

# The London Gazette.

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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 Marussia*, 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 *Camence*, 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 *Eyffels* towards *Blankenbeim* and *Schonnecke*, 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 *Leop*, 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