

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 9. to Monday July 13. 1691.

Cod. 2, June 18.

THE Vice-Admiral of Spain, with 10 Sail of Men of War, is come down to our Bay, and 2 or 3 more will be there in few days, which with the 6. and 2 Fireships, expected from the Straights under the command of Vice-Admiral Papachin, are designed to go and meet our Galeons that are coming home.

Genoa, June 23. The Duke of Scholorz is arrived at Turin, as is likewise the Governor of Milan, who has assured the Duke of Savoy of an assistance of 20000 men from the Milanese, including those already in his Service. The German Troops began to appear, 4000 Regiments have already passed the Lake of Gozo, and the rest follow by great marches. With these Assistances the Duke of Savoy will very suddenly have an Army of 45000 men.

Vienna, July 6. Since the arrival of Count Marfilio with Letters from Sir William Brouncker the English Ambassador at Adrianople, (whereof you were informed in our last Expresses) have been sent to Poland and Venice with an account, of the great Inclination the Turks shew to a Peace, and the Readiness the Grand Visier had expressed to Treat and Conclude it, upon reasonable Terms, and the said Count will speedily be dispatched back with farther Instructions about this great Affair. He contains the late Reports of an Insurrection at Constantinople, but that it was timely suppressed by the Visier, who dispersed the Mobs in several quarters, and presently marched into the Field; However it has without question disposed him the more to a Peace. All Prince Louis's Servants went away the beginning of this week, and he himself sets out on Friday. Two thousand Bavarians arrived here on Tuesday in their march towards Hungary, which are the last Troops we expect from the Empire. The Brandenburgers arrived at Buda the 29th of the 7th month. The design of the General Rendezvous at Erlschiu is altered, and General Souches has orders to march with the Troops as they arrive by easy journeys towards Esbeck; From whence 15000 Germans and Russians are already advanced towards the Save, but with what design is not known.

Hyalberg, July 10. The Confederate Army, after their Conjunction with the Forces of Saxony, marched towards *Machzin*, and encamped between that place and *Saxembum*; Upon advice of which, 8000 French, under the command of the Marquis d'Uxelles, posted themselves on the other side of the *Rhine* over-against *Munheim*, in order to hinder our passing the River. The 7th instant the Elector of Saxony sent out Parties, to see where the Army might most conveniently pass the *Rhine*; And the night following a Detachment was ordered to go over the River in Boats, and to post themselves on the other side, which was performed accordingly; And at the same time another Detachment attack'd a Party of French that had lodged themselves with 2 Pieces of Cannon in a small Island hard by, whom they forced from their Post, most of the Enemy being killed or drowned, with the loss only on our side of 3 or 4 men. After this more of our Forces pass'd the *Rhine*, and intrenched themselves in an advantageous place, which the French having notice of, they abandoned the next day towards night their Retrenchments over-against *Munheim*, and retired in great haste and disorder. Of the Confederates 8 or 10000 lie already encamped on the other side of the River; The Electoral Prince was with the first that went over; This day their Bridge of Boats will be finished, and tomorrow the whole Army will pass over; It's believed they will besiege some place, and *Lautzau* is the most likely. The French did not expect this, and upon it their Army (as we hear) retreated towards *Lauterbourg*.

Cologne, July 11. The Letters come in this day from the Elector of Saxony, that the 7th instant, at his Request the Elector of Saxony commanded a Detachment of the Confederate Army to pass the *Rhine* in Boats near *Munheim*; And although the French had intrenched themselves over-against that place, to dispute the passage of the River, yet the Germans not only pass'd it, but had likewise posted themselves of the Enemies Retrenchment, which they burnt and destroyed, leaving there 12 Pieces

of Cannon, after which the Elector caused a Bridge to be laid over the *Rhine*, for the whole Army to pass; Another Bridge was brought for the same purpose from *Speyer*, and it is said, that the Confederates have made the Town of *Leopoldsdorf*; in which there is but a small Garrison, the Marshal de *Lozve* having drawn out most of the Troops to the French Army, which he thought not imagining that the Germans would attempt the passing of the *Rhine* in the view of them. When these Letters came away the Elector of Saxony had himself pass'd the *Rhine*, having left a Body of about 18000 men on the other side of that River to cover the Countries of *Saxony* and *Francia*. The Confederate Army is reckoned at above 40000 men.

Paris, July 9. Yesterday we received certain advice of the raising the Siege of *Coull*, which was relieved on the first instant in a Council of War, and put in execution the night following, upon notice, that Prince Eugene of Savoy advanced with 5000 Horse and 2000 Dragoons to the Relief of the Town, to which was added, the assistance of our Troops were reduced to by the extraordinary Rains that had fallen, and more especially by the great Losses they had sustained in the frequent Salles the Belieged made upon them; in the last of which they beat our men from their Trenches, and were 3 hours Masters of our Cannon, but the *Sieur de Clerebaut* at the head of his Regiment, after a long and sharp Dispute, recovered them except one Piece, which the Belieged carried back with them into the Town. Monsieur *Catinet* had detached 2000 Horse under the command of the *Sieur de St. Sotasse*, to reinforce the *Marquis de Feuquieres* who commanded the Siege, but they came too late; And the Retreat of our Forces from before the place was with so much precipitation, that they left a great many sick men, and greatest part of their Baggage, behind them. This news has given the French Court a great Mortification, for that it has broken the measures that were taken in relation to our Affairs on that side. An Envoy is arrived here from the Duke of *Mantua*, to acquaint this Court with the Treaty of Neutrality which he has lately made with the Governor of *Milan*.

From His Majesty's Camp at Gemblours, July 16. On Friday last the King received advice by an Express, that the Elector of Saxony had pass'd the *Rhine* with between 30 and 40000 men near *Munheim*, and forced the French from the Retrenchments they had made over-against that place, to hinder his passage, and that the Marshal de *Lozve* himself was retired with some precipitation. The next day we had an account, that Lieutenant-Colonel *Deaux*, a French Officer now in the *Brandenburgh* Service, having intelligence, that a Party of 400 French Horse lay in a small Village not far from *St. Ischaepde*, he march'd thither with 200 Horse and surpris'd the Enemy, of whom they killed 90, took 20 Prisoners, and 20 Horses, with little loss on our side. Yesterday we received the confirmation, that the French had rais'd the Siege of *Coull* upon the approach of Prince Eugene of Savoy with a Body of the Duke of Saxony's Troops, and that they retired in such haste, that they left some of their Cannon, and all their Sick and Wounded, behind them. There has been lately a discovery made, of a Conspiracy to betray *Bruges* and *Brussels* to the French, and divers persons are seized for the same. Our Great Artillery is come to *Namur*, and it's believed we shall now quickly remove from thence. Yesterday we had an account, that the French Army was come a days march nearer to *Mons*, and encamp'd about *Bruck*. And just now some Defectors are come in, who report, that they march'd again from thence on a 2nd morning, and are passing the *Sambre* near *Fontenoy*.

Brage, July 17. The raising of the Siege of *Coull* is confirmed from all hands. The last Letters from *Amsterdam* tell us, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had receiv'd the news of it by an Express from *Milan*, with that Particulars, that Prince Eugene of Savoy marching to the assistance of the Town with 5000 Horse and 2000 Dragoons, had

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