

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 21. to Thursday September 24. 1691.

Turin, Septemb. 8.

ON the 6th instant our Army decamped from *Millesieurs*, and marched towards *Carignan* and *Brillane*; One of our Parties that was sent out a day or two before, brought back with them 40 Prisoners, and 300 Horses; And another having fallen upon some of the Enemies Foot, killed 120, and took about 100 Prisoners. On the 7th, *Monseur Catinat* removed from *Polonghara* nearer to *Carmagnole*, and encamped at *la Mothe*. The two Armies lye almost in sight of each other, having the River *Po* between them, the Fords of which the Enemy endeavour to secure by a strong Detachment, under the command of the *Sieur de Silvestre*. The Regiments of *Loches* and *Julien* are not marched towards the Valley of *Aoste*, as was reported, but have, together with the Spanish Forces that are returned from thence, joyned our Army, which is reckoned to be now about 36000 strong. We hear, that the *Vaudois* have taken a Convoy of 40 Mules, and cut off 2 Companies of Foot that guarded them.

Venice, Sept. 14. By Letters from our Fleet of the 26th of *July* we understand, that the Captain-General *Mocenigo*, after cruising some time in the *Archipelago*, and being informed that the Turks had disarmed their Ships, and that the Captain *Bassa Mezumorto* was gone himself to *Tenedos*, resolved to return to *Napoli di Romania*, to meet there the great Convoy that parted from hence the last month with the Baron *Dezerfelt* General of the Land Forces, and with great Supplies of Men, Ammunition, and Money, for the Army. The Fleet was, at the writing of these Letters, in the Waters of *Misene*.

Vienna, Septemb. 16. We have Letters from the Imperial Camp of the 9th instant, which advise, that the Army having passed the *Danube*, and provided themselves with all Necessaries, they began their march on the 5th towards *Segedin*; On the 6th they came to a great Moras, which they passed with some difficulty, and on the 7th to a broad and deep Water, which is occasioned by the overflowing of the *Danube*, and runs into the *Theysse*; During these two last days they had very violent Rains, which, with the badness of the ways, made their marches very short, and yet the Baggage and Carriages could not keep pace with them; The 8th was spent in fitting a Bridge over this Water, and passing it; The 9th the Weather grew fair, and they marched on, proposing to be the next day at the *Theysse*, and in three more at *Segedin*. From *Belgrade* the confusion among the Turks, and the retreat of the Tartars, comes still confirmed. The Duke of *Croy*, with 10 German Regiments and 3000 Rascians, is encamped near *Darda*, and 'tis thought he will soon march towards *Savia*, to execute some Enterprize

on that side. An Express is arrived here from General *Veterani* with an account, that appearing with the Forces under his command on the 4th instant before *Lippa*, upon the first discharge of his Cannon, the Garrison, consisting of 300 men, surrendered at discretion, and were made Prisoners of War, among whom were 3 Bassas banished thither by the Grand Visier, who are called *Mehmet Bassa*, *Pegzer Bassa*, and *Ali Bassa*. Count *Chizzola* Governor of *Ejsek* is dead. A great Train of Artillery is ordered to be sent to our Army from *Buda* and *Upper Hungary*.

Hydelberg, Septemb. 21. On the 15th instant the 3000 Suedes, who stayed behind with the Saxons at *Termenz*, joyned the Imperial and Confederate Forces at *Weilerstadt*; The 16th the Army decamped, and marched towards *Mettingen*, where they received advice, that the French were moving towards *Offenburg*; The 17th the Confederates advanced to *Enningen*, the 18th to *Altingen*, and the 19th to *Eutingen*, from whence they would continue their march towards the *Black Forest*. The Saxons move towards the *Neckar*.

Cologne, Sept. 25. We have advice, that the Troops of *Neubourg*, making about 5000 men, are marched with several Pieces of Cannon and Mortars towards the Country of *Luxemburg*, to joyn the Forces that are moving that way from the *Meuse*, under the command of the Landgrave of *Hesse*. It is said, that the Marquis de *Harcourt*, Governor of *Luxemburg*, is likewise marching with 3 or 4000 men to reinforce the Marquis de *Bofflers*.

Hamburg, Sept. 25. The Letters from *Warsaw* of the 15th say, that the King of *Poland* was actually on his march towards *Moldavia*.

Paris, Septemb. 25. From *Piedmont* we have an account by the Letters of the 10th instant, that *Monseur Catinat*, upon advice of the Elector of *Bavaria*'s advancing towards *Carignan*, marched on the 7th from *Polonghara*, and approaching nearer to *Carmagnole* to secure his Communication with that place, encamped within a League of it, at a place called *la Mothe*. The Elector of *Bavaria* was encamped with his left towards *Carignan*, and his right towards *Varie*, and had planted several Pieces of Cannon along the *Po*, to Cannonade our Troops that were posted near that River to guard the Fords of it. The Duke and Marechal de *la Feuillade*, Colonel of the French Guards, and Governor of *Dauphine*, dyed suddenly in this City on the 19th of this month. The last advices from *Rome* say, that there had been great Contentions among the Cardinals about the Bulls for the French Bishops, and that above two thirds of those that compose the Congregation, appointed for the examination of this matter, were against granting them, till the 4 Propositions of the French Clergy are annulled, and that the Pope himself was of that opinion, who it is said has likewise refused the *Palium* to the Archbishop of *Rouen*.

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The Duke of *Montmorency* arrived last night at *Fontarbleau*, being sent by the Duke of *Luxemburg* his Father to give the King an account, of his having fallen upon the Rear of the Confederate Army in their march from *Leuze* to *Cambrai*, and defeated several Squadrons; We do not yet know the particulars, but this we hear from all hands, that we have lost a great many good Officers, and that the Troops of the Household have not in any occasion suffered more than in this.

Hague, Sept. 28. His Majesty is still at *Lee*, and intends to come hither the beginning of the next week in his return for *England*. On the 20th an Envoy from *Persia* had Audience of the States-General, to which he was conducted with the usual Ceremony; His main business is to complain, that a Danish Ship, which was partly sailed by Dutch Seamen, had taken a Ship in *India* belonging to the Merchants of *Persia*, and to demand Reparation.

The last Letters from our Army in *Flanders* give this account of the late Action between their Rear-Guard and the Enemy. On the 15th, in the morning, our Army decamped from *Leuze*, and about 11 a Clock the whole right Wing, with the Body of the Foot, and greatest part of the Horse of the left Wing, had passed the little River and Defile near *Catoire*. The Duke of *Luxemburg* advanced in the mean time with the Troops of the Household and a strong Detachment of his Cavalry, making together 55 Squadrons, his march not being discovered by reason of a great Fog, and charged our Rear-Guard, which was then composed only of 14 Squadrons; The Shock was very fierce, and our Troops, being overpowered by the Enemies number, were put into disorder; But by this time several of those, that had already passed the River, were brought back by the Lieutenant-Generals *Owerkerke* and *Cpdam*, and forming a second Line, gave an opportunity to the first to Rally; Two Battalions were likewise posted behind the Hedges adjoining to the Defile, who very much gauld the Enemy, and here the Action was very sharp, our General Officers leading on the Troops themselves, and being often mix'd amongst the Enemy, who now in their turn were obliged to retire, which they did in much confusion; On our side, the young Prince *d'Anhalt* Cornet in the Guards of *Friseland*, the Sieur *Rippard*, *Ruetsfeld*, and *Stemberg* Captains of Horse, with some other Officers, are killed. Colonel *Diedom* is since dead of his Wounds; Count *Tilli* wounded with a Sword in the shoulder; Brigadier *Stein*, Colonel *Heiden*, and Major *Elex*, missing; The two Counts *de Lippz*, and some others, wounded; In all our Loss is between 4 and 500 men; That of the Enemies is at least as great. Monsieur *d'Anker*, Lieutenant-General, is believed to be killed; Monsieur *de Neufchelles* Marechal de Camp and Commandant of the Gens d'Arms, the *Marquis de Thoiras*, Monsieur *de la Troche*, Monsieur *de Pomprezan*, and Monsieur *de Brusle*, Officers of the Guard du Corps, are likewise among the slain; with divers other Officers killed and wounded. We lost some Standards, and took likewise some from the Enemy, among which are two belonging to the Guard du Corps, and two more to the Gens d'Arms. There are likewise Prisoners taken on both sides; And upon the whole matter, the Loss is so equal, that the French have little reason to brag of any advantage in this Action. Our Army marched on the 23d from *Cambrai*, and encamped between *Enghien* and *Lessines*, the Head Quarter being at *Ghluenghen*. And the Duke of *Luxemburg* is retired towards the *Sebelde*.

From the Camp before *Limerick*, Sept. 9. Our great Battery of 22 pieces of Cannon began to play yesterday

very early in the morning, and has already made a Breach of about 30 yards in the Wall of the English Town, on the North-East side of it. On the left of this Battery are planted 8 Mortars, two of which are of 18 Inches diameter. This day we have finished another Battery which plays upon *St. John's Gate* in the Irish Tower; and we are making two other Batteries, one of 7 Eighteen Pounders, and the other of 16 Twenty four Pounders. Our Bombs and Carcasses have done great execution, and occasion a great disorder in the Town, from whence all the better sort of the Inhabitants are fled; and the Deserters continue to say that the Enemy want Provisions. A further reinforcement is sent to Brigadier *Leveson* in *Kerry*.

From the Camp before *Limerick*, Sept. 13. Our Cannon and Mortars continue to play without intermission, they have set the English Town several times on fire, and laid the greatest part of it in Rubbish; Their Cannon are discontinued, and several Breaches made; Last night our Bombs burnt three of the Enemies Magazines, one of Brandy, &c. and the other two of Baker. We are preparing to pass the *Shannon*.

Dublin, Sept. 15. We have an account, that *Baldarock o Donnell* with 1000 Men has joined our Militia that are marched to reduce *Slego*. There is a report, that some of the Irish in *Garfon* there have surpris'd a small Party commanded by Sir *Albert Cunningham*, and killed him and 8 of his Men, the rest of the Party being brought off by *Baldarock o Donnell's* coming in to their assistance. *Mac Cabe* and 4 of his Companions were hanged yesterday.

Falmouth, Sept. 19. Yesterday came in the Spanish Alliance Pacquet-boat from the *Groyn*, who in her Voyage thither took a French Vessel laden with Brandy, &c. for *Lisbon*.

Plimouth, Sept. 20. The Masters of the French Greenland Ships, which were brought in here on the 14th instant, say, that they came out 14 in number, of which 10 were taken by several English and Dutch Privateers some days before these 4, which escaped then, fell in with our Frigates; They were all Ships of 2 and 300 Tuns apiece. On the 17th a Dutch Caper brought in here 2 French Prizes of about 60 Tuns each, laden with Salt.

Yarmouth, Sept. 21. There is now in sight of this place a very great Fleet of Laden Coasters, being between 6 and 700 Sail, under the Convoy of several of Their Majesties Ships.

Advertisements.

*** Practical Discourses upon several Divine Subjects. Written by John Norris, M. A. Rector of Newton St. Lee near Bath, and late Fellow of All-Souls College in Oxford. Printed for Samuel Mandip at the Black-Hall near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

*** Q. Horatii Flaccii Opera omnia, Latin & French, avec les Notes & Remarques Critiques sur tout l'ouvrage, par M. Baclier, Docteur de l'Academie de Figures, Paris 129. 1296. Sold by the Bookellers in London, and by the French Bookellers in the Strand.

ALL Persons that desire to be furnished with night-bread at *Nottingham Alley*, and other strong Alies, may apply for present Use, may have it at reasonable Rates at the Great Vault under *Skinner's* shop, or against the Black-ambon Head near *Dowgate*, or at the *Black-Grays* in *Rudge Row*, where the Persons concerned may be always spoken for.

The Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupts awarded against *Robert Townend* of *Thornborough* in the County of *Bucks*, Maltster, do intend to meet at the Irish Chamber in *Guildhall*, *London*, on Thursday the 15th of October next, at 10 in the morning, to make a Dividend of his Estate; And such Creditors as intend to take benefit of such Commission, are to come then prepared to prove their Debts, and pay in their Contributions, otherwise they will be excluded the Dividend.

There is now made at the *Beau Garden Glass-House* on the Bank-side, *Crown*, *Window Glass*, much exceeding French Glass in all its Qualifications, which may be equalled in all sizes for *Windows*, and other Uses; and may be had at *Robert Dales*, Glasser, on *St. Margarets Hill* in *Southwark*, and at most Glassers in and about *London*.

Lost on the 15th instant, out of *William Crawleys* *Gravel* of *Amphill* in *Bedfordshire*, a bright bay Nag about 14 hands, comes 7, *Trot* and *Gallops*, a large Star in his forehead, and a bald Nose, with the far Foot behind white to the Fetlocks, and bled on both sides. Whoever secures him, and gives notice to *W. Crawley* afore-said, or to *Mr. Isaac Jackson*, *Cornhill*, over-against the *Cock Inn* in *Alderfgate-street*, *London*, shall have 20 s. Reward.