

# The London Gazette.

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Turin, September 9.

**T**HE Duke of Savoy came hither on Saturday last, and on Monday returned to the Camp near *Montcalier*. The Regiment of Horse or *Tifz*, and the Dragons of *Savoie*, (part of the German Succors) are arrived at *Valentino*, and after having refreshed themselves, will continue their march to join our Army; which, we are assured, will, by the 15th of this Month, be reinforced by 4 Imperial Regiments of Horse more, two of Foot of *Wienburg*, and the Troops from *Milan*; and then his Highness will march directly towards the Enemy; who are still encamped near *Racozzi*, about 16000 strong, having put garisons into *Fossano*, *Strughiana*, and *Villa Franca*. The *Fransois*, since the late Defeat of the French Convoy near *Suse*, have cut off another Party that was going with a great quantity of Provisions to the French Camp; and we hear almost every day of some fresh advantage obtained by them upon the Enemy.

*Vienna*, September 21. By Letters from Prince *Louis* of *Baden* we have an account, that he encamped on the 10th instant near *Peterwaradin*, where the Army rested the 11th; that on the 12th he continued his march towards *Cransteden*, and hoped to be at *Hermanstadt* by the 20th of this Month. In the mean time we hear from *Tranfilvania*, that *Teskeley* (who was himself advanced with a Body of Horse towards *Hermanstadt*, having left the Turks, Tartars, and Valachians, on the Frontiers) had summoned a Dyer to meet on the 15th instant at *Weissenburg* with severe Threatnings to those that did not comply therewith; But that the States, assembled at *Clausenburg*, had put out a Proclamation in the name of the young Prince *Abafsi*, forbidding all persons to appear at the said Dyer, upon pain of Confiscation of their Goods; and at the same time had sent Deputies to Prince *Louis* of *Baden*, to represent to him the present Condition of their Affairs, and to assure him of their Fidelity to his Imperial Majesty. They write from *Belgrade*, that there are 6000 Germans in Garison, under the command of Major-General *Apremont*; That they were provided with all things necessary for their defence; and that the Imperialists had begun to fortify the Town of *Peter Waradin* with some new Outworks, in order to preserve their Communication with *Upper Hungary*. This morning arrived here an Express from *Belgrade*, with advice, that *Nissa* and *Widin* were surrendered upon Articles; which were not observed by the Turks, they afterwards disarming and plundering the Garison of *Nissa*. But this News coming only from the report that was brought by some of our Spies to *Belgrade*, without any farther Particulars, we must expect the certainty by our next Letters.

*Frankfort*, September 26. The Swedish Succors, who took the *Main* the last week, are now encamped in the *Bergstraz*; From whence it's believed they will march to join the Confederate Army on the *Upper Rhine*. The Letters from *Vicenza* of the 17th said, that the Garisons of *Nissa* and *Widin* defended themselves very vigorously, having repulsed the Enemy in several attacks with great loss, but those of the 21st speak of the Surrender of both these places, tho' without telling us any particulars.

*Brisac*, Sept. 18. On the 13 instant the Dauphin marched from *Endingen*, and encamped within half a mile of this place; on the 14 he marched about three miles higher up, and encamped near *Staufen* and *Meigen*, where he still continues; having ordered a Bridge to be laid over the *Rhine* at *Neuenburg*. The Confederate Army is encamped between *Lahr* and *Schuttern*; but we hear that the Electors of *Brandia* and *Saxony* are resolved to march by the Hills towards the Forest Towns. We are told from *Suisse* that the French Ambassador had let the Cantons know, that the King his Master would no longer contribute towards the payment of the 1500 Swissers appointed for the guard of the passage of *Argent*, which had very much alarmed them.

*Coblentz*, Sept. 27. They write from the Imperial Camp near *Lahr*, that they had received advice, as well by Deferters as the Parties that had been sent out, that the Enemy marched towards *Rhinfelden*; and that their Electoral Highnesses of *Brandia* and *Saxony* had thereupon decamped with the whole Army, and hastened their march after them. The said Deferters say that the French Army was very much weakened by sickness.

*Cologne*, September 26. The Forces of *Nuburg* and *Munster* have removed their Camp to *Blarckenheim*, and those of *Hesse* and *Luxemburg* to *Schonesk*, having their Head Quarter near *Schwarzen*. The Marquis *de Boniflers* has, within these 2 or 3 days, been reinforced by 5 Squadrons and 3 Battalions; He may now have with him about 8000 Men, and keeps as yet his Post near the *Moselle*.

From *Schmitzen*, the Head Quarter of the Confederate Army, between the *Meuse* and the *Moselle*, September 27. We shall decamp from hence to morrow or the day following, to put in execution the Resolutions that have been taken, in order whereunto the Army is to be furnished with Provisions for eight days.

*Brussels*, October 1. The Armies on this side continue in their former Stations; the Confederates about *Wimbeke*, and the French at *Liffines*. A Detachment of 4 Battalions, with a Regiment of Horse and one of Dragoons, will march to morrow from our Camp, to join the Confederate Forces between the *Meuse* and the *Moselle*.

*Hague*, Octob. 3. The States of *Holland* are adjourned to the 18 instant. By a person come from *Danwick* we are informed, that in the great Storm on the 19 past, about 30 French Merchant Ships, and two Men of War their Convoy, were cast away on that Coast. The Letters from *Paris* of the 25th past say, that they expected every day to hear of the arrival of the Count *de Lausun* with the French Troops from *Galloway*, they having already had news of their being shipped; and that the *Marschal d'Estree* was appointed to examine the state of the Fleet; of which, 'tis said, he is to have the chief Command next Summer.

From the Camp at *Tipperary*, Sept. 13. Major-General *Scravenmore*, and Major General *Teteau*, are gone this morning with 900 Horse, 200 Dragoons, and 2 Danish Regiments of Foot, towards *Mallow*. About the same time Major-General *Lanier*, and Major-General *Kirke*, with the English Regiments of Horse and Foot, marched towards the *King* and *Queen's* Counties, &c. where they are to have their Quarters; And to morrow the General Count *de Solmes* marches with the Dutch and French Troops towards *Kilkenny*, which is to be the Head Quarter. *Sarsfield* was on the 11th instant at *Banahar* Bridge with 5000 Horse and Foot, and 3 Field-pieces, designing, as 'twas believed, to pass the *Shannon*, in order to disturb Lieutenant-General *Douglas* (who decamped from hence on the 7th) in his march towards the North. The Deferters that come over to us, as well as our other advices, do assure us, that the Irish are falling into miserable necessities, and that they are divided among themselves. That the French, with the Earl of *Tyrconnel*, Duke of *Bedwick*, Count *Lausun*, and *Monieur Boifeleau*, have left them. That *Sarsfield* has now the chief Command among them; and that Brigadier *John Hambleton* is Governor of *Limerick*.

From the Camp near *Cashill*, September 16. We came hither on the 14th. This day we had an account from a Captain in *Luteses*'s Dragoons, that he had

