

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Sunday** December 28. to **Thursday** December 31. 1691.

Kingsington, Decemb. 26.

Several of the Nobility and Gentry belonging to Ireland waited this day on the King with the following Address which being presented and read by the Lord Archbishop of *Tiam*, was very Graciously received by his Majesty, who was pleased to tell them, He took their Address very kindly; and as He had ventured Himself for them, so He would, on all Occasions take Care to preserve the Protestant Interest of Ireland.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty,

An Humble Address of the Protestant Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy of Ireland, now residing in or about London, with others Interested and Estated in the said Kingdom.

WE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects crave Leave, in the first place, to offer our most Humble Thanks to the Divine Majesty, by whom You Reign, for having raised and inspired Your Majesty for the Deliverance of Oppressed Nations; and for Preserving Your Royal Person, so frequently exposed to Dangers, but never to greater, than in the Kingdom, and Cause, of the Protestants of Ireland.

What was then so Gloriously undertaken by Your Majesty in Person, is now so happily finished by the Success of Your Arms, that we owe to Your Majesty's Courage and Conduct, next to the Divine Providence, the Restoration of our Religious and Civil Rights and Liberties.

We beseech Your Majesty to accept of this Recognition as the first Fruits of our Redemption, till we are able to make a more Solemn and Parliamentary Acknowledgment of Your Majesty's just Title to our Allegiance, not only in Right of this Crown, but in Gratitude to our Great Deliverer, and Conqueror of Your Majesties and our Enemies.

We are sure, Your Majesty will effectually preserve those You have so Generously Discovered; and we hope, Your Majesty shall never have occasion to doubt the Steady and United Affections of the Protestants of Ireland, in the Service of Your Crown and Dignity, from Principles of Inclination, Duty, and Interest; all which make us Unanimously and Heartily to Pray for the Sacred Persons, Victorious Arms, and just and Gentle Government, of King William and Queen Mary, with Peace and Continuance over us.

Venice, Decemb. 21. The Elector of Bavaria is still here, but intends in few days to set forward on his way towards Vienna. We hear from Milan that Envoys are arrived there from several Princes of Italy, to endeavour to accommodate with General *Caraffa* the matter of the Winter-quarters.

Venice, Decemb. 23. The Turkish Envoys, *Sulficar Effendi*, and *Miswo Cordato*, who were sent to this Court in 1688, and have ever since remained here and in the Castles of *Rash* and *Potendorf*, at which last place they are at present, not having all this while received sufficient Power to treat of a Peace, though that was made the Pretence of their coming hither; It has at last been signified to them, by the Emperor's Command, that they should forthwith return home; and a Convoy of 300 men is to conduct them to the Frontiers of *Tioky*. The Count *de COUNTECK*, Son of the Chancellor of the Empire, set out two days ago on his Journey towards the Court of Denmark, where he is to reside with the Character of the Emperor's Envoy-Extraordinary. All our Advices assure us, that *Teckley* is again at Liberty. The Death of the *Marquis de Dorin* is confirmed; and General *Houffer*, for whom he was left a Hostage, has, since his arrival here, lain under a languishing Dilemper, not without Suspicion of their being both poisoned. The Sieur *Antonio*, Lieutenant-General of the Radziens, has lately taken *Szelevar*, a very strong Castle on the Frontiers of *Valachia*; and our

Troops have likewise possessed themselves of several considerable Poits between *Caranschebes* and *Lugez*. The Imperialists are raising some more Works near *Great Waradin*, to streighten the Garrison yet closer, and to hinder their making any Sallies; and the Hussars, who are at present quartered about *Essecke*, are ordered thither, to guard all the Avenues by which the Turks may attempt to put any Succors into the Place. The Turks at *Giula* and *Jeno* begin to suffer likewise through scarcity of Provisions, since the Imperial Forces and the Radziens quartered in those Parts have cut off their Communication with the Garrisons of *Belgrade*, *Temeswar*, and *Lippa*. On the 21th instant arrived in the Neighbourhood of this City an Officer from *Teckley*, but not being permitted to come thither, he sent to the President of the Council of War the Letters he was charged with, which, as we are told, propose the Exchange of the Countess of *Teckley*, who is now here, for General *Houffer*, and some other Prisoners. The States of the Emperors Hereditary Countries are assembled, to furnish a Supply towards carrying on the War, in order whereunto great Preparations are made here, and Conferences held daily, at which Prince *Lewis of Baden* is for the most part present with the other General Officers.

Heydelberg, Decemb. 29. The French are again moving in strong Parties on the other side of the *Rhine*, and have plundered a little Island in the *Rhine* near *Wormes*. The Imperial and Confederate Troops, that are quartered near that River, have Orders to keep a watchful eye upon the Enemies Motions; and several Squadrons of Imperial Horse are expected here to observe the Garrison of *Philipsburgh*. General *Caprara* has lately caused a very sharp Execution to be made among the Hussars, who had committed great Disorders in the Country, and since that we hear of no more Complaints.

Hamburg, January 1. The Letters from the Court of Hanover tell us, that Prince *Maximilian* continues under his Confinement, and the Hunts-matter the Sieur *de Nolke*, with his Brother a Lieutenant Colonel, and the Secretary of the Duke of *Wolfenbuttel*, under a close Imprisonment; that the latter have been several times examined, and their Papers seized; but that the whole matter is managed with great Secrecy. In the mean time the common opinion is, that these Gentlemen have held several Correspondencies in opposition to the Duke of *Hanover's* Resolution to unite the two Dukedoms of *Zell* and *Hanover* in his eldest Son, and allow the second only an Appanage; whereas Prince *Maximilian* pretends (as his Brother who was killed in *Transylvania* positively did,) that these Dukedoms ought to continue separate, and that of course he is to succeed to *Hanover* when his Brother inherits that of *Zell*.

Paris, Dec. 31. The Letters from the Camp before *Monmilian* of the 22th Instant give this account; That the 19th at Night one of our Bombs fell in the Entrance to a Mine which the Belieged had made in the Bastion of *Beauvoisin*, with a design to blow up our Men when they had lodged themselves there, and set Fire to it; which had such effect, that it overthrew one of the Angles of the Bastion, and made a Breach for 12 Men to Mount in Front; upon which Monsieur *Catinat*, without springing the Mine he had caused to be made under the other Angle, commanded 600 Grenadiers, with as many Pioneers, to make an Assault; which they did the 20th about 10 at night, and lodged themselves on the said Bastion, with the loss of several Officers and about 30 Men. After this we fixed our Miners to the Denon or Tower within the Castle. On the 21th the Belieged beat a Parley, and offered to Capitulate, which was granted; and the Articles of Capitulation were agreed on as follows. 1. That on the 22th at Eight in the Morning the Castle shall be delivered up to the French Troops, who shall be furnished from the Garrison by Centinels, to be kept on both sides. 2. That the Garrison shall march out on the 23th, by the Breach, with Drums beating, Colours flying, &c. 3. That