

# The London Gazette.

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Rome, September 1.

ON Monday last was held a Consistory, where, among others Matters, that about the Bulls for the French Bishops, was proposed by some of the Cardinals that are in the Interests of that Crown, but of 41 that were present, 27 were against Granting them, till the 4 Propositions of the Assembly of the Clergy in 1672 are Revoked. The same day the Cardinal de Farnese had Audience of the Pope about this Affair; and 'twas observed that he returned on it very much dissatisfied. The Duke de Chaulnes, Ambassador of France, was to have had his Audience of leave on Tuesday last, but it was put off to another time by Reason of a Fall the Pope had the Evening before, as he came from the Window of his Chamber, where he had seen his Family pass by which then arrived from Naples. This Accident very much disturbed this Court, for it put the Pope into a Fever, and obliged him to keep his Bed all Tuesday and Wednesday; But having been let Blood on Thursday it gave him much Ease, and he is at present so well, that he intends to assist at the Te Deum that will be Sung in a day or two for the late Victory in Hungary.

Turin, Sept. 1. The Spanish Troops that were sent towards the Valley of Aoste, are coming back, and are expected in our Camp on the 3d or 4th of this Month; But the Regiments of Loch's and Julien, with the Cadets of Brandenburg, are at the same time Commanded to march to the said Valley of Aoste, to join with 4 Regiments of his Royal Highness's Troops that remain there, in order to force the passage into Savoy. Part of the German Artillery arrived, and the rest expected to march on the day following, and then our Army will march towards the Enemy, who lie at present about 3 Leagues from Pignerol, having plundered and destroyed the Country towards Aoste, although the Inhabitants had punctually paid their Contributions; One of their Parties designed some days ago to have done the like at Briqueras, but the Vaudois obliged them to retire with loss. The Regiment of Chablais now in Garrison at Coni, is ordered to join our Army, and Detachments are drawn likewise from the other Garrisons to reinforce it.

Venice, Sept. 7. The Count de Piccolomini passed on Tuesday last through this City in his way to Rome, which he is sent by the Emperor to present to the Pope the Grand Vipers Standart taken at the late Defeat of the Turks in Hungary. We have no fresh News from the Morea.

Madrid, Sept. 6. On the first instant the Queen of Spain was seized with an Apoplexy, and for 4 hours was thought to be dead; She continued Speechless that day and the following; On the third her Majesty was somewhat better, but has since had another Fit, (though not so violent as the first) and there seem to be little hopes of her Recovery. The King, who was lately somewhat indisposed, is perfectly well again. The Count d'Aquilar was by our late advice near Barcelona, with 18 Spanish Men of War, 5 Fireships, and 12 Gallies; but we hear the French Squadron is returned to Toulon and Marseilles. They write from Catalonia, that the Duke de Medina Cidonia had seized Pratto Molo, a place situated at the Entrance into Catalonia. There have been lately discovered and seized in the Kingdom French Effects to the value of 200000 pieces of Eight.

Vienna, September 9. On Friday last arrived here the Baron de Zant from the Imperial Camp in Hungary, by whom we had Letters dated the 31st of the last Month at Peter Waradin, with this Journal of their Motions since the late Victory. The Army rested in their Camp near Galkement till the 24th inst, on which day they moved to Peter Waradin, where the Duke of Aremberg died of his Wounds, and was Buried with a discharge of the Cannon and fire Arms of the whole Army, and other Military Honours; The 25th the Count de Souches died, whose Body is ordered to be Transported to Vienna; as also the Count de Hohenembs, Lieutenant Colonel to the Regiment of Maresburg, and General Corbelli, and Count Guido of

Staremburg, were very ill of their Wounds. The Heats were very excessive and inconvenient to the Army. On the 27th they continued to work on the Fortifications of Peter Waradin. The 28th some Thousands of Tartars appeared, and took away a few Mules and Horses that grazed near the Camp, but the Rascians pursued them, recovered the Booty, and took some Prisoners. The 29th a Party of Tartars surprized the Ingenier Cornaro with some of his Men, between Mlocke and Peter Waradin. The 30th Prince Lewis called a Council of War, where it was resolved to Detache the Duke de Croÿ, with the Generals Sarau and Hofkirken, and 5 Regiments of Horse and 6 of Foot, who marched accordingly the 31st, with orders to pass themselves near Effeske, where they are to watch the motions of the Tartars, while Prince Lewis Relieves Great Waradin: The Bridge over the Danub, was finished; the Horse had already foraged on the other side, and the whole Army would pass that River on the 2d or 3d of this Month. General Danewalt being very much Indisposed, has left the Army and will be brought hither. All the Prisoners and Deserters confirm the Death of the Grand Vicer, the Serafsquier, and the Aga of the Janisaries, with the Destruction of the greater part of the Janisaries; That the Afsstick Troops are gone home; That there are only left about 30000 Turks and Tartars encamped under the Command of Tackelej near Belgrade; And that they had chosen one Chahil Bassa, Serafsquier, and had sent to the Porte to have him confirmed. The Emperor has disposed of some of the Regiments vacant by the Death of such as were killed in the late Battle; That of Souches to the Count de Herberstein, Lieutenant Colonel of the same; That of Kaunitz to the Baron Nems, likewise Lieutenant Colonel; Hofstein's to Prince Charles Thomas of Lorraine, Son to the Prince de Vandemont; and the Regiment of Vandemont to the Baron Ogiluy, who was Lieutenant Colonel to Prince Lewis. The Count de Hofkirken succeeds Count Souches as General of the Artillery. This day being the Anniversary of the raising the Siege of Vienna, a Solemn Procession (at which the King of the Romans assisted) was made to the Cathedral Church, and all the Cannon round the Town thrice fired.

Vienna, September 13. The Letters from the Imperial Camp of the 4th instant, which we received this day, give an account, That the whole Army passed the Danube on the 2d instant, which their Baggage began to do the day before; That they directed their march towards Segedin, the Troops being ordered to take with them Provision of Bread and Oats for 10 days; That they left Peter Waradin very well fortified, and a Garrison in it of 800 Germans besides Rascians; And that their Bridge of Boats was ordered to be removed up to Sezu, and there fixed to maintain a Communication between the Camp and Effeske; That the Deserters continued still to confirm the great Confusion among the Turks, and that the Tartars were actually retired to the other side of the Danube, pretending to relieve Temeswar, but it's rather believed they are gone home to secure their own Country, which is in danger of being Invaded by the Poles. Prince Lewis had caused Te Deum to be Sung, and all the Cannon of his Camp to be thrice fired for the late Victory of Their Majesties of Great Britains Forces in Ireland. From Transilvania we hear, that General Peterani was come with the Forces under his Command near Deva; and that the Turks had abandoned Lugos, having destroyed all the Forage round about. General Danewalt is dead at Effeske.

Strasbourg, Sept. 15. The French Army Commanded by the Marschal de Lorge decamped the 8th instant from Verch near Kuppenheim, and marched to Bichel, where the Horse arrived the same day, and the Foot the day following; On the 8th the Army encamped at Urtas; and this day they are to march again higher up towards Rebenau, whither they have removed their Bridge of Boats, in order as its believed to repair the Rhine.

Hydelberg, Sept. 15. On the 12th instant the Confederate Army decamped from Termentz on the River Eutz; The Imperial Forces with those of Saxony, marched the same day to Mennsbeyn, and yesterday they encamped near

Wey-

Weylerstat, where the 3000 Swedes, who follow, are to join them. The Saxons approach towards Halbron.

Frankfort, Sept. 16. The Confederate Army is separated; The Imperial Forces with those of Franconia, Swabia, and Sweden, march towards the Valley of Knitzinger, and the Black Forest, and the Saxons with the Troops of Saxe-Gotha towards the Neckar. The French Army is about Strasbourg. The Elector of Saxony is so well Recovered, that he intends to part in few days from Tubingen for Dresden.

Cologne, Sept. 21. The Count d'Autel, with the Troops of the Elector Palatine is still posted in the Country of Effelt. The Letters from the Upper Rhine give an account of the Recovery of the Elector of Saxony and General Caprara; and that the Imperial Army was marching towards the Black Forest to follow the Enemy, who were marched towards Swartzach and Offenbourg. The Letters from the Palatinate confirm that the French having attacked a Castle near Bib-rac, which might give them an entrance into the Valley of Knitzinger, they had been repulsed, and forced to retire with great loss.

Hamburg, Sept. 21. The Letters from Lemberg in Poland of the 20th inst, say, That the King arrived the day before in the Army, which was encamped near Chomnitz; and that he was resolv'd to march into Moldavia.

Paris, Sept. 17. The Letters from Piedmont tell us, That Monsieur Catinat pass'd the Po, with the French Army, on the 3d instant, and encamped at Palonghera, between Vigon and Gormagnole, in order to cover this last place, which 'twas thought the Duke of Savoy design'd to Attack; and that he had detach'd the Marquis de Crequi, with 4000 Men to secure some Post which might keep a Communication with Savoy and Fossin. We have advic'd that the Spaniards have Besieged a place in Roussion, and that the Duke de Noailles was marching to its Relief. The Duke of Luxembourg is expected here towards the end of this Month. Cardinal Camus is order'd to stay at Rome, as being of all the French Cardinals most acceptable to the Pope.

Brussels, Sept. 23. Our Army march'd on the 17th from Ikenweil near Aeth to Louze, and decamp'd again on the 20th, and march'd to Cambrai. The Duke of Luxembourg, who was reinforced with 4000 Horse Command'd by the Marquis de Villiers, having notice of it, part'd from his Camp with 20 Squadrons of Horse and Dragoons, among which were the Troops of the Household, to fall upon our Rear; There happen'd to be a great Fog that Morning which was the Reason that his march was not discovered. About Noon our Army had pass'd a little River and Defile near Catoire, except some Squadrons and Battalions, who had the Rear-Guard; They were charg'd by the Enemy, and some of our Squadrons were at first put into disorder, but being supported by the Foot, who had lined the Hedges, and plant'd three small Field pieces, which did very good Service, they maintained their Post till they were reinforced by some of those Troops that had already pass'd the Defile; And after a sharp dispute, push'd the Enemy who retir'd in Confusion. Our Army staid in Bittralia till 3 in the Afternoon, when Prince Wallerke caus'd the Rear-Guard to pass the Defile, and encamp'd that Evening at Cambrai, as the Duke of Luxembourg did in the Plain of Rancourt and Bay. Our loss is reckon'd at about 500 Men, and that of the Enemies is as great. Some Prisoners were taken on both sides; And amongst them we have a Major of the Guard de Corps. We lost 6 or 7 Standards, and took 5 of theirs, 2 of which belong to the two Troops of the Guard du Corps, whereof the Duke de Lorge, and the Duke de Noailles are Captains. On our side the young Prince of Anhalt, Corner in the Guards of Friseland, the Count de Bentzen, and the Sieus Rappard, Captains of Horse, and Major Felu are killed; The Baron de Steyn, and the Baron de Hyde are missing; The Count de Lippe, Count Thy, Colonel Dietom, with several other Officers of lesser Note are wounded. Of the French, the Count de Maulverier, Lieutenant General, and Governor of Tournay, the Count de Montbrun, likewise Lieutenant General, and Governor of Cambrai, the Count de Torghes, who Command'd one of the Troops of Guards, and the Count de Morzague, Guidon of the Gens d'Armes are killed, and the Sieur de Pommerai Governor of Douay, and the Sieur de la Rabberiere, Commandant of Louze, dangerously wounded, besides divers other Officers whose Names we do not yet know. The French own themselves that the Troops of the Household have suffer'd very much in this Action.

Hague, Sept. 25. The King arriv'd on Friday last at IJoo, where His Majesty intends to stay some few days longer, and then to return for England. The last Letters from The Netherlands give an account, that on the 20 instant about Noon, as our Army was marching between Louze and Cambrai, the French with a Detachment of a or 5000 Horse, fell upon our Rear-Guard of the Left Wing. The dispute was very sharp, and lasted about an hour, in which Monsieur Overkerke

Lieutenant General, particularly distinguished himself, leading on the Troops several times to Charge the Enemy, and himself engaging in the midst of them. The French were at last forc'd to retire in much disorder, and a great many of them were killed in the Retreat. We lost 4 or 500 Men, and the French about the same number; Those of chiefest Note on our side are the young Prince of Anhalt, and the Baron de Hyde killed; and the Count de Lippe, Count Thy, Colonel Dietom, and Colonel Warfasse wounded. The French have lost two Lieutenant Generals, with a Brigadier, and several other Officers of Note, and divers Prisoners, and some Standards are taken on both sides. We hear from Liege that the Landgrave of Hesse continues his march with 25000 Men towards the Country of Luxembourg.

Plymouth, Sept. 15. Yesterday arriv'd here Their Majesties Ships the St. Albans and Soldadoes, bringing in with them a French Privateer of 20 Guns, and four French Ships bound home from Greenland, 2 of them of 300 Tuns and 16 Guns, and the other 2 of 200 Tuns and 10 Guns each. They took these Prizes on the 28 and 30 of the last Month on the Coast of Ireland; and retook also two English Merchant-Men bound home from the West-Indies. This Day Sir Clouely Shovel sail'd from hence with several of Their Majesties Ships to the Eastward; and with them the James and Mary, which arriv'd here on the 10th from the East-Indies. The other 3 East-India Ships that were of her Company pass'd about the same time by this Port under the Convoys of the Adventure and Happy Return.

Deal, Sept. 19. On the 16th came into the Downs Mr. Killigrew Admiral of the Blew, with Sir John Albion Vice-Admiral of the Red, and Rear-Admiral Rooke, and Their Majesties Ships under their Command, from Plymouth, and the next Day set Sail again for the River. Sir Clouely Shovel is likewise pass'd through the Downs for the River; as a fo four Ships from the East-Indies.

London, Sept. 20. Their Majesties Ship the Vanguard is come to Chatham; and the rest of the Great Ships under Admiral Killigrew into the Medway.

Whereas William Matthews, alias Ga. Brates, alias Henry Matthews, a black Hair'd Man, who went about Countries with a false Deputation, and taken up in several Places the Moneys gathered upon a Bribe for the poor Strivers of Teignmouth; These are earnestly to Request all Magistrates to cause the said Person to be apprehended, in order that he may be prosecuted according to Law. He is with him a Bay Horse, 14 hands high.

#### Advertisements.

DR. Andersens or the famous Scotch Pills are faithfully prepared and to be sold only by Mrs. Habalia Inglis from Europe, now living at the Hand and Pen near the King's Bagin in Leg-Ace, London, who is Authorized to dispose of the said Pills.

At the West-end of Exeter-Change, above Stair, in the Strand, on Wednesday the 23th instant, and the 2 following days, will be expos'd to Sale a curious Collection of Original Paintings, some by Vandyk, Sir Peter Lely, Willebrant, and others, with several fine Copies, by the best Masters of Europe, some for Hall's, Stair-Cases, &c. beginning exactly at 4 each. Several Caravages may be had gratis at Mr. Playfords near the Temple Church, and at the place of Sale.

There is now made at the Bear Garden Glass-house in the Strand, Crown Window-Glass, much exceeding best Glass in all its Qualifications, which may be squared into Panes of all Sizes for Windows and other Uses; And may be had of Robert Dales, Glazier, on St. Margarets-Hill in Southwark, and most Glaziers in and about London.

Taken on the 11th instant out of Mr. Clinches Stables at Fife in Surrey, a strong bright Bay Gelding, above 14 hands, 50 aged, a Rich down his Face, a large wide Ear'd, his Mane long almost all off, a Barb Tail, the off Foot h. fore, and near Foot behind white, all his Goings with a Bit-Riddle, a Hunting Saddle and blue Saddle-Cloth bound with Green and White Caddis. The Person suspected is aged about 30, middle Satured, a great Scar upon one of his Eye-brows with black Hair. Whoever secures the Horse, and gives Notice to Mr. Clinch at Fife, or to Mr. Perkins at Angel in Lumbard-street, London, shall have a Guinea Reward and Charges.

Taken on the 11th instant from Stork near Guildford in Surrey a brown well set Nag, above 13 hands, full aged, with 2 or 3 Saddle spots, a short Mane, a small Foretop, a mealy Neck, a white or twin in his Neck, and all his Faces. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to Mr. Tackey at the one Bell in the Strand, London, or to Mr. Terry at Guildford aforesaid, shall have 40 s Reward and Charges.

Taken the 12th instant out of the Honourable Colonel Foxe's Smythe's Stable at Suttgen-at-House near Dartford in Kent a Fleabitten Sore Horse, about 14 hands, full of the year 17th with a Coronet mark'd on the near side of his Neck. Whoever gives Notice of him to Mrs. Lucas at the Sparrow in Southwark, or to John Munn at the Bull-head in Dartford aforesaid, shall be well Rewarded.