

# The London Gazette.

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Rome, August 28.

ON Monday last the Pope thanked the Cardinals in a Publick Consistory for his Election, and declared Cardinal *Cantelmi* Archbishop of *Naples*; He has confirmed Cardinal *Ottoboni* in the Legatship of *Avignon* for 3 years, it having been given him for that time by the late Pope, but without any Salary; He has likewise retrenched several other Publick Expences, and that of his own Table will be defrayed out of his Private Income. The Cardinal *St. Cecilia* has resigned the Government of this City, after having held it 16 years, and the same is given to *Giovanni Baptistia Spinola*; And in order to the better execution of Justice, and the abolishing the Privileges of the Ambassadors Quarters, 50 *Sbirri*'s more are added to the former number. Several Conferences have been held here this week between the Cardinals *Pancianini*, *Ahani*, *Bouillon*, *Fovelin*, a' *Estree*, and the French Ambassadors, in order to find out a way for the adjusting the Differences between this Court and *France*; But they are like to meet with the same, if not greater Difficulties than they did in the former Reigns, for by what hitherto appears, this Pope will not easily depart from any Rights of the Church of *Rome* which his Predecessors have insisted upon; and the French, whatever Countenance they make, they neither did nor do to look upon him to be in his own Inclination a Favourer of the Crown of *France*, as is demonstrated by the Orders that were sent from thence to detain him, which arrived here by an Express several days after his Election. This morning the Pope in a Consistory gave the Hat to Cardinal *Camus*, which he still wanted; and declared, that he will not have the Foreign Ambassadors, after they have been with him, demand Privileges of Cardinal *Spada*; as has been Customary, saying, He will be Chief Minister himself. On Thursday last the Imperial and Venetian Ambassadors had publick Audiences, and yesterday and this day the French and Spanish, with great Solemnity.

*Turin*, July 28. The German Troops arrive daily; The Regiments of *Stadel*, *Wurtemberg*, and *Saxe-Meriburg*, after having refreshed themselves for 2 or 3 days near this City, are marched to our Army, which is still encamped near *Mencalier*. Yesterday arrived here the *Bavarian* Regiment of Dragoons, commanded by Count *Arco*; To morrow we expect the Regiment of Horse of *Bavary*; And we have advice, that the rest of the Succors are come into the State of *Milan*. Monsieur *Casimat* lies now between *Novissime* and *Piobes*, and fortifies the Castle of *Candole*; but they work no more on the Fortifications of *Carmagnole*, from whence we conclude, that they do not think to keep that place. In the Retreat of the French Army from *Carmagnole* 4 or 5 days ago, Prince *Eugene* of *Stry* with 500 German Horse fell upon their Rear, and cut off 3 of their Squadrons, but pursuing them into a Lane which they had lined with a Battalion of Foot, he had about 45 of his Men killed and wounded, and thereupon retired; The Enemy lost 400 Men in this Action.

*Milan*, August 1. The Generals *Caraffa*, *Commercy*, and *Paisi*, who command the Imperial and Bavarian Succors, arrived here some days ago, and after a short stay in this place, went on towards *Turin*. From whence our Governor is returned to give the necessary Orders about the Camp, which is going to be formed near *la Motta*; as also for the Payment of the Troops.

*Venna*, August 5. The last Letters from the Imperial Army are dated the 29th of the last month at *Peter Waradin*, where they encamped that day. They were laying a Bridge of Boats over the *Danube*, in order to a Communication with *Upper Hungary*, and would itay there till the Troops that were still behind had joyned them, and after that Prince *Lewis* designed to advance towards the *Savoie*. The Prisoners and Spies reported, that the main Body of the Turkish Army was encamped near the *Zin-*

*gar* Island, in the same place where *Teghen Bassa* lay in the year 1688, when the Elector of *Bavaria* paid the *Savoie*; That they had finished a Bridge over that River, and that the Aga of the Janisaries had passed it with several thousand men; That their Army was numerous, but most of them raw undisciplin'd Soldiers. The Castle of *Tirul* is surrendered to the Turks, of which we have this Account; The Grand Vicer sent on the 24th of the last Month 100 Barks full of Soldiers to attack that place, in which were 100 Germans and 150 Rascians, under the Command of Capt. *Thoffe* of *Count's* Regiment, who having no hopes of relief (there lying insupportable Mortalls between them and the Imperial Camp) surrendered after 3 days Siege; as they marched out the Turks refused to allow the Rascians the benefit of the Capitulation, but proffered to Convey the Germans safe to their Camp, which Captain *Thoffe* would not accept of, telling the *Bassa*, that the Rascians were part of the Garrison, and that he would not march without them, and thereupon words growing high between them, the Captain was provoked so far, that he shot the *Bassa* dead with a Pistol, as likewise another that came to his assistance, upon which all the Garrison took to their Arms, but were soon cut in pieces by the Turks; This accident will have one good effect, that it will make the Rascians more hearty in the Emperor's Service, since they find the Germans stand by them so zealously. These Letters add, that a Chiaus was arrived in our Camp from *Belgrade* with a Compliment to Prince *Lewis*, and to let him know, that Count *Marsigli* (Secretary to the English Embassy) was dispatched from thence with a Convoy towards *Adrianoople*.

From the Elector of Saxony's Camp at *Schwetzingen*, August 10. Yesterday we received advice, that the French Army was come to *Pfortzheim*, taking their march towards *Kutlingen*, upon which it was resolved, that we should decamp from *Seckenheim* as we did this morning, and marched to this place, and because we are now at a good distance from the *Rhine*, Orders are given to take away the Bridge from *Sandshofen* over-against *Frankenthal*, and to send back the Boats to *Montz* and *Hydelberg*. The Hussars, that went out in Parties some days since, are come back, having had several successful Encounters with the Enemy. Near *Darlach* one of these Parties cut off 30 French, and marching on to that place, surpris'd and killed 40 more of the Enemy. It's believed we shall march again to morrow, the Troops being provided with Bread for 6 days.

*Cologne*, August 14. The Letters from *Frankfort* of the 12th tell us, that the Elector of *Saxony*, upon advice of the Enemies having passed the *Rhine*, had repass'd that River with the Confederate Army, and encamped at *Seckenheim* on the *Neckar* between *Munheim* and *Hydelberg*, from whence he marched on the 10th, and encamped above *Philipsburgh*. The French in the mean time march'd higher up, ravaging the Country as they went, and had made themselves Masters of *Pfortzheim*, a small Town belonging to the Margrave of *Baden Darlath*. Three thousand Suedes were to pass through *Frankfort* yesterday in their march towards the Palatinate, to joyn the Confederate Army. The 200 French Prisoners, that were taken in the Castle of *Gerolstein*, are brought to *Julliers*. We have advice, that the Elector of *Bavaria* is departed from *Municke* towards *Piedmont*.

*Paris*, August 10. We have an account of the Battel at *Aghrim*, and of the Irish being defeated there, but we hear of no loss yet, except on the side of the English, though we suppose in a routed Army some others may have been killed besides the *Sieur St. Ruth*, who is mentioned alone; and it is said, his Place is to be supplied by the Chevalier *de Tefse* and the *Sieur d'Usson*, who are joyn'd in the Chief Command. We speak of the taking of *Montmelian*, as if it were a piece of consequence, whereas it is the Town only that is taken, which was look'd upon

upon as defenseless, and yet it was not master'd till after 8 days of Trenches being opened, and then it was Surrendered upon Terms. They say, the *Sieur de la Hoguerre* is going to make another attempt on the Citadel, as supposing they may want Provisions. The Letter from *Pignero* of the 3d instant mention the Duke of Savoy's decamping from *Montcalier*, and that he was advanced as far as *Arvillan*, which made us apprehensive for that place, that *Montieur Catinat* having sent his *gros* B. *gagne* to *Pignero*, had posted himself at *Villa Franca*. They write from *Grenoble*, that they were very busy in fortifying that place; and that the *Marquis d' Houquincour* was brought thither to be cured of the Wound he had received at *Montmelian*, when he commanded an Attack against the Town. We hear from *Rouffillon*, that the Duke of *Noailles* had demolished *Urgel*, and continuing himself near to *Puicerda*, he had sent a strong Detachment towards *Belvert*, upon advice the Spaniards had formed a design against it. The Bishops of this Kingdom have, according to the Draught of a Letter that was agreed upon at *Versailles*, written to the Pope to Compliment him upon his Election; Wherein they likewise declare, that they have not decided against any thing that is rightfully due to the See of *Rome*, and that they are willing to Sign the Confession of Faith of *Pius* the 4th, established by the Council of *Trent*.

From His Majesty's Camp at Court sur Houre, Aug. 10. There has passed nothing of moment since our return to this Camp, nor can it well be expected otherwise, since the Enemy continues within these fastnesses with which this Country doth abound, neither seeking, nor accepting, the occasions of Action; The little that happens is in foraging, where there are some accidental Rencontres; in one of which His Majesty being abroad with the Detachment that covered our Foragers, we forced several Squadrons of the Enemies Horse to betake themselves to the shelter of the Cannon of *Philipville*. Directions are given for undermining the Fortifications of *Beaumont*, in order to lay them level, at such time as His Majesty shall think fit to withdraw his Troops from thence; and in the mean time the great quantity of Provisions that we found in the place, we are carrying away in sight of the Enemy, who remain in their same Camp opposite to it. The business of firing the Bombs in the Camp is still under Examination, the Suspicions increase against the two Persons that were seized on that account, and no means will be left unemployed to discover the bottom of so detestable a Villany.

Hague, August 17. The Elector of *Bavaria's* Minister here has received certain Intelligence, that his Electoral Highness set out from *Munich* on the 8th instant for *Piedmont*. The Suedish Troops that are to joyn the Confederate Army on the *Rhine*, have passed *Ritberg*, and were to be on the 15th or 17th of this month at *Frankfort*. On Wednesday last my Lord *Darkeley*, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Their Majesties of Great Britain, made here a Publick Rejoycing for the Happy Success of Their Majesties Arms in *Ireland*; All the Publick Ministers, whose Masters are in the Confederacy, &c most of the States and Chief Magistrates were invited to a very splendid Dinner, which was attended with a Consort of Music; All the afternoon two Fountains ran with Wine for the People, and the night concluded with Fireworks.

Hague, August 20. They write from *Vienna*, that the *Chiaus*, who came in the Vessel that returned from *Belgrade*, and brought Count *Marsigli's* Letter, is supposed to have made that his presence, but his real Errand was to inform the Visier of the Strength and Goodness of the German Army, the French having laboured to work him to a belief, that they are neither numerous, nor disciplined, but a small remainder only of old Troops mixed with a greater number of raw Men. Count *Marsigli* in his Letter gives an account, that the Visier received him as one affecting to shew how much he approved of what he came about, expressing a particular Esteem for Prince *Lewis*, and that he had great satisfaction in having to do with a Man of so much Honour, he was withal desirous that the English and Dutch Ambassadors should be present at any Negotiation of Peace, and therefore dispatched him to *Constantinople* to propose it to them, expecting his return within 3 weeks.

From the Camp at *Birr*, Aug. 4. We decamped yesterday from *Banshar*, and to Morrow we continue our march towards *Limericke*, which is at the distance of 30 Miles from this place. We have an account that Brigadier *Levefon* with 500 Horse and Dragons, got yesterday in the Evening to *Nenagh*, at whose approach the Governor Brigadier *Carroll* quitted the place in great haste, having first set it on fire, which was soon put out by eleven of our Men who hapned to be prisoners there, and were left behind. We are inform'd by the Officer that Convoyd the Garrison of *Galloway* to Six-mile-Bridge near *Limericke*, how surpris'd the Irish were to find our Ships on their Coast, having been possess'd that French were Masters at Sea, and that we durst not adventure so far.

Dublin, August 9. We have not heard from the Army since the 4th Instant, which was then at *Birr*, but we understand they were to be on the 6th Instant at *Nenagh*, which Colonel *Levefon* lately Possessed himself of, and that place being about 14 miles of *Limericke*. We conclude our Army is now somewhere or very near it. It is some days since, that a considerable number of Draught-Horses were sent from hence to the Army, for the Use of the Heavy Cannon. We hear the Enemy is retired to *Carigo Lynch*, where their shattered Army lay for some time, if they would have it thought they intended an Operation, Colonel *Michelborne* having block'd up *Sligo* on both sides on the 6th Instant, the Governor Sir *Teague O'Regan*, submitted to a Capitulation, and signed Articles the same day for the Surrender of the place on the 15th Instant, which was deferred to that day for no other reason but that the General might be time to in the mean time to sign the agreement as was desired. We hear, that *Kaldarick O'Donnel*, whose Name has been made great use of among those of the Irish, who build much upon *Prophesies*, has sent to the General a Proposal of some Conditions he desires may be granted to him and his followers upon laying down their Arms, and that at present an Article of Cessation might be offered him for continuing unmolested with his Men in some place to be assigned him, till His Majesties Pleasure can be known concerning his Demands.

Plimouth, August 11. Yesterday came in here a Dutch Privateer with a Prize of 200 Tuns, 10 Guns, and 30 Men, belonging to *St. Malo*, which he took off of *Uban*.

Whitehall, August 15. On Monday last dyed the Baron de *Lyonbergh*, who has resided a great many years in this Court as Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Sueden*.

Whereas the Governors of the Chest at Chatham have thought fit, for preventing any unnecessary Trouble so far as may justly claim the Benefit of the said Chest for Wounds, Maims, or Wounds, received in Their Majesties Service at Sea; These are to give Notice, that the said Governors will henceforward meet, and continue so to do, (at the said Place in Their Majesties Yard at Chatham,) the 2d Tuesday in each Month during the present War: And all Persons concerned may then be reviewed, and such Rewards made for their Hurts, &c. as the Practice of the said Chest doth allow.

#### Advertisements.

**HOLMAN'S London-Ink-Powder for Records:** Being the strongest Ingredients for making the Best Writing-ink, by dissolving on: Six-peny Paper thereof in a Pint of (Rhenish River) Water, by shaking or stirring it together: Approved by many Thousands, and is best for Carriage by Sea and Land: It is Sealed up in 6 d. Papers with the Maker's Coat of Arms, and Sold with Printed Directions by most Stationers in London, and by Country Shopkeepers in the chiefest Cities and Towns in England. Made and Sold by Charles Holman, now living at the Hare near St. Margaret's Hill in Southwark, he having His Majesties Patent Granted him under the Great Seal of England for making the same.

**At the West-end of Exeter-Change (above Stairs) in the Strand, on Wednesday the 26th instant, will be exposed to Sale a curious Collection of Original Paintings, and other fine Copies, by the best Masters of Europe, some in Halls, Stair-cases, &c. beginning exactly at 4 each afternoon, and so continuing daily till all be sold. All persons that have any good Pictures to be sold, are desired to send them in before the Sale, where Attendance is given to receive the same. By Ferd. Verrycke.**

**At the Kings-Arms Tavern on St. Margarets Hill in Southwark, on Thursday and Friday the 20th and 21st instant, will be sold by Auction an Appendix to the curious Collection of Paintings and Limnings, some fit for Halls, Stair-cases, &c. beginning exactly at 4 each afternoon. Catalogues may be had at most Coffee-houses in Southwark, at the Barbadoes Coffee-house in Exchange-Alley in Cornhill, and at the place of Sale.**

**Lost, or mislaid, on the 14th instant, a Note under the Hand of Mr. William Sheppard, Goldsmith in Lombard-street for 430 l. payable to Mr. John Smith or Bearer, (the words for Bearer being interlined) dated the 8th of August, 1691. and 30 s. endorsed on the back-side of the said Note paid the 11th of the said month. Whoever brings it to Mr. John Smith, Scrivener, in Exchange-Alley in Cornhill, shall have 2 Guinea's Reward.**

**Stolen out of the Ground of Humphrey Wyckham Esq. in Swaldcliffe near Barbury in Oxfordshire, on the 27th past, one broad-set brown Gelding, with a shorn Mane, a bob Tail, a blue down his Face, some Saddle Spots, about 15 hands high, and about 8 years old, Trots all; And one light bay lathy Gelding near 14 hands high, about 9 years old, Trots all, having had somewhat hurt on the Navel place, with a Star on his Forehead, some white on one of his hinder Feet, and bob Tailed. Whoever brings them, and gives notice to Mr. Benj. Turbutt at his house in New-street near Shoe-lane, London, or to Humphrey Wyckham Esq. at Swaldcliffe aforesaid, shall have 5 Guinea's for each Horse, and the same Reward for the Parties that stole them.**

**Strayed or stolen on the 30th past, out of the Ground of Hamstead, a bay Gelding about 8 years old, near 15 hands high, a Star in his Forehead, and White on the farther hind Foot, Trots and Gallops well, and Paces indifferently. Whoever brings him, and gives notice to Mr. William Shaw at the Peasholm Tavern in Carter-lane, London, shall have 3 Guinea's Reward, and reasonable Charges.**