

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 28. to Thursday October 1. 1691.

Rome, Sept. 8.

THE Pope kept his Bed till Sunday last, by reason of his Indisposition, occasioned by the late fall he had, when he gave Audience to several Cardinals, and the next day to the Duke de Chaulnes Ambassador of France, who took his Leave in order to his return home; Whither the Cardinal de Bouillon is already gone, and Cardinal Camus will follow in few days; Which makes People think, that things are in no great tendency towards an Accommodation with France. On Tuesday the Pope was seized with a Fit of the Gout, which renewed his Fever, and the apprehensions of the Court; though he is since somewhat better. This day arrived here the Count de Piccolomini with the Grand Vicer's Standard taken at the Battel of Salankment, which he is sent by the Emperour to Present to the Pope, with a particular Relation of that Great Victory.

From the Confederate Camp at Reuel in Piedmont, Sept. 21. On the 14th we decamped from Brilant near Carignan, and marched to Ville Franche; The French, who lay at La Motte near Carmagnole, were that whole night at their Arms, and decamped the 15th, by break of day, and marched towards Saluces; Three Piedmontois Gentlemen, among whom was the Marquis de Palavicino Captain of the Duke of Savoy's Guards, going too far from our Camp, happened to be met by a French Party, and were taken Prisoners; The same day the Prince de Commercy went out with 1000 Horse towards Cavour and Staffinda, but returned without any Rencontre with the Enemy. On the 16th, believing that the Enemy, who hitherto have very carefully avoided a Battel, might probably have repassed the Po near Saluces, and be retired towards Pignerol, we decamped by 2 in the morning and marched in 4 Columns beyond Cavour, where our Army drew up in Battalia in a large Plain; His Electoral Highness of Bavaria sent out a Party of Horse to get Intelligence, and the Quartermaster-General Rubutin was ordered at the same time with a Detachment of Horse, and the Regiment of Dragoons of Barey, to mark out a Camp for us at Reuel, about a League from Saluces; whither the whole Army marched presently after. As his Electoral Highness arrived there with the right Wing, several of the Enemies Squadrons appeared with some Foot, upon which a Detachment advanced towards them, but the Enemy presently retired. Our Camp was then formed on two Lines, and our Flanks, particularly on the left towards the Po, where the Spanish Troops encamped, were very well secured. On the 17th his Electoral Highness went out with 300 Horse, supported by another Body of 500; The latter remained on this side the Po, whilst his Electoral Highness passed the River with the first Detachment, to see where the whole Army might pass it, and draw up in Battalia on the other side; We

law the Enemies Guards, and took some Prisoners. The 18th his Electoral Highness went out again with the Generals, to view the Passes of the River, and 500 men, seconded by 800 more, were commanded to cover the Workmen, who were to plain the passages to the River, that so the Army might pass it in several Columns. The 19th and 20th his Electoral Highness went out to view the said Work, and the situation of the Enemies Camp, and advanced as far as the Enemies Guards, who lye very advantageously encamped on a Hill near Saluces, but they are very much disturbed by the Country people; which has obliged them to cast up several Redoubts. The 21st, the Work for plaining the passages to the River was finished, and General Soyer was sent out with 1000 Horse and 500 Foot to observe the Enemies Parties.

Venice, Sept. 21. The Letters from Constantinople of the 10th of the last month advise, that Count Marsiglio, Secretary to the English Embassy, was arrived there in 17 days from Vienna. That there appeared among the Chief of the Turks a great disposition to a Peace; And that the English and Dutch Ambassadors would part from thence in few days towards Belgrade, to Negotiate it. From Smyrna of the 22d we hear, that his Excellency Sir William Trumbull was arrived there from Constantinople, and would in 3 or 4 days proceed on his Voyage for England. The Fleet of this State was, according to our last advice, come to Andros. And the Gallies of Malta are gone home.

Vienna, Septemb. 23. The Letters from Prince Lewis's Camp dated the 15th instant at Seredin give an account, that on the 11th the Army encamped at Zento, and rested the next day; Prince Lewis received there an Express from General Teerani with the news of the Surrender of Lipza, and of his Repairing the Bridge over the Maros, which he intended to pass in order to attack Zento; but having advice that Tockey was come with 6000 men to Temeswar, he changed his design, and resolved to march back towards Transylvania; left the Enemy, during his absence, might break into that Province. The same day a Christian Prisoner from Belgrade, with a Turk in his Company came to the Army, the latter pretending he was sent to Treat about the Exchange of the Turks that were made Prisoners at the late Battel of Salankment, with the Germans taken the last year at Blyade, but being suspected to be a Spy, he was secured; He confirms the destruction of the Turkish Infantry, with the loss of their principal Commanders, and reports farther, that 17 fresh Hoders or Companies of Janisaries are coming from Constantinople to Belgrade. On the 13th the Imperial Army marched from Zento to Montanisch, and the 14th to Segach.

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