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Madrid, July 25.

THE King of Spain having resolved to make a general Reform in the Councils, Courts of Justice, Chambers of Accompts, &c. through this whole Monarchy, according to the Regulation made in the year 1621, the same was published here on the 18th instant, and will be immediately put in Execution, by which the Crown will save several Millions yearly. We have an account, that on the 9th instant divers French Men of War and Gallies, commanded by the Count *d'Estree*, came to an Anchor before *Barcelona*, and that day and the two following they shot about 700 Bombs into the Town, but most of them bursting in the Air, the Damage the Inhabitants suffered was not great, there not being above 40 or 50 Houses spoild towards the Water-side, after which the French retired. On the 11th instant the Count *d'Aquilar*, General of the Armada, set sail from *Cadix* with 10 Men of War and 2 Fireships, designing, as 'twas thought, to go and meet our Galeons that are expected home; but this day we receive advice of his having passed the Straights of *Gibraltar*, and of his arrival at *Malaga*, where 6 Men of War more, and one Fireship, under the Command of Vice-Admiral *Papachino*, had joyned him, and that from thence he would direct his Course towards the French Squadron, which, he heard, was seen off of *Alicant*, consisting of 6 Men of War, 3 Frigats, and several Gallies.

Vienna, August 2. By an Exprels from the Imperial Army in *Hungary* we have an account, That they marched on the 23d of the last month from *Valkowar* to *Suttin*, the 24th to *Bassin*, and the 25th to *Illocke*, where they rested the next day, and on the 27th continued their march towards *Peter-Waradin*, which Prince *Lewis* halted the more, because he had received advice by several Spies and Defectors, That the Grand Visier arrived on the 20th of July at *Belgrade*; that his Army, which was reckoned at 10000 men, had tornd their Camp from the Vineyards near the *Danube* to the Island of the Egyptians in the *Save*: That they were making two Bridges over the *Save* in order to pass the same, which the Visier press'd so instantly, that he had promised all the German Prisoners, who were employ'd to work at them, their Liberty if they speedily finished them: That the Visier seem'd rejoiced to hazard a Battle with the Germans: And that he had sent several armed Boats to attack *Titul* on the other side of the *Danube*, in which there was a Garison of 100 Germans and some Rascians; and to relieve them Prince *Lewis* had ordered a strong Party of Hungarians to march thither with all speed, sending out at the same time several other Parties to observe the Enemies Motions. General *Nigrelli* is in his departure from hence to command the Blockade of *Great Waradin*, which Colonel *Scalicke* has begun, after having possessed himself of a very advantageous Post near that place, in which he had placed a good Garison. From *Transilvania* we have advice, that the new Cham of *Tartary* was on his march towards the *Danube* to joyn *Teckley* near *Orsova*; and that the Baron *de Pace* had thereupon left *Grosfnad*, and was gone with the two Regiments under his Command to *Veterani's* Camp near *Wissnburgh*. From *Croatia* they write, that Count *Erade* had summoned all the Militia of that Province to meet together on the 25th of July, designing to pass the River *Umsa*, and to make a Diversion in the Enemies Quarters. The Letters from *Warsaw*, of the 17th past, tell us, that the King of *Poland* was gone to the Army, which was already joyned by the Forces of *Lithuania*. From *Munich* we are told, that the Elector of *Bavaria* is very well recovered, and that he would set out on the 6th of this month towards *Piedmont*.

From the Elector of Saxony's Camp at *Seckenheim*, August 7. On the 3d we decamped from *Oberheim* on the other side of the *Rhine*, and marched to *Stunnenhym*, where we received advice, that the French had passed the *Rhine* at *Philipsburgh*; 6 Battalions were presently sent to reinforce the 2000 men that covered our Bridge at *Manheim*, and Colonel *Palfi*, with a strong Party of Hussars, was sent out to observe the Enemy. On the 4th instant one of our Parties brought in some French Prisoners taken near *Bruchsal*, who reported, that the whole French Army had passed the *Rhine*, and that they were marched from *Bruchsal* to *Graben*; and the same was confirmed by other Parties: A Council of War was thereupon held in the presence of his Electoral Highness, and after a long Debate it was resolved, that we should repass the *Rhine* and follow the Enemy, to hinder their spoiling the Country: The Cavalry began immediately to pass over the Bridge at *Manheim*; the Foot did the like the day following, and the whole Army marched to this place, where we were encamped before we passed the *Rhine*. On the 6th, Orders were given to Major-General *Sibelsdorf*, to remove the Bridge from *Manheim*, so soon as all the Baggage was passed over, to *Sandhoven*, and the Bridge over the *Neckar* will be likewise removed to *Heydelbergh*. This morning one of our Parties brought in 12 Prisoners, whereof one is a Lieutenant; the French lie between *Philipsburgh* and *Fort Louis*, and design to march higher up the *Rhine*.

Cologne, August 10. On the 5th the Count *d'Autel*, General of the Elector *Palatine's* Forces, invested the Castle of *Gerolstein* in the Country of *Eyffelt*; on the 6th the Foot came up with several pieces of Cannon and 2 Mortars; the Garison, consisting of 350 men, made at first a resolute Defence, but our Bombs having set both the Town and Castle on fire, they surrendered at discretion, and about 200 were made Prisoners, the rest being killed by our Cannon, or perishing in the Flames. The Letters from *Frankfort*, of the 8th, tell us, that the French Army, commanded by the Marschal *de Lorge*, having passed the *Rhine* at *Philipsburgh*, with a design, as 'twas believed, to fall into *Swabia*, the Elector of *Saxony* had repassed that River and was marching after them. From *Hungary* we hear, that the Grand Visier was come to *Belgrade*, and was passing his Army over the *Save*; and that Prince *Lewis*, upon the News of it, advanced that way with a Resolution to fight them.

Paris, August 10. An Exprels is arrived from *Ireland*, with an account of the entire defeat of the Irish Army; which has not a little troubled this Court, and 'tis already said, that finding their Affairs in so ill a posture on that side, they will be at no more expence to support this Diversion. Orders have been sent to the Marschal *de Lorge* to pass the *Rhine*, and to endeavour to destroy the Bridge the Germans have laid over that River at *Manheim*. The Intendants of *Champagne* and *Picardy* are ordered to send great Quantities of Hay and Straw to the Duke of *Luxembourg's* Army in *Flanders*. A Project is set on Foot to erect the Direction of the Foreign Posts into a great many Offices in the several Provinces, which they say will raise divers Millions.

Brussels, August 12. The Marquis *de Gastanaga*, our Governor-General, is still encamped near *Leit*, where 4 Battalions from *Ghent* have joyned him. The Baron *de Flewing*, with the Troops under his Command, has passed the *Sambre* at *Marchienne au Pont*, and is marched to joyn our Army at *Court sur Howe*. The King has put a good Garison into *Braumont*, in which place our Troops round a great Quantity of Forage and Provvisions.