

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday November 20. to Sunday November 24. 1690.

At the Court at WHITEHALL,  
the 20th of November, 1690.

Present,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in  
Council.

**H**IS Majesty having received Information, That notwithstanding many former Orders, Divers Masters of Ships, permitted to go out to the Plantations, East-India, Africa, and to the Dominions of Spain and Portugal, have presumed to take and keep on Board more English Seamen than have been allotted to each Ship by the Commissioners of the Customs, or been given in upon Clearing at the Custom-house. His Majesty in Council was this day pleased to Order the Right Honourable the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, to Appoint fit Persons to offer a Bond to the Masters of Ships that shall go out of the Downs, or other Port or Harbour of this Kingdom, to the Parts above-mentioned, to be Entered into by the said Masters of Ships, whereby they shall stand obliged in the Penalty of Forty Shillings per Tun for the whole Burthen of each Ship, neither directly nor indirectly to cause or suffer any one or more English Sailor or Sailors more than the Number given in upon Clearing at the Custom-house, and allowed by His Majesty, to be taken or kept on Board; And that in case any Masters of Ships permitted to go Out, shall Refuse or Delay to Enter into such Bond, a Stop or Embargo be laid upon the said Ships, until such Bonds be Entered into by the Masters respectively; The Persons appointed to Search the said Ships, being likewise directed to Publish and make known, As it is hereby Ordered and Declared, That if any Sailor, Passenger, or other Person, shall discover the Fraudulent Dealing of any Master herein, the Person discovering the same, shall receive for a Reward of his or their Service One fourth part of the Value that shall accrue to His Majesty by the Forfeiture of each Bond respectively. Whereof all Persons concerned are to take notice, and to Govern themselves accordingly.

William Blathwayt.

**Milan, November 1.** Our Governor the Count de Fuentes is returned to Piedmont, and with him is gone the Marquis d'Obizzi, who, after having conferred with the Duke of Savoy, will repair to the other Courts of Italy, to which he is sent by the Emperor, to demand Assurances, for the defence of their common Interests.

**Turin, November 4.** The Duke of Savoy having given Audience here to the Marquis d'Obizzi, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor to the Princes of Italy, returned on the 29th of the last Month to his Camp at Moncater. The 30th the French decamped from Racouigi, and having abandoned Savilian and Vossan, and blown up the Castle of Villa Franca, marched towards Pignerol, near which place they lie now Encamped, and it's thought they have a design upon the Pass of Susa. Our Duke has sent two Regiments to reinforce that Garrison, and is marched with his whole Army to Rivolle, Prince Eugene of Savoy being advanced with the Imperialists as far as the Plain of Masfalle, the better to observe the Enemies Motions. On the first instant the French sent a Detachment to burn Barge, but the Inhabitants of the place, with the assistance of a Party of Vandais, received them so warmly, that they forced the Enemy to retire with the loss of many of their Men. And on the 2d, the Vandais defeated another French Party that was going to Casal, and took 48 Prisoners. Our Camp has been lately reinforced by some Spanish Foot and Horse, and we are daily expecting 800 Neapolitans. A Detachment of Foot and Dragoon, has been sent to join the Marquis de Pareto Lieutenant-General of

the Dukes Forces, who is drawing a Body of Men together in order to post himself near Lucerne.

**Venice, November 3.** By a Vessel which came from Vallona on the 23d of the last Month we have advice, that the Fleet intended to sail from thence the next day for Corfu, where they are to winter. And that the Garrison at Vallona, with the help of the Country People, were already at work on several new Fortifications, for the greater security of that place.

**Vienna, November 12.** On the 7th instant arrived here a Lieutenant-Colonel from Esbeck, bringing with him five Standards, taken by that Garrison in a late Salley they made upon the Enemy, which is presented to the Emperor, with this account; That the place was besieged by about 16000 Turks, (who appeared before it on the 29th past) commanded by the Bassa of Bosnia, and Mustafa Bassa, but that they were ill provided with Artillery, having only 6 Pieces of one Pounders, two 8 Pounders, and two Mortars. The 30th the Enemy opened their Trenches. The 2d of this Month they began to play their Cannon and Mortars. The 3d, the Duke de Croÿ, with a Party of the Garrison, went out to view the Enemies Works and Approaches, and had his Hat shot off by a Musquet Bullet. And on the 4th, the Besieged with 200 Foot and 100 Horse made a vigorous Salley, and beat the Turks out of their Trenches, ruining part of their Works, killing near 300 of them, and taking divers Prisoners, with the five Standards before-mentioned.

On the 9th arrived another Officer from Esbeck, being dispatched by the Duke de Croÿ, with advice of the Raising of that Siege; he said, That after their successful Salley, on the 4th the Duke de Croÿ understanding by the Prisoners that the Enemy were informed, that General Bathiani was marching with several Imperial Troops to their assistance, (as indeed he was, but without any possibility of reaching that place in several days) and that they designed to make a general Assault before this Relief arrived, he used this Stratagem to make them believe that the Succors were come; In the night he caud 400 Horse in two Squadrons to march out of the place, who being got to some distance from it, separated, and then advanced again in two Bodies, making all the noise they could with their Trumpets and Kettie-Drums, which the Enemy hearing, and believing they were the Troops under Enemy Bathiani, they immediately ceased to work in their Trenches, and the 6th in the morning quitted their Camp, and marched away in great confusion, leaving behind them 4 Pieces of Cannon, a considerable quantity of Ammunition and Hand-Granades, and part of their Baggage. The Duke de Croÿ perceiving the Enemies Retreat, sent out a Party of Hussars, who fell upon some of their Rearmost Troops, and put them to flight, and brought back several Prisoners, who reported, That the Turks began to quit their Trenches the 5th in the Evening, upon a false Alarm they had of the approach of the Imperial Succors. This good news is confirmed by the Duke de Croÿ himself, who arrived here on the 10th, having left in Esbeck a Garrison of 1300 Men.

The Grand Visier was, by our last Advice, still at Belgrade, endeavouring to repair that place, and to put it into a condition of defence. And 12000 Turks were about to pass the Tibisque, in order to relieve Great Waradin.

An Express arrived here on the 6th instant from Prince Louis of Baden, who left him on the 24th of the last Month encamped with the Imperial Army, consisting of 5000 Men, near Cronstadt in Transilvania, near the Borders of Valachia, within an hours march of Teckley, being resolved to march towards him the next day, and to try once more to engage him to a Battel, which he had so often avoided.

**Cologne, November 21.** The Brandenburg Troops that are to have their Winter Quarters within this Diocesis, are now on their march thither. But the Forces of Lunenburg have all rep.led the Rhine; and are going home, and of those of Munster there will only remain two Regiments of