

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 29. to Thursday October 2. 1690.

Whitehall, September 28.

This day the Lord Fairfax presented to the King an humble Address from the County of York, which His Majesty received very graciously.

To the KING'S most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the High-Sheriff, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Grand Juries, and other Gentlemen of the County of York, met at the Assizes holden the 12th day of this instant September, 1690.

Great SIR,

WE cannot sufficiently express the deep Sense we have, of the happy Progress Your Majesty hath made towards the Reduction of Ireland, without Rendering our most hearty Thanks to Almighty GOD for preserving Your Majesties Royal Person amongst so many Dangers to which You have exposed Your Self, for Preservation of the Protestant Religion, and Prosperity of these Kingdoms; As also for Your Majesties safe and happy Return. And as, according to Your Majesty's Command, we have Preferred this Country in Quarters during Your Absence; so we are ready to Hazard all that is Dear to us, in Defence of Your Majesty's Government, against the late King James, the French King, their Adherents, and all other Opposers.

Rome, September 9. Signior Lando Ambassador Extraordinary from Venice, had yesterday a long Audience of the Pope about the present State of Affairs, with relation to the War against the Turks, for the Prosecution whereof he demanded the Pope's assistances. The French Ambassador had this week likewise Audience of the Pope, and soon after dispatched an Express to Paris; In the mean time, there is nothing farther done about the Bulls for the French Bishops, this Matter being perfectly at a stand till an Answer comes from France to the Propositions that were lately sent thither by the Abbot of Polignac. The Inquisition continue their Proceedings against the Quietists; and it's said, a Book is coming out in the name of the Cardinal Petrucci, wherein he Recants all the Opinions, formerly published by him, that have given offence here. The Pope has sent a Brief to the Republick of Venice, empowering them to establish Bishopricks in the *Morea*, and their other Conquests.

Venice, September 15. The last advices from the *Morea* give an account, that the Captain-General Cornaro had, on the 12th of the last Month, made his Entry into the Fortress of *Napoli di Marassia*, which the Turks had been in possession of about 150 years, and by the taking whereof, the whole *Morea* is now reduced under the Dominion of this Republick. After this, the Captain-General being informed, that the Ottoman Fleet was come to Sea, under the command of the Captain-Bassa, he took his Course thither, with a design to make some attempt upon the Enemy in that Port. A great Convoy is preparing here for the Levant, with which will be sent 1000 new-raised Men.

Leghorne, September 11. Yesterday put in here, by reason of bad weather, the Gallies of *Naples* and *Sicily*, 14 in number, being bound for *Genoa* with 2000 Soldiers designed for *Milan*.

Lemberg in Poland, September 7. The Army of this Crown encamped the first instant near *Morwitz* on the *Niester*, where they expected the Forces of *Lithuania*, who were come within 3 or 4 hours march of them. In the mean time they were making Preparations for the passing that River, and their march into *Valachia*, where they intend to secure some of the strongest Places, and then to advance towards *Budzae* to give the Tartars a diversion, who have drawn most of their Forces towards *Bulgaria* and *Transylvania*. But some Regiments of Horse and Foot will be left on this side the *Niester*, to observe the Garrison of *Camnitz*, and prevent their Excursions.

Ratisbonne, September 24. The Letter from the States of the Empire to the *Suisse Cantons* (whereof mention was made in our last) is dispatched, and sent to the Imperial Minitter residing in *Suisse-land*; And now it's believed, the Dyet will in the next place enter upon the matter of the Guaranty desired by the Duke of *Savoy*. The Letters from *Vienna* of the 21st say, that *Nijis* and *Widin* were surrendered to the Turks, and that the Visier had sent a Detachment towards *Transylvania*; Which made Prince *Louis* of *Baden* hasten his march the more in order to fight *Teckelej*, before that Succor had joyned him.

Hamburg, September 29. The King of *Denmark* arrived the 25th instant at *Gluckstadt*; from whence he parted the 27th, and is now at *Kunburg*; and to morrow his Majesty intends to leave that place on his return to *Copenhagen*, by the way of *Coldingen*. The Letters from *Windsor* of the 15th instant say, that the Army of *Poland* had passed the *Niester*, with a resolution to march through *Valachia* towards *Budzae*.

Cologne, September 26. The Confederate Forces of *Luxembourg*, *Hesse*, *Munster*, and *Norbourg*, which are now encamped in the Country of *Eyffel* towards *Blankenbeim* and *Schneecke*, will march in 2 or 3 days, designing, as it's believed, to possess them of the City of *Trier*, or else to enter into the Country of *Luxembourg*. The Marquis de *Boufflers* lyes with his flying Camp, which consists but of 6000 Men, near *Marche*, where he has received a Reinforcement of 2 Battalions of Foot, and 3 Regiments of Horse, from the Dauphin's Army on the *Rhine*; but they are extremely fatigued by their continual marching, and very much weakened by Sickness, inasmuch that both these Battalions do not make above 300 Men. The 6000 Swedes are at present encamped in the *Bergstrat*, between *Frankfort* and *Hydeberg*; and it's believed, they will have their Winter Quarters assigned them on the River *Neckar*, to cover the Palatinate on that side the *Rhine* against the Garrison of *Philippsbourg*. The Letters from *Basse* of the 17th, and from the Palatinate of the 24th, say, That the Confederate Army, under the command of the Electors of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, was encamped at *Leor*, about 9 hours from *Fribourg*, following still the Enemy who lay between *Fribourg* and *Brisac*, near the last of which places the Dauphin had caused a Bridge to be laid over the *Rhine*, probably with a design to repass that River; though some are of opinion, he will continue his march higher up towards *Rheinfelden*, and the rather, seeing the French have a mind to lay open the passage at *Augst*; Their Ambassador in *Suisse-land* having declared to the Cantons, that his Matter would no longer pay any thing to the 1500 *Suisse*s appointed for the Guard

of that Pass, (on the Rhine between Bâle and Rheinfelden) which the Cantons gave notice of to the Government of the Lower Austria, desiring to know, whether the Emperor would pay the said 1500 Men, or whether they should be discharged. Upon which General Straetz, Governor of Ratisbon, writ to the Canton of Basle, to desire they would not only continue those Troops in that Post, but that they would likewise reinforce them. This Incident may occasion a new Meeting of the Cantons at Basle.

From the Camp near Cashill, September 19. Major-General *Wentworth*, who marched on the 13th instant with 1200 Horse and Dragoons, and two Regiments of Danish Foot from *Tipperry*, sent Colonel *Dunlop* with a Detachment to burn the Bridge of *Malto*, and to view the Castle, which having performed, he returned the 17th, in the Evening, with an account, that above 100 Protestant Families thereabouts were in great fear of the Rapparees, who had orders from the Governor of *Corke* to burn their Houses; The Major-General thereupon sent out the following night 100 Horse and 50 Dragoons, under the command of Major *Fitzpatrick*, to protect them, with Orders to lay themselves in an Ambuscade near the Town, if it were practicable, which succeeded so well, that a small Party being sent before to get intelligence, they took two of the Rapparees, of whom they killed one, and threatening the other, he offered to conduct them to the place where the Body of these Rapparees was; upon which Major *Fitzpatrick* advanced, and found a great number of People, both Horse and Foot, drawn up after their fashion; and being come near them, detached a Party of his Men to take them in flank, and placed another Party in an Ambush on the left. The Rapparees seeing our Men separate themselves in this manner, thought they fled, and making a great cry, the boldest of them, with their Officers, as well on Horseback as on Foot, came towards us, but no sooner saw our Men run to attack them on the right, but they fled through the Town, without firing one Shot. Our three Parties fell upon them on all sides, and killed all they found in their way. The Enemy passed the River at the Ford, and dispersed to the right and left, they running faster on Foot than our Horse could follow them. Our Men pursued them above 4 miles, giving Quarter to none. It is said, that they were between 3 and 4000, and our Officers believe there were about 500 killed, among which were doubtless the Chief of them, for our Men found among the slain 50 Silver-hilted Swords, and took 3 or 4 fine Horses. There were 25 of our Men detached towards *Kilbuck*, otherwise the Slaughter would have been greater. On our side, we had not one Man or Horse killed or wounded.

*Sarsfield* having, as you have been already told, passed the *Shannon* with 5 Regiments of Horse, 5 of Foot, 5 of Dragoons, and 3 Field-pieces, marched to *Bir*, an open Village, and attacked Sir *Lawrence Parson's* house, in which were 80 Men, who fired to kill 'y, that they killed about 100 of the Enemy; upon which, and the news of the approach of our Forces under the command of Lieutenant-General *Douglas* and Sir *John Lanier*, they retired in disorder. There is great scarcity of Forage in *Connacht*, which has forced the Irish to bring back great part of their Cattle on this side the *Shannon*, though they can hardly think to preserve them there from our Men.

The Ships with Stores and Provisions, that sailed on the 12th of this Month from *Plimouth*, are arrived at *Waterford*. The *Cover de Solms* is gone for *Dublin*, leaving the command of the Forces here with Lieutenant-General *Gust*.

*Plimouth*, September 28. Yesterday a Dutch Capten brought into this Port two French Ships, one laden with Sugar from the *West-Indies*, and the other from *Ireland*.

*Shelbor*, Sept. 29. The *Monmouth* Yacht arrived here the 27th instant from *Dublin*, having brought over the General Count *de Solms*, who landed at *Shelbor*. His Majesty's Equipage is landed here. And about 20 Sail of Ships are come to *Blackhead* in *Wexford*.

*Plimouth*, September 30. On the 28th instant sailed from *Spirthead* eight of Their Majesty's first and second Rate Ships with about 50 Merchant Ships bound to the *Hatward*.

*Dunelm*, September 30. Last night came into the Downs the *Royal Sovereign*, the *Coronation*, the *Duke*, the *Dutchess*, the *Katherine*, the *Neptune*, the *Offry*, and the *Sandwich*, who all sailed again this morning with several Merchant Ships for the

River. We hear from *Dover*, that an *Ostend* Privateer took two days ago a French Sloop of 20 Men that was lying on that Coast.

*Bristol*, September 29. This day arrived here Captain *Whitstone* in the *Europa*, from *Waterford*, whence he came on Wednesday last. He gives an account of the arrival of our Fleet in *Corke* Harbour the Sunday before, and that the Forces under the command of the Earl of *Marborough*, were landing that day and Monday, and that Major-General *Derwentmore* was near them with a strong detachment in the Army. This advice came to *Waterford* by the *Five Yacht*, who was sent from the Fleet with Orders to some of our Frigats then at *Waterford*, to Convey the Ammunition Ships to *Corke*. Captain *Whitstone* adds, that it was said at *Waterford* for certain, that Sir *Claude Shovel* was gone with the Squadron under his command towards *Galibary*.

The Company of White Paper-makers haveing bought several quantities of Linnen Rags, in order to carry on the Manufacture pursuant to the late Act of Parliament, in give Notice, That if any Brown Paper-maker, will buy a Load of Rags, Ropes, or Handfuls of the said Company, they may be supplied at the Companies Warehouses in Abchurch-lane in London, at any of the said sorts of the usual goods, and at the same Prices they have hitherto paid to Rag-Merchants.

Whereas the Prisoners for Debt in the Fleet Prison, London, have unanimously nominated and appointed Mr. *Moles Pitt* to be Collector, Treasurer, and Disposer, of what Moneys shall be given by well-disposed Charitable People, for the carrying on of any Bill which is, or shall be put in Parliament for the Relief of the Poor Imprisoned Debtors of England. It is therefore requested by them, that what Money is given as aforesaid, may be paid to the said Mr. *Moles Pitt*, and to none else.

#### Advertisements.

\*\* The Life of Alexander the Great. Written in Latin by *Quintus Curtius Rufus*, Translated into English by *Isaac Vossius*, and Dedicated to the Queen by *Nath. Tate*. Printed by *Francis Saunders* at the Blue-Anchor in the Lower-Walk of the New-Exchange in the Strand.

\*\* The Common-Prayer in Latin, altered according to the Order for the Prayers for King William and Queen Mary, in a handsome Pocket-Volume, and very good Print. Sold by *Henry Bennicke* at the Red-Lion in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

\*\* Miscellanea; the Second Part: In four Essays. 1. Upon Ancient and Modern Learning. 2. Upon the Garden of Epicurus. 3. Upon Herick's Virtue. 4. Upon Poetry. By *Sir William Temple* Baronet. Printed for *W. and R. Simpson* at the Harp in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

\*\* At the Kings-Arms Tavern against *St. Clements* Church in the Strand, will be sold by Auction (or who bids most) a Parcel of fine and choice Holland Cloth by the Piece, each Piece about 50 Ells English, and several Sets of new Tapstry Hangings for Roomably brought from beyond Sea, on Wednesday next the 28th instant, exactly at 3 after Noon, and to continue the following days (at the same time) till all be sold. Also a parcel of Point or Venice, some made up, and some by the Yard, at 10 Ladies. By *Field Verreyck*.

**BERNARD RANDOLPH**, Servant to the Right Honorable John Lord Stawell, hath altered himself, and is supposed to have taken with him a considerable Sum of Money, with other Things, he is a short thin black Man, Rockholes in his Face, with a Hawk Nose, and goes a single lance: Whoever finds him, and gives notice to *Mr. Hugh Barnaby*, Goldsmith at the Three Cups near *Somerset-house* in the Strand, shall be well Rewarded.

FOR the 26th part, two Rings, one a large Table Emerald with two large Diamonds at each end, and set round with small ones; the other with a small fair Locket, and set round with small Diamonds; both in a small gold Street Purse lined with Scarlet, and some Pieces of Gold. Whoever brings them to *Mr. Timothy Godwin*, Stationer, at the Maiden-head in *St. Dunstons*, or to *Mr. Richard Hoare* at the Golden-Borde in *Chancery*, shall have a Guinea's Reward.

Whereas an Apprentice in London, aged about 24, who was sent by his Master on the 22th instant about 10000, hath not since returned, being supposed to be crucified: He is desired by his Father and Master to return again to his Service, and he shall be kindly received.

STolen some time since, from the Widow *Perhill* of *Hayhill* in *Suffex*, a brown Mare above 14 hands, having a black Tilt notch in the right Ear, 2 spots in the Black on the near side of the Trozall. Whoever brings her, and gives notice to the said *Perhill* in *Hayhill* as aforesaid, or to *Mr. Richard Hoare* at the Golden-Borde in *London-Bridge*, shall have a Guinea's Reward and Charges.