest out of that Neighborhood, than that they had any real thoughts of making themselves Masters of those places. When People had leit off to inquire what was doing in *Pland* or *Moscovy*, here comes a Report of a great Fight and Victory obtained by the *Moscovites* against the whole Force of the *Cham*, which is related with Circumstances somewhat extraordinary; That 16000 Deserters should run over to the *Moscovites*, in prospect only to fall upon them whil't they should be engaged with the *Tartars*: But of things done at so great a distance, it may be allow'd to doubt, till later Advices leave no room for it.

*Marsilles*, Sept. 17. Here has been a strong Report these 4 or 5 days, (but upon what grounds it is not yet to well seen) that *Canary*, the Admiral of *Argiers*, a Ship of 70 Guns, has been taken by two French Men of War: But we hear with greater certainty, that the *Venetians* having taken three Capital Ships belonging to this Town, which were employed by the Grand Signior to carry Provisions, Ammunition, and Soldiers, had emptied them of what was pertaining to the *Turks*, releasing afterwards the Vessels, and paying their Freight. And by a Vessel arrived here yesterday from *Cadix*, we are informed that two French Men of War meeting on the Coast of *Barbary* with a Ship that is said to belong to the Dey of *Algiers* of 54 Guns, and above 500 Men, there was an obstinate Fight between them for several hours, the *Algerine* defending himself with great Courage as long as he saw he could do it without any great disadvantage, and killing several Men with their small and great Shot on Board the French Ships, and at last took his opportunity to sail away from them: But finding their Ship leaky, and the French closely pursuing them, they had no other Remedy but to run ashore on the Coast of *Barbary* near *Oran*, where they set Fire to their Ship, and escaped themselves to Land, (as they could) some in their Shallops, some upon Planks, and others swimming.

*Paris*, Sept. 24. The King has had no more Fits since his taking of *Quinquina*, but finds himself very well, and is every day present at Council; there is no other expectation but that the Court will remove to *Fontainebleau* the 2d of the next month. The Duke of *Burgundy* has been taken ill, and it is believed it may end in the Small Pox. The Sieur *Fremont* is to have the place of Secretary to the Council, paying to the Sieur *Bechamel* for his demission 430000 Livres. He is look'd upon as one that may render the King very useful Service by the experience he has acquired in the management of the Revenue, by having passed through most of the Employments in it. Of the Commissioners that were not long since sent into the Provinces, to inquire what Abuses might have been committed by the Officers of the Revenue, some