

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday March 23. to Thursday March 26. 1691.

Messina, Febr. 10.

THE English Convoy, commanded by Captain Cole, is arrived here with the Merchant Ships from Smirna; and those from Scanderoon, Gallipoli, and are daily expected.

March 10. Upon the Instances of the Spanish Ambassador, with the Consent of the Great Duke of Tuscany, and the Republic of Venice, who, as our Neighbours, are concerned in the Preservation of the Health of the City, the Quarantine to be performed by the Neapolitan Cardinals has been shortened to 20 days, which being the Cardinals Guidici, Delfino, Ciceri, and Dupre, are arrived here this day, and it's believed they will enter into the Conclave to morrow.

Cardinal Norfolkke was in the Conclave 3 or 4 days ago, but 7 or 8 are come out, because of their indisposition, so that there are now but 47 Cardinals in the Conclave, who seem to have yet no Intention to come in Election, though they continue their Scrutinies every day; the Party of the Zealots, which is very considerable, seem to have the Choice fall upon Cardinal Barberigo Bishop of Padua, who, they believe, will tread in the steps of Innocent XI and suppress the Abuses of Nepotism; but the other Factions do not concur therein, and it's believed there will be no Election made till after the arrival of the French Cardinals, who are daily expected. The last week last happened a Fire in the Conclave, which gave great disturbance to the Cardinals, and did considerable damage, which could be quenched.

Venice, March 17. We have advice that Vallona is attacked by 16000 Turks, under the Command of the Serafiquier of Albania; and that the Captain General Moceniga was gone thither with the Men of War and Gallies to endeavour its relief.

Frankfort, March 25. We have an account from Dresden, that Saxons Regiments are already on their march towards the Rhine; and that the rest would follow very speedily; and several Companies are come hither to make the necessary Provision for them. It is said that the two Regiments of Saxe Gotha will be sent to the Assistance of the Duke of Savoy. The French threaten to burn Strassburg and Stromberg; and there is a Report, that they have already laid the first of these places in Ashes.

Cologne, March 27. We have an account from Cleves, the 24th instant, that Lieutenant-General Spaen arrived the 22th from the Hague, that the day following he went from thence to Maestricht; and that all the Troops quartered in that Country were on their march towards the same.

Paris, March 24. The French King parted from Versailles the 17th, with the Dauphin, the Duke of Chartres, and the Duke of Orleans being to meet him at Fontenay, intending to be the 21th in the Camp before Mons, which place the Marquis de Boufflers invested on the 19th. The Marshals of Duras, la Feuillade, and Luxembourg, are to command at the Siege; and under them the Prince de Soubise, the Marquis de Joyeuse, the Marquis de Boufflers, the Sieur du Rubantel, the Duke de Launay, and the Sieur Roze, as Lieutenant-Generals; the Marquis de Villars, the Marquis de Congis, the Duke de Bourbon, the Prince de Conti, the Duke de Maine, the Grand Prior of France, and the Count de Montchevreuil, as Marshals of Camp. We hear likewise, that Monsieur Catinat is ordered, with 12000 Foot and 3000 Cavalry, to besiege Nizza; and the Count d'Estrees, with a Squadron of Men of War from Thoulon, and 20 Gallies, commanded by the Chevalier de Nouilles, is to keep the Sea, to hinder the putting any Succors into Nizza, or the Ports belonging to those places. By a Ship arrived at St. Malo, from the West-Indies, we have Intelligence, that the Sieur Cussy, Governor of the French Colony of St. Domingo, having drawn what Troops he could together, to oppose the Spaniards that were entered into the said Colony, they came, on the 21th of January, to a sharp Engagement, in which the French were routed, with great Loss, and the Sieur Cussy himself killed. They write from the same Place, that the Dukes Council were treating with the Marquis d'Obizzi, the Emperor's Minister, about sending an Imperial Garison into the City of Mantua.

Brussels, March 28. The Town of Mons was invested by the French on the 15th instant, who have ever since been employ'd in working on their Lines, which are of a great Circuit, and fortified with Redoubts: They pretend to attack the place on the side of the Marfhes, where 'tis weakest, and to that end endeavour to drain them. These Works have so taken them up, that they did not open their Trenches till last Sunday night; and about the same time they had finished three Batteries, and began to play upon the Town; they have since continued to fire very furiously, and thrown in a great many Bombs, which set some Houses on fire, but 'twas soon quenched. They have made several Attacks upon a Wind-mill and a Redoubt, which stands on the River near the Suburbs, and is a considerable Post, but have been as often repulsed; with the loss, as 'tis said, of 7 or 800 men, and of their chief Engineer, who is generally reported to be Monsieur Vauban; and in two Sallies the Besieged have made upon them; they have lost almost as many more. Colonel Brannaccio, and several other Officers, are got into the Town; and a Person is come hither with a Letter from the Prince de Bergue to our Governor, wherein he tells him, That Things were in such a Condition in the Town, and the People so resolved to do their utmost to prevent their falling under the French Tyranny, that he durst promise they would make a very good Defence. In the mean time the Forces, design'd for their relief, are marching with all imaginable diligence, from their several Quarters, to the Rendezvous which is appointed near this place, where, by the end of this week, there will be together 50000 men: 25 pieces of Cannon were brought hither on the 24th, out of the Arsenal of Malines, to which will be added those that are already here, for the Train of Artillery; and such Care is taken to provide Bread and Forage for the Army, that they will have more than enough. We have advice of the arrival of the Scotch Forces in Zealand, and that they were on their march from thence towards Ostend and Bruges. Several Deserters are come hither from the Camp before Mons, who say, That the French meet with greater Difficulties than they expected; that they are not without their Fears that the place will be relieved; and that they do all they can to secure and fortify their Camp.

Leeuwe, March 25. Yesterday marched through this place towards Brussels 4 Regiments of Foot, 5 of Horse, and 3 of Dragoons: And this morning 2 more of Dragoons, 2000 of the Troops of Liege are expected here this evening; and to morrow the Brandenburg Forces, quartered in the Country of Liege, will march through this Town towards the general Rendezvous: A vast number of Wagons have likewise passed through here with Hay and Oats for the use of the Army.

Hague, March 30. The King returned hither from Loos the 21th in the Evening; Prince Waldecke waited on His Majesty that night, and having received his Orders, went the next day to Brussels, near which place, the Forces that are drawing together for the Relief of Mons, are to have their general Rendezvous. On the 26th the King, after having taken His Leave of the States-General, parted from hence for Flanders by the way of Breda, where His Majesty intends to stay 3 or 4 days: The Duke of Zell followed His Majesty on the 27th: And the Baron de Chauveret, General of the Lunenburg Forces, is likewise gone to Brussels, and it's thought he may have the command of our Horse in this occasion. In the mean time the best account we have of the Siege is, That Mons was invested on the 15th by the Enemies Horse, that the two or three days following their Foot came up, and took their several Posts. That the 19th they began their Line of Circumvallation, on which they employ great numbers of Country People; that besides those that work on their Lines, they have a great many men to dig Drains for the Marfhes, which render the Town inaccessible on the side towards France, and that they have also new invented Machines for draining them, and great Planks to bear their Cannon. That the French King came into the Camp the 22th, but did

Friday the 26th of
my return accu-
Ogilby's Books,
and continue to be
a Fortnight on y.
house in Exchange
enter their Names
the Atlas in Cornhill,
in Fleet-Street.
dering of the
Queen at White-hall,
y of Atheism;
th of February last.
nary to Their Ma-
al of the Right
ho was buried as
ie Right Reverend
All three Priests
Paul's Church-yard.
St. Clements-
April, will be ex-
airings, and other
t for Hall's Stair-
aining exactly at
are Pichard to be
before the Sale.
to the Marble
ndicous dress'd,
prefers Monday,
rthumberland-
on a curious Col-
of Europe, where
for Ladies Closets,
fter Noon, and so
Catalogues may be
at the said place.
hilitant; and
ll, will be sold by
Limburg, by the
Custom-house in
oon: They may
may be had at the
aged about 25,
it his Face, having
ed the 19th instant
and carried away
secures him; and
the said Regiment,
och at the White
hair Portmanna
th of Tissue black
embroidered, and
Tabby Sky and
d and Silver Lace
ry other Petticoats
ther wearing Ap-
ce to Mr. Tooley
said, or to Mr.
ll-mall, shall have
small of his Age,
r from his Master
blue Brooches: If
eived: Or, who
in Cheap-side, or
e-yard in Drury-
charges.
ited John Curry)
red, fresh Coun-
star, a blue-grey
nder a sad-co-
near Bristol about
a black Mare
e Saddle brich'd
and girthed
Lombard-Street,
ges, for the Use.