

# The London Gazette.

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Rome, March 1.

**T**HE Cardinal de Forbin does very earnestly sollicite the dispatch of the Bulls for the rest of the French Bishops, but cannot yet obtain them; The Pope, who begins to be sensible that he depended too much upon the Promises the French made him, seeming now resolved to proceed no farther, until he is better satisfied that they intend to perform them; which makes People expect with some Curiosity the next Courier from France, seeing the News he brings will probably either help to remove, or else encrease the new Difficulties that are arisen in this Affair. The Difference that lately happened at Naples about the Jurisdictions of the Inquisition, will now in all appearance be quickly accommodated, the Ministers of this Court being very intent upon it, and the Pope willing to have it done in such a manner as may Content the King of Spain. The Duke of Parma has written to the Pope to advise the Marriage of the Princess his Daughter with the Duke of Modena.

**Venice, March 7.** The Senate are going to make a new choice of a General of their Land Forces in the place of the Baron Vander Lippe, who has intreated that Employment, choosing rather to continue in the Service of the Landgrave of Hesse, whose Forces he now Commands. The Count de Rabenac, the French Envoy, has received an Answer from the Senate to what he had proposed to them, and is now preparing for his return to Rome. They write from Dalmatia, That the Proveditore Extraordinary Erizzo had lately made an Incurtion into the Enemies Territories, taken from them 3 Forts that guarded the Passes, and plundered all the Country thereabouts. On Tuesday last Captain Lucas Del Rocca, and another Officer, who lately delivered up Carabusa to the Turks, were hanged here in Effigies.

**Turin, March 4.** We are preparing for the Campagne; The Elector of Bavaria, his Aid, will leave here his Regiment of Guards, and the Battalion of Steinau, which amount to 2000 Men; we expect 5000 Germans more for Recruiting and Augmenting their Troops already on this side; And there are Orders given for providing a great Train of Artillery, which we are told is to consist of above 60 pieces of Cannon, and that most of them will be of 36 pound Ball. Our Parties are frequently abroad between this place and Pignerol; Three days ago there was one sent out from hence upon notice that the French designed to burn a Powder Mill in our Neighborhood, but the Enemy did not appear.

**Berne, March 5.** All the News we have here is, That the Magistrates of Geneva have sent an Express hither, with advice, That the French Resident had declared to them, that the King his Master is informed, That the Allies have a design to seize upon their City, and that therefore 'twas necessary to provide for their Security; which is looked upon as an Artifice of France, either to colour the design they themselves have formed against Geneva, seeing the said Resident did not forbear to say, That if those Magistrates did not take their Precautions, the King would be obliged to take his; or else to allarm the Swiss, and thereby engage them insensibly to enter into their Project with Relation to Savoy. We do not yet know what answer the Cantons will return, but 'tis believed they will declare, That they will be always ready to assist the City of Geneva against all those that would attack it.

**Venna, March 13.** My Lord Ambassador Harbord has since his arrival here, received the Compliments of the chief Ministers, and other Persons of Quality of this Court, and is, in few days to have Audience of the Emperor. Frequent Conferences are held here to regulate the Preparations for the War, which are carried on with great Application and Vigour; The Officers have positive Orders to compleat their Troops by the end of April; and all Things are providing for an early Campagne. Besides the Auxiliare Troops of Lunenburg, Saxe Gotha, and Munster, we are assured that the King of Denmark sends 2500, and the

Electors of Bavaria 2000 Men to the Emperors Assistance in Hungary, where his Imperial Majesty designs to have this Summer an Army of 80000 Men, including the Hungarians and Rasciens. We have advice that the Rasciens have lately made themselves Masters of a Pass on the Danube, near Orsova, and left 500 men to guard it, by which they propose to hinder the passage of the Turkish Barks and other small Vessels that are employed to carry Provisions to Belgrade. Major General d'Aversperg returned to Debreczin on the 25th of the last Month, after having visited the Imperial Quarters about Great Waradin, and given Orders for repairing the Bridges on the River Keres, and maintaining the Communication between the several Posts; And on the 28th a Turk, who came the day before out of that place, was taken Prisoner, and carried to Debreczin; where he was Examined by the General, but all they could learn from him, was, That the Turks are still in Expectation of Relief, and resolved to hold out as long as they can find wherewithal to subsist.

**Frankfort, March 20.** The Elector of Bavaria arrived here this Evening, being received by the Burghers in Arms, with a discharge of all the Cannon round the Town; And to morrow his Electoral Highness will proceed on his Journey to Flanders; whither 3000 Bavarian Horse are it's said to follow him; The rest of his Electoral Highnesses Troops are to serve this Summer in Hungary, Piedmont, and on the Upper Rhine.

**Cologne, March 21.** The Circles of Franconia and Suabia, have, as our Advices from those Parts inform us, resolved to bring each 12000 Men into the Field this Summer; with whom are, it's said, to joyn 6000 Imperialists, 6000 Bavarians, 16000 Saxons, and 3000 Men of the Troops of Wirtemberg, to form the Confederate Army on the Upper Rhine. A Party of Neuburghers having lately made an Excursion towards Luxemburg, took 19 French Wagons with two Horse each; laden with Provisions, and brought them on the 19th instant to Duren.

**Berlin, March 18.** All Things are now concluded concerning the Marriage, which has been Treating here between the Elector of Saxony and the Princess of Brandenburg Anspach; And yesterday their Electoral Highnesses of Brandenburg went with their whole Court to Compliment the Princess on this Occasion, under the Title of Electors of Saxony; who 'tis thought will remove the next Week to Eysenach, and in a Week more be conducted from thence in Ceremony to Dresden or Turgow; And we are told, That our Elector and Electress, will be present at the Marriage. The Elector of Brandenburg's three Brothers, who are now here, have by a Solemn Act, signed at Possdam, renounced all the Pretensions they had by Virtue of their Fathers Will, and 'tis not doubted but the youngest, who is at Leyden, will follow their Example; and in Consideration thereof his Electoral Highness makes other Settlements and Provisions for them. 'Tis all the Discourse here that our Elector will go to the Hague, and afterwards make the Campagne.

**Hamburg, March 18.** The last Letters from Berlin say, That a Defensive Alliance is concluded between the Electors of Saxony and Brandenburg, which was first signed by Monsieur Knock, and Field Marshal Schoning, as Ministers of Saxony; and by Monsieur Meinders, Monsieur Fuchs, and Monsieur Dankelman, as Ministers of Brandenburg; and afterwards Ratified by both Electors: This Treaty, as we are informed, is on the same Foot with the former one, and differs very little from that which was made between the two late Electors in 1681. The same Letters tell us, That a Marriage is Concluded between the Elector of Saxony, and the Princess of Brandenburg Anspach, and that great Preparations are making for the Solemnization of it; And that the Elector of Saxony is forming a new Guard of two Troops of Musketeers, which 'tis believed will be Commanded by the Baron de Erze. They write from Stockholme, That the Marquis de Bethune, the French Ambassador, had had Audience of the King; but that he was not like to effect any thing in the Business.