

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday January 8. to Sunday January 12. 1690.

Turin, December 23.

THE Governor of Milan is returned hither to settle with the Duke of Savoy the Winter Quarters for the German and Spanish Forces, now in his Royal Highness's Service. The Marquis de la Parolais at Barcelonette, where it is believed he will continue some time to raise the Contributions of the Frontier Places of Provence and Daubne. The Duke of Savoy has received a Letter from the Emperor, wherein his Imperial Majesty assures him of farther and considerable Succors against Spring.

Vienna, January 4. By an Express, who arrived here 4 or 5 days ago from Transilvania, we have advice, That Prince Louis, being come with 4000 men to Claufenburg, had notice on the 17th of the last Month, that a Body of Turks, commanded by a Bassa, were on their march, and not far from him; Whereupon he resolved to march and attack them first, and accordingly advanced towards them with all possible diligence; but Teckelej, who had promised the Turks to fall at the same time into Transilvania from Valachia, and to come to Weissenburg or Alba Julia, failing therein, the Enemy retired towards Temeswaer, and the Imperialists pursued them with that advantage, that they killed a great number of them, and took divers Prisoners. From Sclavonia we have advice, that the Turks had put 200 men into the Castle of Poffiga, (which our People had quitted) but that they burnt the Town. At Buda there are above 1000 men daily at work on the Fortifications under the direction of the Engineer Cornaro; And the Count de Kayserfeld is expected here to receive the Emperor's Commands about fortifying several advanced Posts on the Drave and the Tawisse. A German Prisoner, who escaped lately from Belgrade to Buda, relates, that the Turks continue to fortify that place with great diligence. The Emperor has dispatched the Sieur Kurtz to Moscow, with a Commission to Treat with the Czars about some Affairs relating to the War. The Marquis d'Obizzi has obtained of several Princes of Italy, to whom he was lately sent by the Emperor, a considerable assistance in Money for the use of the War. We have this day an account, (brought, they say, by an Express, but we must expect the confirmation) that General Veretani had routed a great Body of Tartars, who designed to force a passage into Vauchia, and so to return home, and that the Imperialists had killed 2000 of them. The Elector of Bavaria is returned to Munich. Prince Louis is expected here in few days.

Frankfort, January 7. We have an account from Heidelberg, that General Capraa, the Count de Seckau General of the Bavarian Forces, and General Frey, were arrived there, that they had taken a review of the Garrison, and had had a Conference to consider how to secure the Country thereabouts against the Enemies Incurfions this Winter.

Cologne, January 9. This morning arrived here several Companies of Brandenburgers, to compleat

the Quota which the Elector of Brandenburg furnishes towards this Garrison.

Cleves, January 10. The Elector of Brandenburg is returned hither from Berlin in his way to Holland. The States of this Country are now assembled here of whom his Electoral Highness has demanded a Supply for the War. Lieutenant-General Spieren has orders to part from hence to morrow morning, to command the Brandenburg Forces that are marching to the Meuse, upon the news of the French drawing together on that side.

Brussels, January 14. On the 10th instant the Marquis de Boufflers marched with about 13000 men, and several Field-pieces, from Tournay, towards the Canal between Ghent and Bruges; And we hear just now, that the Country of Waes have agreed with the French to pay them Six hundred thousand Florins for Contributions; but the principal design of this march of the Enemies was to have surpris'd the Fort called St. Philip near Ostend, which they failed in. It is said, that the Enemy are likewise moving towards the Sambre; but the Frost beginning to break, will oblige them to retire. In the mean time, the Dutch and Spanish Troops are drawing together on all sides.

Hague, January 16. The States of Holland have appointed the Heeren Van Opdam, Belards, Witzon, and Fryburg, to receive and attend His Majesty of Great-Britain upon his arrival in this Country; but the Coast is at present so full of Ice, that they can yet take no certain Measures concerning the place of His Majesty's Landing. The States-General have lately caused three Placets to be Published: By the first, they forbid the Greenland Fishery for this whole year, upon pain of confiscation of Ships and Goods, or the value thereof to be paid by those that hire and employ them, and of Corporal Punishment to be inflicted on such of the Inhabitants of this State as shall suffer themselves to be employed in the said Fishery, &c. By the second, they forbid the going out of all Merchant Ships and Privateers to the Westward, Eastward, or Northward, through the Channel, round by Scotland, or to any Parts whatever, and the great and small Fishery, upon confiscation of Ship and Merchandizes if taken going out, or the value of such Ship and Goods as shall go out contrary to this Prohibition, to be paid by the Matter and Freighters; excepting the Ships designed for the East and West-Indies, the Colony of Surinam, and those Trading between England and Holland, and to Flanders, the Elbe, Weser, and Ems, and those employed in Fishing for fresh Fish. By the third, all Privateers are commanded, so soon as they shall have notice of this Placet, to return home, and to give notice of their arrival to the Admiralty, upon pain of confiscation of Ship & Goods, and of the Prizes they shall take after knowledge of this Placet, besides other Punishment according to the quality of their Offence; and all the Commanders of the States Men of War are required; upon their meeting with any of the said Privateers, to give them notice of this Placet. We have an account from Copenhagen of the 20th inst, that the 5 Dutch Ships, which were lately stopt there by way of Reprisal for some Danish Vessels brought in by our Ships as they were going to France, would be discharged in few days; and that there were a great many Dutch Ships then in Harbor, who had the same freedom of the Ports as the King of Denmark's own Subjects. The Elector of Bavaria is come back to Munich, and intends for this Place so soon as he hears of His Majesty's arrival in Holland.

D. 1690.