

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Sunday** August 31. to **Thursday** September 3. 1691.

Rome, August 11.

The French King has written to the Pope to Congratulate his Exaltation; And by the same Courier that brought this Letter the Duke de Chaulnes, Ambassador of France, has received leave to return home. The Cardinal de Fourbin remains here to take care of the Affairs of that Crown; He had this Week a long Audience of the Pope, about the Differences between the two Courts, which are to be Examined by a Congregation of Cardinals the Pope intends to appoint for that purpose. The Prince de Lichtenstein, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Emperor, solicites the Popes Bulls for confirming Prince Lewis of Neubourg, Great Master of the Teutonic Order, in the Coadjutorship of Mentz, to which he was some time since Elected by that Chapter. In an Audience the said Ambassador had lately to present the Emperors Congratulatory Letters, the Pope promised to send his Imperial Majesty a supply of 75000 Crowns, and that the same should be suddenly followed by farther Assurances. On Monday last the Pope held a private Consistory, where he performed the Ceremony of shutting and opening the Mouth of the Cardinal de Camus. We hear from Naples, that there still continues a Pestilentious Distemper in the Province of Bari, with a great scarcity of Corn, upon which the Pope has ordered 10000 Crowns, and 400 Sacks of Corn, to be sent thither for the Relief of those People.

Legborne, August 13. The 13 Spanish Gallies that lately come in here, departed again on the 7th instant to the Eastward; Yesterday arrived here a Bark in 29 days from Smyrna, the Master whereof says, That he met the *Esper* Frigate within 24 hours Sail of that Port; That the Venetians are in those Seas with a powerful Fleet; That they had appeared before *Scio*, and had demanded 150000 pieces of Eight for Contributions; but upon advice, That 14 Tunis and Tripoli Ships were come to Rhodes, with design to join the Turkish Fleet, the Venetians had taken their Course that way.

Venice, August 17. By Letters from Constantinople of the 22d of the last Month, we have an account of the arrival there of Sir William Huffey, Ambassador from Their Majesties of Great Britain, and that Sir William Trumbal his Predecessor, was preparing for his return to England. They tell us likewise, That the Grand Visier after having placed Sultran Achmet, younger Brother to Sultan Seliman deceased, upon the Throne, and endeavoured to establish his Government by cutting off, and banishing the chief of those that opposed him, was gone for *Agrade* to head the Army, having had repeated Assurances from the French Ambassador, that he would find the Germans in no condition to oppose him; And that he might not want Ingeniers, he had been supplied with several from France, who were arrived at Constantinople, and gone from thence to the Turkish Army. But all these Advices say withal, that if any Misfortune happens to the Turks this Campaign, the Visier, who has still several great Parties to struggle with, will never be able to support himself and the

new Sultan, unless it be by making up a Peace with the Germans. The Baron Degenfelt, General of the Land Forces of this State, parted from hence on Monday last with a great Convoy for the Levant, whither he carries with him 1200 Soldiers, and 200000 Ducats in Money. By a Vessel come lately from Corfu, we have a Report, That the Gallies of Malta have taken 4 Turkish Gallies in the Waters of Metellin. We do not hear that the Turks have any intention of taking the Field in the Morea this Summer, having turn'd their whole force against the Germans; And for this Service they have likewise emptied their Garisons in Candia and other Parts.

Lemberg, August 18. The King of Poland came the last Week with the whole Court to Jawarow, and having left the Queen there, parted again on the eighth to the Army, which has its general Rendezvous at Podair; The Forces of Lithuania are arrived there, and with those of this Crown may make about 24000 Men. 'Tis thought the King designs to attack Caminiec; and this Conjecture is grounded upon the Orders that are given to the General of the Artillery to cause a Train of great Cannon and Mortars, with a great quantity of Bombs, Carcasses, &c. to be taken out of the Arsenal here, and sent to the Army. But we hear at the same time, that a Body of Tartars is marching towards Caminiec, to cover that place; and that the Moscovites and Cossacks, which inhabit about Kiovia, are treating with the Tartars, but we know not whether it be with the consent of the Czars.

Strasbourg, August 25. The French Army, Commanded by the Marechal de Lorge, lies now between Rustat and Scharzach, and their Bridge of Boats is ordered to be removed from Fort Louis to the Fort of Kuel. The Hospitals and Cloysters in this City are full of Sick men that are brought from the French Camp.

Ratisbome, August 27. Yesterday arrived here an Express from Vienna, with the News of the entire Defeat of the Ottoman Army in Hungary, which was composed of above 70000 Men, under the Command of the Grand Visier. Prince Lewis decamped on the 3d of this Month from Peter Waradin, and advanced by several marches through very difficult ways towards Semlin, with a Resolution to fall upon the Turks, who lay near that place and the Save. The Imperialists in their march drew off to some distance from the Danube, for their more convenient approaching towards the Enemy; The Visier took the advantage of it, and leaving his heavy Baggage within his Retrenchments near the Save, marches between the Imperialists and the Danube, and posts himself so, as that he might cut off their Provisions that were brought down that River, where he presently fell to Fortifying his Camp; Prince Lewis upon notice of it marches after him, and resolves to Attack him; By the next day after the

Turks