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From Manday September 24, to Chursday September 27, 1688.

Whitehall, Sept. 26:

is S Majesty has been pleased, since the Publishing of his late Declaration Later the 21st Instant, to Authorize and Empower the Lords-Lieutenants of the several Counties to grant Deputations to such Gentlemen as have been lately removed from being Deputy-Lieutenants; and His Majesty has also given Directions to the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor of England to put into the Commission of the Peace such Gentlemen as have been laid aside, and shall be recommended by the said Lords-Lieutenants.

Marid, Sept. 9. The Count de Rebenac; Ambassador Exactordinary from France, arrived here the last Week; and the fixth Instant had a private Audience of the King and the Queen; He has fince given notice of his arrival to all the Foreign Ministers residing here. We hear from Cadiz that several Men of War are fitting out there, which are to go and meet the New-Spain Fleet that's expected home. The Marquis a Ayema has taken possession of the Honors belonging to the Quality of Grandee of Spain.

Rome, Sept. 11. The Congregation for the Examining the Election of Coogne met again the ninth instant. The Cardinal d'Aguirre is perfectly recovered. We have advice by the way of Ancona, That the Venetians made themselves Masters of Negrepont on the 18th of the last Month, of which we must expect a Confirmation.

Genoua, Sept. 14. The 11th inftant parted from hence three Galleys belonging to this State, to Cruife

off of Corfica.

Waysur, Sept. 11. The Letters from Lemberg inform us, That the King was arrived at Zolkiew, and that after two or three days stay there, he would go to the Army, which was composed of 25000 Men. That Sultan Nuradin, with a very considerable Body of Tartars, lay Encamped not far from them, having with him a Convoy of Provisions, which he would endeavour to put into Camiriec; the Garison whereof began to be in tome necessity; but the Poles being posted between the Enemy and that place, it was hoped he would not be able to execute his Design. We have Advice that the States of Valachia are very inclinable to put themselves finder the Emperor's Protection, as those of Transfivama have done. We have not of late had any certain Advices concerning the Forces of the Moscovites.

Vienna; Sept. 19. The Elector of Bavaria returned hither last night from Belgrade; and the Duke of Lorrain will be likewise here in two or three days, the principal Actions of the Campagne being over, and the Imperial Forces divided into leveral Bodies to reduce the places the Turks are still possessed of in

Hungary, which in the present Confusion of their Affairs will doubtless make very little resistance. The Rescians are got into a Body, to the number of about 8000, between Semendria and Niffa, being, befides their old Feuds, lately exasperated by the burning, of their Houses, and the destroying of their Fields, by Teghen Bassa; which he did to hinder the Imperiality from following him in his diforderly Retreat from Belgrade: They have fent to the Garmans, to defire foine Proops to direct and discipline them; and then they do not question but to possess themselves in a very short time of Sophia, and to unite to the Emperor's Interests the Bulgarians and Greeks; and these great Promises will not seem strange considering the present State of the Ottoman Empire. The Prince of Savoy, the Prince de Commercy, the Count de Aspremone, and the Count A Aversberg, will be brought hither to be cured of their Wounds. It's faid, That in the Siege of Belgrade there were of the Christians about 4000 killed and wounded. The Bassa of that place is ordered to be carried to New The Emperor has disposed of the two Regiments lately commanded by the Counts of Scherffemberg and Furstemberg, the first to Count Guido de Staremberg; and the other to the Count de Caunitz. This day their Imperial Majesties, the King of Hungary, the Queen Downger of Poland, and their Electronal Highnestes of Bavaria, with the whole Court, affifted at a great Procession, and at Te Deum, which was fung in the great Church of St. Stephen, for the taking of Belgrade; after which the Cannon were thrice discharged round the Town. And on the One and twentieth instant the like Solemnity will be performed here for the great Victory obtained by the Imperial Forces in Bofnia; Of which we have these farther particulars: That the Bridge the Imperialifts had laid over the Save at Brod, being finished, Prince Louis caused his Baggage to pass it on the third instant, and all things to be prepared the next day, as if he intended to follow himself with the Army, which he did with a defign to draw the Bassa of Besnia, who was Encamped at Terment, about five Miles from Brad, out of his Intrenchments; But finding the Balla did not flir, and knowing it would be the certain loss of all he had gained to leave that Body of Men behind him, and being mignformed (as we faid in our lait) as to their number, he marched the 4th instant in the Evening, and passing through strait and difficult ways are rived the next morning by break of day near the E-nemies Camp, but their advanced Guard giving the Allarm, the Baffa immediately put his Troops into Order of Battel, the Horse in two Wings, and the Foot in the middle: The Prince too divided his into two Wings; the Command of the Right he gave to Count Piccolomini, and the left to Count Cafiellis both Generals of Batallia, and in this order expected the Enemy, who fell very furionily upon our left Wing, and gave 3 fierce Charges; but not being able to bear any longer the Shock of our Troops, they fled, and were quickly followed by the other Wing, leason