

The London Gazette.

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From Monday April 13. to Thursday April 16. 1691.

Rome, March 31.

THE Cardinal de Bouillon being likewise arrived here, he, together with d'Estree, Bonzi, and Camus, entered the Conclave on Tuesday last. D'Estree, who is said to have the Secret of the French Court, concerning the choice of a new Pope, has dispatched an Express to Paris, with an account of the State and Disposition he finds Things here in, and to desire farther Instructions thereupon. In the mean time the French Cardinals seem to joyn with the Faction of Altieri and Ottoboni. The Zealots labour still for Barberigo, and he stands yet the favourite of all the Pretenders, though there now appears a very considerable Party for Conti, a Roman.

Turin, March 31. The Towns of Villa Franca and Nizza, together with the Fort of Montalban, which stands on a Hill between Nizza and Villa Franca, are surrendered to the French. Prince Eugene of Savoy is gone to Vienna to sollicite Succors.

Vienna, April 6. We have advice from the Levant, That the Captain General Mocenigo, being Vallona was not in a Condition to be defended much longer, the Turks having made a large Breach in the Wall, and preparing for a General Assault, had ordered all the Provisions, Ammunition, and Artillery, (except 4 Iron Cannon, and one Mortar, that were left to amuse the Enemy) to be taken out of the place, which continued open towards the Sea, and put on board the Ships, and having withdrawn the Garrison in the Night, caused the place to be blown up; after which he returned with the Forces to Corfu.

Vienna, April 8. The Imperial Troops are moving towards Hungary, in order to open the Campaign; divers Boats laden with Ammunition, and Carriages for Cannon, went from hence the last Week down the Danube, and Twenty five large ones of a new contrivance, with an Oven at each end, sufficient to bake 25000 Loaves every day, are now ready. Count Batthany, who is made Marechal de Camp, is gone to draw together a Body of Hungarians, which he is to Command in Chief; and Orders are sent from hence to the several Provinces through which the 6000 Brandenburgers are to pass into Hungary, to furnish them with all Necessaries. From Crostata we have Advice, That the Baron de Paz had seized two Transilvanians, who came from Vuklia with Letters to some of Teckley's Partizans, giving an account of the great preparations the Turks are making for the Campaign; that they design to act in two Armies, one towards Transilvania, and the other on the Danube; and that they have provided a great number of Barks and Boats to transport their Forces upon occasion from one side of the Danube to the other. They write from Sclavonia, That Velika, a Franciscan Convent, having bravely resisted several of the Enemies Attacks, and particularly a very vigorous one on the 18th of the last Month, was on the 21st abandoned upon the News of the approach of the new Basha of Bosnia, (heretofore Basha of Camisa) with a much greater force to assault them; and that the Turks had likewise possessed themselves of the Castle of Copital in the same Province. By Letters of the 29th of the last Month from Effick, we have an account, that they are working at a deep Ditch round the Town, which they intend to fill with the Drave; and that Count Chizzola, Governor of that Place, had sent a party of 1000 Huslars, and 1500 Musketeers towards Trich, where they surprized and cut in pieces about 1000 Turks and Tartars, the Basha Commanding being obliged to retire, after which they burnt down the Villages thereabouts, and returned with a Broty of 2000 Men laden with Provisions, and several fine Horses: As they came back they met Count Malafie Basha with his Host, whom they easily put to flight; as likewise a Party of Turks coming from Sadowar, and recaptured the Basha, they were carrying away with them

from Velika and Copital, and took a considerable Booty. Prince Louis of Baden is daily expected here from Bohemia; and it's believed he will upon his arrival be declared Lieutenant General of all the Emperors Forces in Hungary. Mentz, April 11. We have advice, that the Elector of Bavaria passed on the 8th instant through Hydelberg in his way towards Eslingen, where he will draw together the Imperial and Confederate Forces that are to act on the Upper Rhine.

Hamburg, April 17. The Letters from Poland give an account of the Princess of Neuburg's arrival at Warsaw on the 28th of the last Month, where she was received with great Magnificence. And that the King of Poland has given the Emperor fresh Assurances of his acting this next Campaign with all the vigour that's possible, either separately, or in Conjunction with the Imperial Forces, as shall be judged to be most advantageous to the common Cause.

Paris, April 14. The Letters from the Camp before Mons of the 12th instant, inform us, That on the 4th instant a Battery of 4 pieces of Cannon was raised upon the Hornwork, which began to fire the next Morning. There was likewise raised a Battery of 27 Mortars, and the Sap was advanced to the side of the outward Ditch, which we began to fill up the Night following; the work was continued on the 6th, and we made a Lodgment on the Counterscarpe of the half Moon. The 7th we enlarged our Lodgment, and raised a Battery on the Counterscarpe of the Half Moon on the Left; but these advances of our Works cost us every day divers Officers and Soldiers, and 2 Engineers were killed and one dangerously wounded. In the mean time we had advice of the approach of the Confederate Army, upon which the Duke of Luxembourg was sent out with a strong Detachment to observe their Motions. But on the 8th, about four in the Afternoon, to the great surprize of every Body in the Camp, the Town beat a Parley, and sent out a Colonel, a Lieutenant Colonel, and a Major for Hoftages, and in Exchange 3 French Officers of the same Quality were sent in. The Besieged demanded 8 days time to retire in, but had only granted them till the 10th, upon Condition they should deliver up one of the Gates the next day, which the Governor would not at first consent to, but endeavoured to dissuade the Burghers from their Resolution of Surrendering: This occasioned a delay of the Answer from the Town; to quicken which, and to remove the Difficulties that obstructed it, the Prince d'Elbeuf was sent thither, who at last brought back the Capitulation, which was Signed about midnight. The Gate of Barlemont was delivered up on the 9th to the French Guards, and soon after the rest of the Gates were likewise opened by those of our Party in the Town, so that by 3 a Clock a great number of our Soldiers were entered into the Place. On the 10th, the Garrison marched out about 2000 Foot and 400 Horse, with Arms, Bag and Baggage, Drums beating, Colours flying, six peices of Cannon, &c. passing through the Troops of the Household, who were drawn up on each side, and the Dauphin saw them march by. On the 12th, the French King (having given the Government of Mons to the Sieur de Ferville, Marechal de Camp) parted from the Camp on his return towards Compeigne, where he intended to be on the 14th, and to stay till the 16th, and then to return in two days to Versailles.

By Letters from Monsieur Catinat's Camp before Nizza of the 5th of April, we have this account, That after the Surrender of Villa Franca, the Forts of S. Ospizio and Montalban, and the Town of Nizza, which are places of no defence; they began on the 27th the Siege of the Castle of Nizza, by raising against it a Battery of 12 pieces of Cannon and 6 Mortars; the 29th at Night the Trenches were opened; the besieged fired without Intermission, and that day and the following killed us divers Men: On the first instant a Bomb set fire to the Enemies Magazine of

of Powder, which blew up part of the Castle, killed above 300 of the Garrison, and dismounted all their Cannon; and of the besiegers above 40 were killed or wounded by the peices of Timber, Stones, &c. that fell into the Trenches. This Misfortune obliged the Governor to Capitulate, and on the 2d the Articles were Signed, by which it was agreed, that one of the Gates of the Castle should be delivered up on the 4th, and that the Garrison should march out on the 5th, with Arms and Baggage, Colours flying, 4 peices of Cannon, and be conducted to *Ostiglia*, which was accordingly performed.

We hear from *Brest*. That notwithstanding all the Diligence that has been used, our Fleet is not yet ready, and that they are in a very great want of Seamen to Man their Ships.

As the Mistrusts and Jealousies this Court has of the new Converts increase daily, so do the Rigours with which they are Treated: In *Langueuse* several Gentlemen have of late been seized, and sent to the Gallies, on pretence of their having had private Meetings for the Exercise of their Religion, and many others upon bare Suspicion thereof are committed to Prison, where they languish with Misery. The Intendant of that Province has likewise seized upon several Protestants, who formerly fled out of this Kingdom to avoid the Persecution, and were returned upon hopes of a better Treatment, which now to their cost they find themselves deceived in: And we are assured, that the like Orders are sent to the Intendants of all the other Provinces.

Brussels, April 18. The Prince de *Bergue*, the late Governor of *Mons* came hither on the 14th instant, the Garrison having quarters of Refreshment assigned them in the Country of *Wes*: It is owned by every Body, that the place could have held out several days longer; but the French had made a party in the Town, who terrified the rest of the Inhabitants, and obliged the Governor, by threatening otherwise to Treat for themselves, and leave the Garrison to be Prisoners of War, to consent to the Capitulation, according to which one of the Gates of the Town was delivered up on the 9th, and the Garrison marched out the 10th. The French Army is since separated; a Detachment of about 2000 Men is gone back to *Germany*, 12000 are put into *Mons*, where they have already disarmed the Burgers, and required of them to provide divers Things for the use of the Garrison, (which they never furnished before) and to repair the Fortifications at their own Charge, with several other Exactions, which shew already what they are to expect from their new Masters. Another part of the French Troops are employed to demolish the Lines and Works about *Mons*, and the rest are gone into Quarters. The Confederate Army is likewise broke up from *Hall*, and the Troops are put into several Garrisons, from whence they may in a short time be drawn together again. There remains a good Garrison in *Hall*. The French King and the Dauphin are returned to *Versailles*.

Hague, April 20. On Tuesday last the Duke of *Zell* returned hither from the Camp in *Flanders*, and the next day was privately performed the Ceremony of his Investiture with the Garter and George. About four in the Afternoon his Highness came to Court, attended by his principal Ministers, and was conducted into the Kings Bed-Chamber, His Majesty with the three Knights of the Order then at the *Hague*, viz. the Duke of *Norfolk*, the Duke of *Ormond*, and the Earl of *Devonshire*, being in the Closet. The Duke of *Zell* having rested a while, was introduced into the Closet by the Duke of *Norfolk*; The King received his Highness very affectionately, and put the Garter about his Leg with his own Royal Hands, the Duke of *Norfolk* assisting to Buckle it; then the King put on the Blue Ribbon with the George, Garter King at Arms, Reading the usual Admonitions upon the putting on each of the said Ensigns; which done, his Highness returned his humble Thanks to His Majesty for the Honour he had received, and having Saluted the Knights Companions then present, was likewise Complimented by them. The next Morning, pursuant to the Kings Directions, Garter King at Arms, presented to his Highness the rest of the Ensigns, with the whole Habit and Ornaments of the Order, and received the same day a Noble Present from his Highness; all the Company and Retinue which the Kings at Arms brought over with him on this occasion, being likewise Nobly Presented by his Highness. Prince *Ferdinand Augustus*, Son of the Elector of *Saxony*, who passed lately through this place in his way to *Flanders*, is returned hither: We are assured that his Electoral Highness has ordered 12000 Men of his Troops to march to the *Rhin*. The Minister of *Danzick* has this Week given to another Memorial about the Danish Ships (as usual to *Danzick*) that have been brought in to *Zedick*.

The Wind being on the King will embark to-morrow in the Afternoon, and will be the best of our Men of War that lie

at *Helvoetsluyce* are appointed to attend His Majesty, and they will be joined by others from the *Texel*.

Deal, April 12. By the *Bonsadventure* who is come in from *Offstead*, we hear that the three English Regiments that lately failed out of the *Downs* are landed there.

Whitehall, April 13. The King arrived here this Evening. His Majesty came out of the *Maeje* yesterday Morning, and this Morning made the River, attended by part of the Dutch Squadron, being Ships of the First and Second Rank; The rest are expected in few days to join likewise their Majesties Fleet, which lies now, completely fitted and Mann'd at the *Bay of the Noze*.

As His Majesty passed by the Fleet, He was Saluted with a Discharge of all the Cannon from the Ships, and the repeated Huzzas of the Seamen expressing their Joy and Duty in a particular and extraordinary Manner: All the way His Majesty came up the River, He was received with the firing of Guns, and the Acclamations of the People, who filled the Shore; and in *London* and *Westminster*, Bonfires, Illuminations, and Ringing of Bells, Demonstrated the general Joy for His Majesties safe Return.

Advertisements.

* * A large Sheet Map of the Spanish Netherlands, commonly called *Flanders*; wherein are delineated the Towns as they are Fortified, Roads, &c. It is so divided that you may see readily what is in the Possession of the King of Spain, the French King, and the States General. Sold by *Phil. Lea* Glebe-maker at the *Arls* and *Hercules* in *Cheapside*, and *H. Moll* in *Varkeys Court* in *Blackfryers*, *London*.

* * The Reasonableness of Personal Reformation, and the Necessity of Conversion; the true Methods of making all Men happy in this World, and in the World to come. Seasonably & soundly, and earnestly pressed upon this Licentious Age. By *J. F.* a sincere Lover of his Native Country, and the Souls of Men. Printed for *Thomas Cockenill*, at the Three Legs in the *Postway*, against the *Stocks-Market*. Price 1 s.

* * On Monday next the 20th instant betwixt 3 and 4 after Noon, will be Sold by Auction a curious Collection of Latin, French, and English Books, on most Subjects, and in all Volumes, at *Roll's* Coffee-house in *St. Pauls Church-yard*. Catalogues may be had 2 days before the Sale, at *Mr. Nots* in the *Pall-Mall*, *Mr. Welds* between the two *Temple Gates*, *Mr. Manships* in *Cornhill*, and at the place of Sale.

* * At the new Auction Room next *Bedford-gate* in *Charles-street* *Covent-Garden*, (where the *Consort of Music* is held every Thursday) to-morrow and Saturday, and Friday and Saturday the Week following, at two after Noon, will be the great Sale of Original Paintings. Catalogues may be had at *Mr. Manships* in *Cornhill*, *Mr. Richard Parkers* under the *Royal Exchange*, *Mr. Ropers* by *Temple Barr*, and *Mr. Nots* in the *Pall-Mall*.

* * At *Smyther's* Coffee-house in *Thames-street*, on Thursday the 23d instant, at 9 before Noon will be a Sale by *Josh of Candle*, the following Goods, viz. *Sugars*, *Cotton-Wool*, *Ginger*, *Pimenta*, *Indico*, *Toronto-shell*, *Molasses*, *Beavor*, *Oyl of America*, *Tobacco*, and *Logwood*. Bills of Sale may be had at the said place, and the Goods to be viewed on Monday, &c. before the Sale.

Lost at *Whitehall* about Friday last, one *Wooden Trunk*, wherein was a *Tapestry-Bed*, and 12 Chairs, with a white *Sattin Lining*, the greatest part imbrodered with *Silk* and *Worsted*. Also a *Bundle*, wherein was six Chairs and a *Coach-Bed* made of *Point of Hungary* Red and Green. Likewise a great Chest full of *Purflen*: A *Leather Trunk* full of *Linnen*, and several other things. Whoever gives information of the things to the *Lord Land-downe's* Gentleman of the *Horse*, against the *Green Dragon* in the *Pall-Mall*, shall have three *Guineas*.

Lost the 12th instant between the *Bowling-green* on *Black-Heath* and *Crayford* in *Kent* upon *Dover Road*, a middle sized silver *Pendulum* minute *Watch*, a black *flag-green* *Cafe*, with two rows of pins and a *Cipher* of *J. E.* in the middle with the hours, up a the *Dya's* plate engraved *Damasc*, made by *J. H. Senius*, and hanging to it in a *Real Chain* and *swivel* a *green* *stone* *Seal* set in *Gold*, a *Satyre* and a *Goat* cut upon it. Whoever brings it to *John Austin Esq.* near *Crayford* in *Kent*, or *Mr. Haffman's* Shop in *King-street*, *Westminster*, shall have two *Guineas*.

Stolen the 10th instant out of the *Rack*, from *Mr. John Cole* of *St. Dunstons* near *St. Dunstons* in *Gloucester-shire*, a *Crimson* piece of *Spanish Cloth*, 23 yard longer, marked *John Cole*, with 13 yellow *fores*, and a white *L. H.* Whoever gives Notice of it to *Mr. Cole* afore-said, or to *Mr. William Skynner*, *Salter*, at the *Bell* in *Waring-street*, *London*, so as it may be had again, shall have two *Guineas* Reward.

Taken the 5th Instant out of *Mr. William Dean's* Lodging 79 l. 10 s. and a *Cumler Clock* lined with *flaw*, by *Mr. Stephen Stafford*, a *lusty* *well-set* *Man*, aged about 25, born in *Newmarket* in *Suffolke-shire*, and formerly had in the *Lord's* *Newmarket* *Troup* of *Guards*. Whoever takes him, or gives Notice to *Mr. Greggs* at the *Salt* in the *Savoy*, or to *Mr. S. S.* in *St. Dunstons* in *St. Dunstons*, *London*, shall have two *Guineas* Reward.