

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday February 1. to Thursday February 4. 1691.

THE Circuits appointed for this Lent-Assizes, are as follow,

**Midland Circuit.**

Lord Chief Justice Holt.

Mr. Baron Lechmere.

- Northampton, Wednesday March 2. at Northampton.
- Rutland, Friday March 4. at Oakham.
- Lincoln, Monday March 7. at the Castle of Lincoln.
- City of Lincoln, the same day at the City of Lincoln.
- Nottingham, Friday March 11. at Nottingham.
- Town of Nottingham, the same day at the Town of Nottingham.
- Derby, Monday March 14. at Derby.
- Leicester, Thursday March 17. at the Castle of Leicester.
- Borough of Leicester, the same day at the Borough of Leicester.
- City of Coventry, Saturday March 19. at the City of Coventry.
- Warwick, Monday March 21. at Warwick.

**Home Circuit.**

Mr. Justice Doibon.

Mr. Justice Rolfeby.

- Hereford, Thursday March 3. at Hereford.
- Essex, Monday March 7. at Chelmsford.
- Surrey, Thursday March 10. at Southwark.
- Kent, Monday March 14. at Maidstone.
- Suffex, Friday March 18. at Horsham.

**Northen Circuit.**

Mr. Justice Nevill.

Mr. Baron Turton.

- City of York, Monday March 7. at the Guildhall in the City of York.
- York, the same day at the Castle of York.
- Lancaster, Friday March 18. at the Castle of Lancaster.

**Norfolk Circuit.**

Mr. Justice Gregory.

Mr. Baron Petre.

- Norfolk, Saturday February 27. at the Town of Thetford.
- Suffolk, Wednesday March 2. at Bury St. Edmonds.
- Cambridge, Monday March 7. at the Castle of Cambridge.
- Huntingdon, Wednesday March 9. at the Town of Huntingdon.
- Bedford, Thursday March 10. at the Town of Bedford.
- Herts, Saturday March 12. at Aylesbury.

**Oxford Circuit.**

Mr. Justice Eyre.

- Herts, Wednesday February 24. at Reading.
- Oxon, Friday February 26. at Oxord.
- Worcester, Tuesday March 1. at Worcester.
- City of Worcester, The same day at the City of Worcester.
- Stafford, Friday March 4. at Stafford.
- Salop, Tuesday March 8. at Shrewsbury.
- Hereford, Saturday March 12. at Hereford.
- Monmouth, Wednesday March 16. at Monmouth.
- Gloucester, Friday March 18. at Gloucester.
- City of Gloucester, the same day at the City of Gloucester.

Rome, Jan. 19. You have already had an account of the advances that have been made towards an Accommodation of the Differences with France; and of the Pope's resolution to grant his Bulls to such of the French Bishops as had not assented at the Assembly of the Clergy in 1682. He signed the four Propositions. On the 6th instant, the Pope had a long Conference with the Cardinals Casanata, Panciatich, & Albani, to consult with them about the manner of proposing the said Bishops in a Conistory, and it was resolved that he should proceed therein with the following Precautions; That in the first place he should make a solemn Protestation in the matter of the Regale; Secondly, That he should enjoin the new Bishops not to suffer the Duchies contained in the four Propositions to be brought in their backalls; And lastly, That he should de-

clare that he did not doubt but the same would be agreeable to the French King, and that he would cause all the Proceedings of the French Clergy in prejudice of the Rights and Authority of the See of Rome to be revoked and relinced. On the 9th a Conistory was held accordingly, where the Pope made a long Discourse concerning the Rights of the Church of Rome, and his Condescention in this Affair; and having declared himself about the matter of the Bulls in the form agreed on, he preconised the Archbishop of Sens, and the Bishops of Marseilles, Nismes, and Saiffons: And the Cardinal d'Estree thanked the Pope in the Name of the French King, with assurances of his respect and deference to the See of Rome. Since this, the French Cardinals have very earnestly pressed the Pope to grant his Bulls to 14 Bishops more, who have their Money ready for the time; but they have not yet obtained them, the Pope seeming desirous to have first some farther satisfaction given him in the business of the Regale. The Count de Rebenac, Envoy from France, arrived here on the 12th instant, and had on the 15th a short Audience of the Pope; We do not yet certainly know the Errand he comes hither upon.

Turin, Jan. 19. The Duke of Savoy went hence this Morning to visit the Garrison of Cour, and intends to be out about 8 or 10 days. We are now employed in making our Recruits, and the other necessary Preparations for the next Campaign.

Venice, Jan. 25. The Senate continue to treat with several Officers about the new Levies they have resolved on for reinforcing their Army in the Levant. From whence we hear that the Turks do make their utmost Efforts for carrying on the War this next Summer.

Vienna, Jan. 27. On Friday last arrived here an Express from General d'Aversperg, who brought an account of the surprizing the Palanke of Giula by the Troops under his Command, with several Standards taken from the Enemy in that occasion. The Particulars we have of this Action are as follow:

All things being prepared at Debreczen, in order to some Enterprize, the three Regiments of Cuirassiers of Doria, S. Croix, and Truchses, began their March the 9th instant, with 100 Musketeers on Horseback, one Mortar, one Piece of Cannon, 30 Bombs, 100 Granadoes, several Wood-facks and a great many Scaling-Ladders to mount to an Assault. They advanced the same day as far as Ufale, where they found Col. Molner with 6 Companies of Heydukes; and on the 10th, were likewise joyned by a Regiment of Hussars newly raised. They marched together towards Dikish, and being further reinforced by the Radzien Militia, both Horse and Foot, advanced with such Order and Diligence, that they arrived the 12th in the Night within a German Mile of Giula, before the Enemy had any news of their approach. General Aversperg, who himself Commanded this Detachment, held a Council of War with the Principal Officers, and it was resolved to attack the Palanke the next Morning by break of day, with three separate Parties, viz. Col. Molner with his Heydukes on the right hand towards the Gate of Affop, the Radziens on the left, and the Musketeers and Hussars, who dismounted, at the Gate in the middle; It was forbid on Pain of Death for any to straggle from their Body for the sake of Plunder, and commanded that they should all make their Attacks together, and advance from one Palanke to another (there being 3 in all, each separated from the other by a Ditch and Draw-Bridge) and if possible enter the Castle; The German and Radzien Horse, being at the same time drawn up not far from the Palanke, to be ready to assist the others as there should be occasion. The 13th about 6 in the Morning, our Troops began the Attack, and in half an hours time entered the Palanke at three several places, with little opposition from the Turks, who were in no apprehensions of an Enemy, and in their first fury, put all they met with to the Sword. But the Radziens and Hungarians falling too soon to Plunder, gave the Turks time to rally, and to make a Barricado of Wagons before the Castle, where