

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday July 31. to Sunday August 4. 1690.

Rome, July 15.

THE Cardinal de Fourbin had yesterday a publick Audience of the Pope: He labours very earnestly to accommodate Matters between this Court and France, but we do not hear that he has yet made any great advance therein. The Envoy of Savoy whom the Pope likewise Audience of the Pope, who him he represented the present State of Affairs on that side, and that the Duke his Master had put himself at the Head of his own Forces, and those of the Milaneze sent to his assistance, with a resolution to attack Monsieur Catinat; who was retired towards Pignerol.

Milan, July 19. Our Governor is returned hither from the Camp near Moncalier, where he has been to confer with the Duke of Savoy, and the Count de Louvigny who commands the Forces of this State. The Bavarian Regiment of Cuirassiers is arrived here, and the other Succors from Germany are daily expected. Monsieur Catinat is still encamped near Pignerol, but his Soldiers desert in great numbers. The French made lately an attempt to pass the River Po near Carignan, but were so vigorously opposed by a Detachment the Duke of Savoy had sent from his Camp, that they were forced to retire with the loss of above 200 of their Men. The French at Casal sent out some days ago 400 Men to raise Contributions about Asti, but they were met by some of our Troops, who put them to flight, killed 60, and took divers Prisoners.

Venice, July 21. We hear by Letters of the 4th Instant from Corfu, That the Pope's Gallies, with those of Malta, were passed by that Island, going towards the Levant to joyn the Fleet of this State. And that by a Bark arrived there from the Morea they had advice, that the Venetians had taken a Turk, who was sent with Letters from the Buia of Napoli di Malvasia to the Serasquier of Négrepont, wherein he acquaints him with the ill condition the Garison was reduced to, and says, they could not subsist a fortnight longer. They write from Dalmatia, that the Proveditore-General Cuzaro having drawn together the Troops quartered about Castelnuovo, they marched in three Parties towards Poggi, Polizzi, and Sodraxzi, and having defeated some of the Enemies Troops that endeavoured to oppose them, possessed themselves of those places, which they plundered, and afterwards burnt, and then retired towards Castelnuovo with a very good Booty. The last Letters from Constantinople tell us, that the Grand Visier seemed wholly bent upon carrying on the War, but that notwithstanding all his endeavours in order thereunto, he would hardly be able to bring any considerable Army into the Field this Summer.

Cologne, August 1. The Advices from the Palatine lay, that the Imperial Army, commanded by the Elector of Bavaria, decamped the 29th past from Bruchsal; and that the Dauphin marched the

same day from Flonheim towards Neustadt. The French have drawn most of their Troops out of Mentz to reinforce their Army, so that there are now left but 1000 Men in Garison there. The Marquis de Boufflers, who was on his march with a flying Camp towards the Moselle, is gone back to joyn the Duke of Luxemburg on the Samira. They write from Basle of the 23d past, that General Souches was gone from his Camp at Schepffen, between Basle and Hunningen, to confer with the Elector of Bavaria. And that the French had commanded the Inhabitants of the Marquisate of Durlach to carry all their Corn to Brisac, Friburg, or Hunningen; but that the Imperialists had required them not to comply therewith, and had assured them of Protection. The Forces of Neuburg, Munster, and Paderborne, will be together in a Body to morrow; and we are told, that 4000 Brandenburgers are to joyn them, in order to observe the Enemy on this side.

Brussels, August 6. On the 4th Instant Prince Waldeck joyned the Elector of Brandenburg at Waveren; and from thence they marched to Genap, where they are now encamped with 45000 Men. Our Governor-General lyes with the Spanish and Hanover Forces at Hall. To morrow a great Council of War will be held, and it's believed, the day following the three Armies will march towards the French Frontiers. The Duke of Luxemburg is retired from Quevrain to Barva, between Mubeuge and Valenciennes, where he is drawing all the Troops he possibly can together to oppose us; and the Marquis de Boufflers is likewise on his march to joyn him.

Hague, August 8. To morrow or next day at farthest there will sail from the Maese four great Men of War, newly fitted out, and about the same time 6 Capital Ships more from the Texell to joyn the Dutch Squadron in England. They write from Flanders, that the Armies of this State and Brandenburg were encamped on the 6th instant at Genap; that the Marquis de Gastanaga was on his march to joyn them; and that together they will make above 60000 Men. It's believed they will march directly towards the Duke of Luxemburg, who has posted himself at Bavay, between the Rivers Sambre and Hayne. The Letters from Germany give an account, that the Imperial Army was advanced to Durlach, and from thence would march higher up towards Hunningen; And that the Dauphin was thereupon marching with all the hast he could towards Alsace, encamping the 29th at Asteim, the 30th at Schifflerslat, and the 31st at La-gen-candel. The Saxon Forces, being 14 Regiments, were arrived at Eppingen, and Sinsheim, and those of Hesse were expected in 2 or 3 days to joyn with them.

From

From Chappel-Izod, July 29. *within 2 miles of* Dublin. The 20th of this Month we marched from *Bonnet-bridge* to *Ruffenaria*, and on the 21st we reached *Carrick*, which is seated on the River *Saine* leading to *Waterford*, and 12 miles distant from it. That day the King ordered a Summons to be sent to *Waterford*, requiring the Governor of the place, Lieutenant-Colonel *Henry*, to surrender immediately; in which case it was offered, that the Garrison should be permitted to march out quietly, and the Citizens to enjoy their Houses, Goods, and the benefit of Trade, but if refused, they were bid to expect no Quarter. Two hundred Horse, under the command of Colonel *Cumpton* and Colonel *Matthews*, went with the Trumpeter, who got to *Waterford* the next day, and returned the 23d with several extravagant Demands from the Garrison, which would have been answered with a sudden attack, but that His Majesty had compassion of about 300 Protestant Families in the Town, that must have suffered in the common Calamity. Wherefore His Majesty commanded the same Capitulation to be sent them, which had been granted to *Drogheda* the day after the Battel, with this addition, That the Garrison might depart each man with his own Arms, but without the Ostentation of Drums beating, &c. which they submitted to; and on the 25th they marched out to the number of about 1600, being conducted to *Mallem*, which lies in the way to *Limerick*; but some few of their Officers stayed behind, and prayed His Majesties Protection. On the same day the King viewed the Walls of the place without entering into the Town, and returned back to the Camp, which was about 3 miles distant, where all things were ready for an attack. His Majesty dined in the Camp, and then returned to *Carrick* that night. From *Waterford* His Majesty sent a Summons to the Governor of *Duncannon* Fort, Captain *Michael Bark*, offering the same Capitulation which had been granted to *Waterford*, and letting him know, If he refused or delayed to comply, he must expect no mercy. He insisted upon 6 days to consult the Lord *Tyrconnel*, which being refused, he declared, he would take that time; whereupon, the Cannon was ordered down, in order to an attack. But on the 26th, in the evening, Sir *Cloud* by Sea appeared with 16 Frigates in view, it so terrified them, that the Governor wrote to Major-General *Kirk*, that they would accept of what had been offered; which His Majesty being made acquainted with, he was pleased to order, That they should still have the Benefit of the Articles that were at first proposed; and the Fort was accordingly surrendered; whereby we are possessed of a very advantageous Post, which commands the River of *Waterford*.

On the 27th the King set forward towards *Dublin*, and arrived here this day. His Majesty having resolved to besiege *Limerick*, where the Enemy have drawn what Force they can together, has ordered Lieutenant-General *Douglas* to join the Count de *Solms*, who is on his march thither with the Army, and the better to dispose things for the pushing on that Siege with all possible vigour, His Majesty has put off his return to *England* for 10 days.

The Captain of the *James* Galley, which came lately from cruising, and has taken off at *Kinsale* a Veil of 6 Scotch Officers bound for *France*, informs us, that 10 St. *Milo* Ships that were appointed to cruise on this Coast, are gone about to the River of *Limerick*, which is the only Squadron of French Ships that we can understand to be now in any part of these Seas.

Plymouth, July 30. Yesterday morning the French Fleet sailed out of *Torbay*; In the afternoon they appeared to the Westward of the *Start Point*, and some hours after came to an Anchor in *Bogbery Bay*, about 5 Leagues from hence. But we hear this day, that they are gone back to *Torbay*.

From the Camp at *Torbay*, Aug. 1. The French Fleet, which went out some few Leagues to Sea on Tuesday last, is returned again into this Bay. One of their Galley Slaves, as they passed by the *Blood-land*, leaped over Board, and after some hours

swimming, got alive to Land, but says, his Comrade, who leaped out with him, was drowned by the way. The Lord *Lansdowne* continues here with the Forces to observe the Enemies motions.

Lime, July 31. This morning early one of the French Gallies came very near our Harbor; but upon our firing some Guns, one of which reached her, she immediately tack'd, and returned towards *Torbay*.

Whitehall, August 3. We had an account this Evening, of Major-General *Delawney's* arrival at *Bristol*; with 3 Regiments of Foot from *Ireland*; And that the Horse and Dragoons that are ordered to retain them there come by *Chester*.

Whitehall, August 1. 1690.

Information being given, That some Serjeant and Men having received a Imprest Money or Wages, and being contented in their May for it, Serjeants have absconded, absented themselves, and Dejected from the said Service, through the Ignorance of the Laws provided against such Offences. It is therefore Ordered in Council, That it be Enacted and Published, That by the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, remaining in full force, the said Offence is felony; and that every such Person who shall continue Absent, or Absent himself from their Majesties Service as aforesaid, shall and ought to suffer as a Felon.

Rich. Colinge.

Whereas in a Letter to a Friend, written by Mr. Lawrence Braddon, touching the Murder of the late Earl of Essex, an account is given (Page 54. and 55.) of the Design that the Countess-Dowager of Essex and the Bishop of Salisbury had upon that subject at a Meeting with several Lords: The Countess-Dowager and the Bishop put themselves so much wronged in that Relation, that they have thought it became them to disprove it entirely, in whole. Discharge themselves on their oaths, and nothing to that purpose having been upon that occasion mentioned either of them.

July 24.

E. Essex.

Gi. Sarum.

Advertisements.

* * At the Auction Coffee-house at *Tunbridge Wells*, on Thursday and Friday next the 7th and 8th Inst. will be sold by Auction all sorts of rich Point and Laced Cravats, Cuffs, and Ruffles, of the newest fashions, Dresses on Combs, all laced Scarfs and Hoods, with deep Laces for Night-rails, Trilights, &c. Catalogues are given at Mr. Petts, Mr. Breers, Mr. Wellys, Apothecaries; at Mr. Ross's shop on the Walks, and Mr. Thompsons Tavern. The Goods may be viewed on Wednesday the 5th Instant.

* * * On the 4th of October New-Style, 1690. will be sold at *Leyden* by Peter Vander Aa, the Library of Mr. de Pechinus, in his Life-time Minister in the Lutheran Congregation at *Leyden*, consisting of a great number of rare and well-mentioned Books in all Faculties and Languages. Catalogues of which may be had at Mr. Samuel Smith's, Bookseller, in St. Pauls Church-yard, London.

There will be speedily a Sale of Paintings by the best Masters of Europe, at Mr. Smith's House next Bedford-Gate in York Street, Covent-Garden, part whereof is the Collection of a Peer of Quality. Those who will bring in Pictures, may have Free without present Charge, and to discount for them when the Pictures are sold; and none but Originals of the best Masters will be accepted of.

ALL Persons that have, or are willing to offer Money to the Estate late of Robert Coke's or Holkam Esq; decast are desired to attend at the House of Mr. Samuel Keck Master of Chancery, in Chancery-lane, on the 9th Instant, at 10 in the forenoon; at which time, the Master will report the best Purchase according to the Order of the Court of Chancery.

The Household-Goods late of Alderman Irton deceased, will be exposed to Sale at his late Dwelling-house in Church Street against the Artillery-Gate, this present Monday the 4th Inst. and to continue till all be sold. The House with a large Orchard and Garden is to be Let.

Lost out of a persons Pocket on the 31st past, within 6 or 7 miles of London, a Pocket-Book with Riders Almanack bound in Yellow, and several Bills in it. Whoever brings it to Mr. Mansfield, Bookseller, at the Black-Bull in Cornhill, shall be very well Rewarded.

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