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Madrid, July 25.

THE King of Spain having resolved to make a general Reform in the Councils, Courts of Justice, Chambers of Accompts, &c. through this whole Monarchy, according to the Regulation made in the year 1621, the same was published here on the 18th instant, and will be immediately put in Execution, by which the Crown will save several Millions yearly. We have an account, that on the 9th instant divers French Men of War and Gallies, commanded by the Count *d'Estree*, came to an Anchor before *Barcelona*, and that day and the two following they shot about 700 Bombs into the Town, but most of them bursting in the Air, the Damage the Inhabitants suffered was not great, there not being above 40 or 50 Houses spoild towards the Water-side, after which the French retired. On the 11th instant the Count *d'Aquilar*, General of the Armada, set sail from *Cadiz* with 10 Men of War and 2 Fireships, designing, as 'twas thought, to go and meet our Galeons that are expected home; but this day we receive advice of his having passed the Straights of *Gibraltar*, and of his arrival at *Malaga*, where 6 Men of War more, and one Fireship, under the Command of Vice-Admiral *Papachino*, had joyned him, and that from thence he would direct his Course towards the French Squadron, which, he heard, was seen off of *Alicant*, consisting of 6 Men of War, 3 Frigats, and several Gallies.

Vienna, August 2. By an Expreß from the Imperial Army in *Hungary* we have an account, That they marched on the 23d of the last month from *Valkowar* to *Suttin*, the 24th to *Bassin*, and the 25th to *Illocke*, where they rested the next day, and on the 27th continued their march towards *Peter-Waradin*, which Prince *Lewis* halted the more, because he had received advice by several Spies and Defectors, That the Grand Visier arrived on the 20th of July at *Belgrade*; that his Army, which was reckoned at 10000 men, had tornd their Camp from the Vineyards near the *Danube* to the Island of the Egyptians in the *Save*: That they were making two Bridges over the *Save* in order to pass the same, which the Visier press'd so instantly, that he had promised all the German Prisoners, who were employ'd to work at them, their Liberty if they speedily finished them: That the Visier seem'd rejoic'd to hazard a Battle with the Germans: And that he had sent several armed Boats to attack *Tital* on the other side of the *Danube*, in which there was a Garison of 100 Germans and some Rascians; and to relieve them Prince *Lewis* had ordered a strong Party of Hungarians to march thither with all speed, sending out at the same time several other Parties to observe the Enemies Motions. General *Nigrelli* is in his departure from hence to command the Blockade of *Great Waradin*, which Colonel *Scalicke* has begun, after having possessed himself of a very advantageous Post near that place, in which he had placed a good Garison. From *Transilvania* we have advice, that the new Cham of *Tartary* was on his march towards the *Danube* to joyn *Teckley* near *Orsova*; and that the Baron *de Pace* had thereupon left *Grosstadt*, and was gone with the two Regiments under his Command to *Veterani's* Camp near *Wissnburgh*. From *Croatia* they write, that Count *Erade* had summoned all the Militia of that Province to meet together on the 25th of July, designing to pass the River *Unna*, and to make a Diversion in the Enemies Quarters. The Letters from *Warsaw*, of the 17th past, tell us, that the King of *Poland* was gone to the Army, which was already joyned by the Forces of *Lithuania*. From *Munich* we are told, that the Elector of *Bavaria* is very well recovered, and that he would set out on the 6th of this month towards *Piedmont*.

From the Elector of Saxony's Camp at *Seckenheim*, August 7. On the 3d we decamped from *Oberheim* on the other side of the *Rhine*, and marched to *Stunnenhym*, where we received advice, that the French had passed the *Rhine* at *Philipsburgh*; 6 Battalions were presently sent to reinforce the 2000 men that covered our Bridge at *Manheim*, and Colonel *Palfi*, with a strong Party of Hussars, was sent out to observe the Enemy. On the 4th instant one of our Parties brought in some French Prisoners taken near *Bruchsal*, who reported, that the whole French Army had passed the *Rhine*, and that they were marched from *Bruchsal* to *Graben*; and the same was confirmed by other Parties: A Council of War was thereupon held in the presence of his Electoral Highness, and after a long Debate it was resolv'd, that we should repass the *Rhine* and follow the Enemy, to hinder their spoiling the Country: The Cavalry began immediately to pass over the Bridge at *Manheim*; the Foot did the like the day following, and the whole Army marched to this place, where we were encamped before we passed the *Rhine*. On the 6th, Orders were given to Major-General *Sibelsdorf*, to remove the Bridge from *Manheim*, so soon as all the Baggage was pass'd over, to *Sandhoven*, and the Bridge over the *Neckar* will be likewise removed to *Heydelbergh*. This morning one of our Parties brought in 12 Prisoners, whereof one is a Lieutenant; the French lie between *Philipsburgh* and *Fort Louis*, and design to march higher up the *Rhine*.

Cologne, August 10. On the 5th the Count *d'Autel*, General of the Elector *Palatine's* Forces, invested the Castle of *Gerolstein* in the Country of *Eyffelt*; on the 6th the Foot came up with several pieces of Cannon and 2 Mortars; the Garison, consisting of 350 men, made at first a resolute Defence, but our Bombs having set both the Town and Castle on fire, they surrendered at discretion, and about 200 were made Prisoners, the rest being killed by our Cannon, or perishing in the Flames. The Letters from *Frankfort*, of the 8th, tell us, that the French Army, commanded by the Marschal *de Lorge*, having passed the *Rhine* at *Philipsburgh*, with a design, as 'twas believed, to fall in to *Swabia*, the Elector of *Saxony* had repass'd that River and was marching after them. From *Hungary* we hear, that the Grand Visier was come to *Belgrade*, and was passing his Army over the *Save*; and that Prince *Lewis*, upon the News of it, advanced that way with a Resolution to fight them.

Paris, August 10. An Expreß is arriv'd from *Ireland*, with an account of the entire defeat of the Irish Army; which has not a little troubled this Court, and 'tis already said, that finding their Affairs in so ill a posture on that side, they will be at no more expence to support this Diversion. Orders have been sent to the Marschal *de Lorge* to pass the *Rhine*, and to endeavour to destroy the Bridge the Germans have laid over that River at *Manheim*. The Intendants of *Champagne* and *Picardy* are ordered to send great Quantities of Hay and Straw to the Duke of *Luxembourg's* Army in *Flanders*. A Project is set on Foot to erect the Direction of the Foreign Posts into a great many Offices in the several Provinces, which they say will raise divers Millions.

Brussels, August 12. The Marquis *de Gastanaga*, our Governor-General, is still encamped near *Leit*, where 4 Battalions from *Ghent* have joyned him. The Baron *de Flewing*, with the Troops under his Command, has pass'd the *Sambre* at *Marchienne au Pont*, and is march'd to joyn our Army at *Court sur Howe*. The King has put a good Garison into *Braumont*, in which place our Troops round a great Quantity of Forage and Provvisions.

From the King's Camp at Court sur Heure, Aug. 13. Last Friday morning the King was informed, that the French decamp'd the night before from between *Philipville* and *Cef-Fontaine*, and marched silently, without beat of Drum, towards *Beaumont*; whereupon His Majesty gave Orders immediately for the Army to march, with a design to attack them. About Noon, (having left our Baggage behind us) we came in sight of the Enemy, who having had Notice of our march, and making it still their great Care to avoid a Battel, encamp'd themselves on a very strong Ground about a Mile from *Beaumont*, near which place we drew up in order of Battel, leaving *Barbançon* a little on our left: Betwixt us and the Enemy was a very deep Valley, the Hills on both sides very steep and rocky, and in the Bottom was a small but deep River. The King spent the rest of the day in viewing the Ground, and the places where we might best pass the River, over which we laid Bridges, our Artillery came up, and our Guns were planted on several Batteries to cover and facilitate our passage; the French being busied at the same time in raising Batteries on their side: whilst this was doing, several of our young Gentlemen passed over towards the Enemies Camp, and picquer'd with some of the French, within Musquet-shot of their Main-Guard, of whom they kill'd two or three, and took an Officer.

The whole Army lay in the open Fields all night; His Majesty sepp'd in a Barn, and lay down to sleep on the Straw; by 3 the next morning He was on Horseback again, visited the several Posts, and viewed the Passes on the right and left; but the Situation of the Enemies Camp being such, that there was but one Passage to it, very narrow, steep, and rocky, just in the Centre of their Line, where they had planted several pieces of Cannon, so that it was impossible to attack them, it was resolv'd that we should march back; and accordingly about noon the Bridges were taken away, and our Cannon drawn off. The French did not stir all this while, only when they saw us on our march they fired their Cannon from 3 Batteries, as fast as they could; but kill'd only a Spanish Cornet, with a Gentleman of the French Troop of Guards, and one or two more. The Spaniards and Brandenburgers fired at the same time two or three Field-pieces, which did the Enemy as much mischief as their Cannon did us. The King staid near *Beaumont* till the Army was all march'd by, coming himself in the Rear; and by the wonderful Providence of GOD, which so signally watches over His Majesty, escap'd very narrowly a Cannon Ball; He had for some time under a Tree, to see what motion the Enemy would make, which being observ'd by them, they plac'd a Cannon so, that His Majesty was not gone from thence two Minutes when a Ball fell where He had sat. The King left in *Beaumont* (a small wall'd Town, with a Ditch and old Fortifications,) 1000 Foot and 500 Dragoons, under the Command of the Count de Lippe: And about 5 a Clock the whole Army return'd to this place; where the Baron de Fleming join'd us presently after with 14000 Men, Horse and Foot. The same Evening, after the Watch was set, 2 Bombs, in 2 several Wagons, took fire and went off, in each Wagon there were 25 laden Bombs, and a Barrel of Powder; the Guard of the Artillery, so soon as they discover'd it, ran with an extraordinary Courage to the Wagons that were on fire, and having drawn them out of the Line, overthrew them on the side of a Hill, and so prevented the firing of the rest of the Bombs, and the farther mischief that might have been occasion'd thereby. Upon this the rest of the Wagons were visit'd, &c. in one of 'em was found a lighted Match very near doing the like execution; which is look'd upon to have been done by Treachery, and two persons are seiz'd upon suspicion. The King went yesterday morning within Cannon-shot of *Philipville*, where we took a Servant belonging to the Governor of that place.

Hague, August 14. On the 9th instant in the night the French Army decamp'd from near *Philipville*, and march'd to the Plain of *Sohre St. Sery*, incamping within a Mile of *Beaumont*, with their Front towards that place; the King, upon Notice of it, march'd from *Court sur Heure*, and drew up the Army in sight of the Enemy, with a Resolution to attack them, but they were so strongly posted, that it could not be attempt'd, and our Army return'd on the 11th to their Camp at *Court sur Heure*.

Dublin, Aug. 1. On the 28th of the last month our Army march'd from Galoway towards Portanny, where the great Cannon for Battery was to meet them from Athlone, and from thence

they would continue their march to Limericke. Captain Cole with a Squadron of Men War under his command, who arriv'd at Galoway just before the surrender of that place, sailing at the same time by the Generals order to the Shannon.

Two entire Troops of Horse having deserted the Enemy came over to us whilst our Army lay before Galoway.

Plymouth, August 4. Yesterday sail'd from hence their Majesties Ships the *Forefight* and *Debsford*, and under their Convoy about 30 Tenders, with Provisions for the Fleet. This day came in a Tender, who left the Fleet on *Saturday* last in the Evening, about 10 Leagues N. W. and by W. of *Ushant*.

Whereas the Governors of the Chest at Chatham have thought fit, for preventing any unnecessary Trouble so such as may justly claim the Benefit of the said Chest for Warts, Maimes, or Wounds, received in Their Majesties Service at Sea; These are to give Notice, that the said Governors will henceforward meet, and continue so to do, (at the usual Place in Their Majesties Yard at Chatham,) the first Tuesday in each Month during the present War: And all Persons concerned may then be view'd, and such Rewards made for their Hurts, &c. as the Practice of the said Chest doth allow.

Advertisements.

Le Cours Entier de Philosophie, ou Systeme general selon les Principes de M. Des Cartes, contenant la Logique la Metaphysique la Physique & la morale par P. Silvain Reg. Nouvelle Edition augmentee & enrichie d'un tres grand nombre de Figures 3 Tomes, Quarto. Item Pub. Ovidii Natonis Opera omnia Interpretatione & Notis illustravit Dan. Cripinus ad usum Senn. Delphini, 4 Tomis, in Quarto. Sold by Sam. Smith at the Princes Arms in St. Pauls Church-yard.

The Present State of Europe, containing an Historical and Political Account of the Interests, Pretensions, and Transactions of the several Courts, for the Month of July 1691. Vol. 2. To be continued Monthly from the Original published at the Hague with the Allowance of the States of Holland. Printed for Henry Rhodes near Bride-lane in Fleet-street, and John Harris at the Harrow in the Poultry; where are to be had the first Volume, beginning with July 1690, and ending the December following, (or single ones to this time).

At the Kings Arms Tavern on St. Margarets-Hill in Southwark, on Tuesday the 11th instant, and the 3 following days, will be sold by Auction a curious Collection of Paintings and Limnings, some fit for Halls, Stair-Cafes, &c. beginning at 5 each Afternoon. Catalogues may be had at most Coffee-houses in Southwark, and at the place of Sale.

Lost or stolen the 5th instant out of the York Stage Coach at the Crown in Bigglesworth, a black Leather Trunk Portmanteau, having in it one Indian quilted Petticoat, with crimson and green Flowers, one white Sattin Petticoat with the like Flowers, lined at the bottom with 3 Galoons, brown, white, and green; one Flanders Loop-laced Combing Cloth, with all sorts of wearing Linnen, a Silver gilt Knife, Fork and Spoon, in a Case, and several other Things. Whoever shall give Notice of these Things to Mr. Samuel Hoiford at the Crown in the Pall Mall, or to Mr. Joan Bray at the Crown in Biglesworth, so as that they may be had again, shall have two Guineas's Reward.

Broke out of Leicester Gaol on the 2d instant, one Christopher Pickering, of a middle stature, full bodied, round faced, having a long Scratch on his left Cheek, lank brown Hair, a new Serge Frock, of a Cinamon colour, with Silk and Silver Buttons, a hair Camlet Wastecoat with Alkimy Buttons, and a pair of Back-skin Breeches; aged about 30. And John Underwood, indifferent tall and slender, stooping in the Shoulders, bald headed, having short curled brown Hair, a thin Face, a white Felt Hat, a fustian Frock, and a pair of Calf-skin Breeches, aged about 45. Whoever secures them, and gives Notice to Mr. John Lucas at the Hand and Perriwig in Chancery-lane, London, or to Mr. Thomas Palmer of Leicester, shall have 5 Guineas's Reward, and Charges.

The George Inn at Hartly-Row, 30 Miles from London, is to be Lett, with 30 Acres of good Land, or without it, being on the Road to Exeter; it is a large well Custom'd Inn, with Stable Room for 80 Horses. Inquire of Mr. Thomas Tuckey at the One Bell in the Strand, or of John Fritchler Tapster at the Sarazens Head in Friday-street, London.

Lost the 5th instant, from Robt. Hudson in Chestnut Park in Hertfordshire, a brown Stone-horse above 14 hands with a white Snip, a whisk Tail, and one white Foot behind. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to the said Robert Hudson, or to Mr. Whitefield at Bonds Stables in Fetter-lane, shall have 2 Guineas's Reward.

Taken the 7th instant from Richard Bamson of Ilington, a brown bay Mare near 14 hands, full aged, having some Saddle-spots on the near side, a whisk Tail, trots and Gallops; she waddles in her Trot. Whoever gives Notice of her at the Sign of the Cock in Ilington near London, shall have 10s. Reward.