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Madrid, June 27.

THE Marquis d'Orpesa left this place yesterday in the Evening by the King's command, and is gone to his House at *Monte-Alvan*. This day his Majesty declared the Duke de *Pastrana*, the Marquis de *Villafranca*, the Count de *Melgar*, the Count d' *Aguilar*, the Duke de *Montalto*, the Marquis de *Bourgomano* his Ambassador at *Vicenza*, and Don Pedro de *Rouquillo* Ambassador in England, of the Council of State. The Duke de *Medina Sidonia*, Viceroy of *Catalonia*, is made General of Sea; and the Marquis de *Conflans*, General of Arms in *Catalonia*, is to succeed him in that Government. Don Manuel de *Lysa*, has resigned his place of Secretary of the Universal Dispatches, but the Salary belonging to it is continued to him, and the King has besides given him a Place in the Council of the *Indies*: 'Tis not yet known who will be made Secretary of the Universal Dispatches. We hear from *Barcelona*, that the French have taken the Town of *Urgel*, in *Cerdagne*, the Garrison that was there of 600 men being made Prisoners of War.

Nantes, July 4. Two thousand Germans are passed by *Caen* in their march towards *Piedmont*; The rest follow; And before the end of this month we are assured, all the German Sectors will be arrived in *Piedmont*.

Vicenza, July 12. Prince *Louis* of *Baden* went from hence Post on the 8th instant in the Evening, and is by this time at the Head of the Imperial Army in *Hungary*; which marched on the 30th of *June* to *Toitwaer*, under the Conduct of General *Souches*; On the 2d instant to *Pax*, 15 Leagues below *Buda*, and thence to *Tolna*, near which place they were encamped on the 6th, and the next day General *Souches* intended to continue his march towards the *Drave*. From *Esseck* we hear, that on the 30th of the last month, at break of day, a Party of 500 German Horse, and 600 Foot, with 2 or 3000 Rascians commanded by Count *Caunitz*, set out with 2 Pieces of Cannon and one Mortar to attack *Jacova*, a Turkish Fort near *Agiza*; At their arrival they Summoned the Garrison, consisting of 300 Foot and 50 Horse, but the Commandant refusing to defend the place, our Men raised a Battery, which having made a Breach, the Turks demanded on the 1st in the Evening to Capitulate, but it was refused them; The next day divers of the Garrison escaped out of the fort, and the next day those that remained there surrendered at discretion, and 130 Men and 40 Women were on the 4th brought Prisoners to *Esseck*, but the Party went forward towards *Poffega*, with design also to attack that place; We hear likewise, that another Party of Rascians have made a design upon *Mrovisza*. The news of the taking 300 Wagons of Provisions, sent from *Belgrade* towards *Temiswar*, is confirmed, and that they are lately brought to *Segedin* with several Turkish Prisoners. The Count *Marsilio*, who came lately from *Sir William Hussy* the English Ambassador at *Constantinople*, returns back on Monday next with farther Instructions from this Court.

Hildesberg, July 17. The Confederate Army is removed from *Sau-hoven* higher up to *Lambesheim*, and it's design is to march on towards the Enemy, who by our last advice lay encamped near *Neustadt*, having put a Reinforcement of 2 Battalions and 4 Troops of Horse into *Landsau*; The Bridge or Boats brought lately from *Mutz* is laid over the *Rhine* at *Rhinhausen*, 2 Leagues above *Walden*. The Garrison of which place, since the Confederate Army's passing the *Rhine*, begin to send Parties to spy the Country on this side. A strong Party of their Horse came on Saturday last to the River, but finding the Bridge or Boats that was lately laid over the River near *Manderem* removed, and the Water too high to pass, they returned to *Philippburg* with a

small Boory of Cattel. But to hinder their Incursions, 5 Regiments of Dragoons and 3 of Foot will be posted between the *Rhine* and the *Niehar*; who are already come to *Fruktshelm*, 3 miles from this place.

Hamburg, July 17. The King of *Denmark* arrived yesterday morning at *Gluckstadt*, whither this City have sent Deputies to Compliment His Majesty upon his coming into these Parts. To-morrow the Court returns from thence to *Rembrigg*, and about the 5th of the next month to *Copenhagen*.

Cologne, July 20. We have received advice from the Country of *Esseck*, that the Marquis de *Boufflers*, being joined by the Troops which came from the Duchy of *Luxembourg* under the command of the Marquis de *Harcourt*, made a show of marching towards the *Rhine* by the way of *Andernach*, but that being come near to *Grosslein* they separated again, Monsieur de *Harcourt* taking his march with a Detachment towards the *Mense*, and the Marquis de *Boufflers* marching back towards *Narthenheim* within 3 hours of *Bitburg*, where he is now encamped with 3000 Horse and 800 Foot. The Letters of the 17th from the Confederate Army in the Palatinate say, that they were then encamped near *Lamsbarm*; That the Elector of *Saxony* was resolved to follow the Enemy, who were retired towards *Neustadt*; and endeavour to engage them to a Battle, but if they avoided it by a farther Retreat, he would execute some other design which is yet kept secret; And that 6000 men, most of them Peasants, were at work in fortifying of *Frankenthal* to make it a place of Retreat, and where they might lay-up Provisions for the Army.

Brussels, July 22. The Confederate Army decamped the 20th from *Gembours*, and marched to *Feris*; The next day they passed the *Sambre*, and encamped at *Gerpines*. The Duke of *Luxembourg* has likewise passed that River, and is encamped near *Walcourt*. Our Governor General has formed a Camp on the Canal between this place and *Walcourt*, where there are at present about 6000 Foot and 2000 Horse, and these, if it be necessary, may easily be made up to 14 or 15000 from the neighbouring Garrisons. The Letters from *Leige* of the 21st tell us, that the Troops commanded by the Baron de *Fleuzing*, General of the *Brandenburgh* Forces, lay encamped at *Ghazne*, and that the Troops of *Leige*, with several Regiments from *Mustricht*, were marching to join them.

From the Royal Camp at Gerpines, July 23. On the 20th instant, very early in the morning, we decamped from *Gembours*, and after a march of about 2 Leagues lay that night at *Feris*. The next morning at one a clock we decamped from thence, the King with the Landgrave of *Hess*, marching at the Head of the first Line. We passed the *Sambre* over two Bridges of Pontons at *Montigny*, and encamped here the same night. We were no sooner got to this place, but understood that the French decamped the same day from *la Bassiere*, and having passed the *Sambre* over the Pontons, which lay ready for that purpose three days before, were marching towards us, and accordingly towards Evening they came up and halted within sight of the right Wing of our Army; Had they encamped there, as was expected, His Majesty intended to have attacked them the next day; but the Enemy were surprised to find us here, where they themselves intended to have layn, and thereupon marched to *Baranet*. Yesterday several Defences came over to us, who say that the Enemy were much surpris'd to hear we had passed the *Sambre*, and that the Duke of *Luxembourg* upon advice of it order'd the French Army immediately to march. Just now we hear, that the French are come near to us, to a place called *Baranet*; The two Armies lie now within a League of each other, and in all probability we shall not put without a Battle. This Evening all our Cannon will be fired for the taking of *St. Andre*.

Huzar