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Rome, July 7.

Things continue on the same Foot in the Conclave. The Zealots cannot be brought off from *Barberis*, and the other Parties are not strong enough to make an Election without them. *Cibo* and *Visconti* are again much spoken of; but upon the whole matter, there is hitherto no appearance of their coming to a Choice.

Turin, July 7. Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy* is returned with the Troops, that were sent to the Relief of *Com*, to our Camp near *Moncalier*, and has given the Duke of *Savoy* an account, that the French lost before that place 4000 men; That they left behind them 400 wounded, among whom were 40 Officers, one Piece of heavy Cannon, 2 Mortars, 300 Bombs, 7000 Granadoes, 1500 Cannon Bullets, 240 Barrels of Powder, 500 Tents, 14 Mules with Baggage, 400 Muskets, a great number of Spades, Pickaxes, &c. Monsieur *Catinat* is retired with the French Army towards *Ville neuve d'Assti*, after having sent the Marquis de *Feuquieres* with 2000 Foot and 1000 Horse to change the Garison of *Cazal*. The French have certainly quitted the Valleys of *Aoff*, and our Troops have possessed themselves of all the Passes there. The Duke of *Savoy* continues encamped near *Moncalier* expecting the German Succors, the foremost of which passed by *Como* several days ago, and are now not far from our Camp. The Dutchess of *Savoy* is shortly expected back here from *Vercil*.

Vienna, July 15. We have from *Esbeck* a confirmation of the taking of *Jacovsz*, (which we mentioned in our last) with these Particulars; That Count *Caimitz* the very night he arrived there posted himself near the Ditch of the Fort, and began to throw in Bombs; The Enemy also fired without ceasing upon the Imperialists, killing 5, and wounding 10, till despairing of Succors they hung out a white flag, and demanded to be conveyed to *B-od*, which being refused, they surrendered at discretion, and were all made Prisoners of War; The Imperialists found in the place 3 Pieces of Cannon, and a great number of Fire-Arms; and are since marched to attack *Poffega*. They write from *Gronsfeldt* of the 26th inst, that the Enemy threatened to make an Incurion into *Transilvania* by the *Porta Ferrata*, but that General *Peterani*, who commands the Emperor's Forces on that side, had given all the necessary Orders to prevent it. The Grand Viiter is, we hear, about *Niffz*, not being willing to proceed farther towards *Brigade*, for fear of consuming too soon the Forage and Provisions thereabouts. Prince *Louis* is before this time at the Head of the Imperial Army. Count *Marsiglio*, who lately arrived here from *Adriano*, returns this Evening or to morrow with farther Instructions, and a Letter from the Emperor to Sir *William Hussy* the English Ambassador at the Port; If the Peace be made, as we have all the reason imaginable to believe it will, the Emperor will have 40000 brave old Soldiers at leisure to go against *France*; Whose Ambassador at the Port has lost much of his credit by confidently giving out, That the Emperor would not be able to bring 12000 Germans into *Hungary* this year. From *Mentz* they write, that Count *Caraffa* arriv'd there the 6th instant in his way to *Piedmont*; and that the Elector of *Bavaria* intended to go on the 9th to *Schlesheim*, (a Country House 2 Leagues from *Munck*) hoping by the change of Air to get rid of his Ague, which still continued upon him.

Hildesberg, July 21. The Elector of *Saxony* lies now encamped near *Frankenthal*, which place he is putting into a posture of Defence. He expects the coming up of his Cannon for Battery, in order to attack some place; In the mean time Major-General *Cronsfeldt* is come into our Neighbourhood with a Detachment of Horse and Dragons, to hinder the Incurions of the Garison of *Palsburgh*. The Marschal de *Loze* is encamped with the French Army about *Landau*.

Cologne, July 24. The advices come in this day give an account, that the Marquis de *Bofflers* is marched back with about 5000 men, and several Pieces of Cannon, towards the *Meuse*, and that the Chevalier de *Harcourt* with 2500 men is returned towards *Monsieur*. We hear from the Palatinate, that the Elector of *Saxony* is decamped from *Frankenthal*, and that he takes his march towards *Neustadt*, having sent 5000 men to cover those that are working on the Fortifications of *Frankenthal*; Divers Pieces of Great Cannon, with great Stores of Ammunition, are sent to his Electoral Highness's Camp from *Hildesberg*, *Villingen*, and other places. The Elector and Electress's Palace made on Thursday last their publick Entry into *Dusseldorp* with great magnificence.

Paris, July 20. Monsieur de *Louvois* died on the 16th instant at *Verfailles* of an Apoplexy; He had been that afternoon at Court, and was taken ill as he was reading some Dispatches to the King, upon which he was carried to his own Lodgings, and a Chirurgion that was called to him; but a Vein was no sooner opened but he expired in his Chair. The French King is much disturbed at the loss of this Experienced Minister, who was so necessary to him in this conjuncture.

Brussels, July 25. On the 20th of this month the King of *England* decamped from *Gembours*, and marched to *Flerus*; On the 21st the Army passed the *Sambre* in two Lines at *Chateaux* and *Parfienne*, and encamped at *Gerpines*, their Left towards *Metel*, and their Right towards *Grandpre*; this march very much surpris'd the Enemy, and the Duke of *Luxemburgh*, upon the first news of it, passed the *Sambre* at *la Buffiere*, and encamped with his Right at *Wacourt*, and his left towards *Donsienne*, his Head Quarter being at *Boffu*; From whence he removed on the 23d, and encamped near *Florennes*, having a Wood and a little River called *Heure* before him; and the two Armies were then within a League and half of each other. The Troops that are encamped near this City, being 10 Battalions and 22 Squadrons, besides those that may be drawn from hence, *Louvaine*, *Mahines*, *Vilvoord*, and *Dendermonde*, are going to decamp, and it's conjectured their design is to force the Enemies Line between *Menn* and *Pont-à-Peuz*. From *Leige* we hear, that the Confederate Troops which have had their Quarters between the *Meuse*, the *Rhine*, and the *Moselle*, having joyned together on the 20th instant at *Chaine* on the River *Ourte* not far from *Leige*, 6000 of them passed that River the same day, and that 14000 more would follow on the 21st, and take their march towards the *Meuse*.

From the Royal Camp at *Gerpines*, July 25. The two Armies continue near each other; The 24th, in the morning, the King went out with a Detachment of 20 Squadrons of Horse, and 2 Battalions of Foot, to view the Defiles that lie to the right betwixt us and the Enemy, and after that with 16 other Squadrons of Horse, and 2 Battalions of Foot, did the like on the left, His Majesty being the whole day on Horse-back, to see by what way the Enemy could be attack'd; They kept all this while very close within their Camp, so that no Action pass'd, only at the view of the Right we took some Prisoners that were

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