

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday August 5. to Thursday August 8. 1689.

Whitehall, August 7.

The following Address has been presented to His Majesty, who received it very graciously.

To the King and Queen's most Excellent Majesties.

**W**E Your Majesties most loyal and Obedient Subjects, the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen now met at the Assizes at Ladbaccon in Your County of Cornwall, this 24<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1689. Do return (next to Almighty GOD) our unfeigned and most hearty Thanks to Your Majesties, for our most eminent and unexpected Deliverance from that apparent Misery that did threaten us, by being subjected to Popery and Arbitrary Power. Your Majesties, by Your unparalleled and timely Appearances, have not only dispersed those Clouds that did portend our Ruin and Destruction, but, by Your excellent Prudence and Conduct, have given new Life and Force to the Ancient known Laws and Fundamental Rights of this Nation; which will for ever oblige us, and all other Your Subjects, to a steadfast and ready Obedience to all Your Commands, and most grateful Acknowledgments of so signal a Benefit; as also of the unalterable Assurances given us by Your most Sacred Majesties for securing our Established Religion and Laws, and encouragement of Unanimity amongst Your Subjects. All which have made such deep and everlasting Impressions in the Hearts of us Your Subjects, that we esteem our Lives and Fortunes but a mean Sacrifice to be laid out in the Service of Your Majesties, being the great Restorers, Preservers and Defenders of our Religion, Laws and Liberties.

Venice, July 25. A Vessel is arrived here, which met the 8 Gallies of Malta taking their Course towards the Levant. We have nothing new from our Army. They write from Rome of the 19th, that the Pope's illness continued, and that some of the best Furniture had been removed in the night out of the Palace of Montecavallo, which made them think his Distemper more dangerous than it was given out.

Vienna, July 31. Their Imperial Majesties, with the King of Hungary, began their Journey on the 29th Instant towards the Empire, in which they are attended by all their great Officers, and the Foreign Ambassadors, residing at this Court. The last News from Hungary, is, That Prince Louis of Baden had removed his Camp near to a place called Collar, where the Count de Veteram joyned him on the 12th Instant with the Forces under his Command, and several Field-pieces, as some other Troops did the day following; so that the Imperial Army was quite formed, unless it were, that they still expected some Recruits, which were coming by water from Buda. That on the 14th Prince Louis went to visit the Magazines and Fortifications of Semandra, and to give Orders about the laying a Bridge there over the Danube, and returned the same day to the Camp. That on the 15th he sent out several Parties, and was informed, That the Seratquier, who had passed the Morava with 20000 Men, had upon the Advice he received by two Deserters, of the Strength of the Imperial Army, on the sudden repassed that River, leaving only some Troops to guard his Bridge, and had posted himself near Crussavez, where he pretended to expect the Grand Visier with the rest of the Forces from Nissa and Adrianople. Which was confirmed on the 16th and 17th with this farther account: That the Turks had erected a great Magazine between Sophia and Nissa; That the Grand Signior was marching thither in Person, but that his Forces were most new-raised and undisciplined Men. And that on the 18th, which is the date of our last Letters from the Army, Prince Louis was informed, That 8000 Turks had invested the Fortress of Spornish, but that 900 Men

of the Regiment of Nigrelli were entered into the place, having fought their way through one of the Enemies Quarters; and that the Ban of Croatia was marching towards Belina, to give the Turks a diversion. It is confirmed, that Tekeley has taken Nova grad, but not by Assault, as 'twas reported, the Garrison rendering upon Articles, notwithstanding which, they were all made Prisoners. The Imperialists that block up Great Wawadin, have sustained some loss by a dally made upon the Town.

From the Camp before Mentz, August 5. You have already had an account, that we opened our Trenches on the 22d past, and had formed two attacks, that on the left being carried on by the Imperialists and Luttenburgers, and the other on the right by the Bavarians and Saxons; and of the progress we had made therein on the 28th past. That day the Sieur Dumas de Courmairon, a French Man, who had formerly served in the Bavarian Troops in Hungary, was seized as he was endeavouring to get aloft into the Town. The night following 4000 Lunenburgers relieved the Trenches, and advanced two Lines on the right and the left, and finished the Redoubts, the Places of Arms, and other Works; 5 Soldiers were killed, and 7 wounded, and Major-General du Mont was wounded in the hand. The 29th, 3000 Imperialists and 1000 Hessians mounted the Trenches, and finished the Lines on the right and left, and began to raise a Redoubt to cover the great Battery, with the loss of 3 Men killed, and 4 wounded. Several Deserters came into the Camp, as well from the Duke de Duras's Army, as from Mont-Royal. The 30th, the Imperialists again relieved the Trenches, and advanced them very considerably. The Bavarians and Saxons carried on their Works at the other attack with the same vigor and success; and made that night two Assaults upon the French, who were posted in a Garden near the Town, but the Enemy maintained themselves there. The 31st at night the Besieged made a Sally with 1500 Men, and falling upon the Hessians, put them at first into some disorder, but these being reinforced from the next Guard, beat back the Enemy. The 1st Instant three persons entered our Camp on Horseback, and got before we were well aware of them to the Enemies Guard of Dragoons, which was a little advanced from the Town; we understood afterwards, that they were the Sieur de Brestsche Governor of Hombourg, (who is to command in the Town, the Marquis d'Uxeux being said to be sick) the Marquis de Craqui, and another French Officer. The 2d, 3d, and 4th, we continued to advance our Trenches, and to work on our Batteries with all the Success that could be expected, though the Enemy ployed us very hard, as they had done before, both with great and small Shot; we are now within 80 Paces of the Glacis, and the Saxons have made themselves Masters of the Garden before-mentioned, and have very well intrenched themselves there. A German Engineer who was in the French Service, with another person, is come out of the Town, and has given the Duke of Lorraine an account of the Condition of the place, and particularly of their Mines. Our Batteries are almost ready, and they will begin to play on the 7th Instant all at a time. The great Master of the Teutonic Order, and the Prince of Savoy, are slightly wounded. We hear from the Palatinate, that the Duke de Duras had passed the Rhine with 15000 Men, and had taken a small place on the Neckar by Assault, putting all the Inhabitants to the Sword; after which, he advanced towards Heidelberg, where he arrived the 3d, and the next day begun to raise a Battery against the Town. But it is hoped, the Count de Serini, with the Bavarian Troops that remained on the other side of the Rhine, will come time enough to Relieve it.

Cologne, August 8. The Elector of Brandenburg continues with his Forces before Bonn, but we do not yet certainly hear, whether he will formally besiege that place, (which