

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday May 26. to Monday May 30. 1692.

From the Camp before Great Waradin, May 12.

ON the 21 instant we opened our Trenches. The 3d we finished two new Redoubts before the Bastion of *Capudani*, in which were posted 500 Musqueteers and 100 Dragoons: the Guard of the Trenches was reliev'd by 300 German Foot, 500 Heydukes, and 200 Dragoons. The 4th we made a Bridge from the Palank of *Olofschi* to the Old Town, and a Line was drawn along the River *Keres*, and a Redoubt made at the head of it: The Enemy made a Sally with 200 Men, but were beaten back with loss. The 5th we continued our Works, and the Belieged did not fire so much as they had done the preceding days, which made us conjecture they wanted Powder or Shot. The 6th the Trenches were carried on with Lines of Communication: A Defetter came out of the place, and assured us, That all the Officers of the Garison were for capitulating, except the Aga of the Janifarics, who alone opposed it. The 7th the Enemy made another Sally upon our Workmen, and were vigorously repulsed. The 8th they sallied out again, but with no better success than before. The same day a Miller came over to us, and declared to the General an Invention for draining the Ditch: s. The 9th we advanced our Trenches within 20 paces of the Ditch of the Fortrefs. The 10th we began our work, in order to draw out the water, and finished one of our Batteries. The 11th we advanced but little, by reason of the wet weather. This day the Belieged made another Sally, and cut off some of our Men that were posted nearest to the place: but these being reinforced, the Turks were beaten back with the loss like- wise of several men on their side.

*Vienna, May 12.* The last Advices from the Camp before Great Waradin say, That their Lines of Circumvallation were finished, and made very orderly; That a Defetter was come out of the Town, who had undertaken to draw the water out of the Ditch, and that the Country people were at work about it; That the Turks had made several Sallies, but with little advantage to themselves; That the Garison had pressed the Aga of the Janifarics to come in time to some consideration of their condition, but that he still refused to hear of Capitulating, assuring them of speedy Relief. Our heavy Cannon for Battery is by this time arrived in the Camp, and we do not doubt but the place will quickly fall into our hands. We hear from *Transylvania*, That the Turks from *Widdin* and *Belgrade* having made a fierce Attack both by Land and Water, upon the Imperialists that guard the Pass on the *Danube* near *Orsova*, the latter had been forced to quit an out-post, called *Maraculle*, but that they still maintained the Cave in the Rock of *Pescabara*, &c had received a Reinforcement, which was sent to them by Coll. *Antono*, with much difficulty. We are told, That General *Caprara* is designed to command the Emperors Troops in *Italy* this Summer under the Duke of *Savoy*. The Imperial Forces that are to serve in *Hungary*, are all marching to the general Rendezvous, whither Prince *Louis* of *Baden*, their General, will be going about the end of this month.

*Frankfort, May 28.* The Troops of *Munster*, designed for *Hungary*, passed two days ago by this City. The French are drawing together about *Neustadt*, where they pretend to form a Camp of 20000 Men; but we are assured that they cannot make 12000; most, as well as the best, of their Troops that were on the *Rhine*, being detached towards *Flanders*. The Confederate Forces on this side are preparing to take the field:

*Cologne, May 30.* The Elector of *Cologne* having changed his resolution of going to *Brussels*, upon the receipt of an Express from his Brother the Elector of *Bavaria*, parted from hence this day for *Munich*. This week two Bavarian Regiments, one of Horse, and the other of Dragoons, passed the *Rhine* here and at *Mulheim*; but in their going over, our Bridge of Boats broke, and some of the Troopers were unfortunately drowned. These Regiments have since continued their march towards *Flanders*.

*Leige, May 31.* On the 25th instant in the morning a Body of French Horse, commanded by the Count de *Manzal*, invested *Namur*. The French King passed the *Sambre* the 26th, and took his Quarters in the Abbey of *Malone*. They have laid four Bridges over the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*, and are at work on their Lines of Circumvallation and Contravallation; but we do not hear that they have yet opened their Trenches. The Duke of *Luxemburg* lies with the greatest part of the Army on the *Brabant*-side, near *Gemblours*; and the Marquets de *Boufflers* is posted at *Dinant*. There is in the Town a strong Garison, commanded by brave and experienced Officers, so that it is not doubted but they will make a very good Defence. They have made a Sally, and burnt the Suburb of *Jambres*, for that it might be of advantage to the Enemy. The *Brandenburg* Forces that were quartered in these parts, together with those of *Leige*, are on their march, to the number of above 20000 Men, under the Command of the Baron de *Fleming*, and Count *Serclaes de Tilly*, to joyn the Confederate Army in *Brabant*.

*Paris, May 30.* They write from *Morlaix* of the 24th, That the Count de *Tourville* had put aboard two Couriers at *Lazart*, a small Port near that place, to carry the News of his being come with the French Fleet into the Channel, to the French Court, and to *la Hague*, where the late King *James* lies encamped with the French and Irish Troops. From *Flanders* we hear, That the French King came before *Namur* the 26th instant, and that he has his Quarters at an Abbey a League from the Town, between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*. The Letters from *Thoulou* of the 20th tell us, That on the 14th the Chevalier de *Navailles* parted from thence with 30 Gallies, two Frigats, and a Galiot for Bombs; and that they took their course towards *Onelle*, belonging to the Duke of *Savoy*, on the Coast of *Genoua*, with a design to bombard that place; and on the 16th three Frigats, with a Galiot for Bombs, sailed from *Thoulou* for *Tripoli*.

*Brussels, June 1.* On the 27th past the King of *England* decamped from *Anderlecht*, and marched to *Diegom*; His Majesty taking his Quarters in the Castle of *Beaulieu*, belonging to the Prince de *Tassis*. The 28th at break of day the Army marched again towards *Louvain*, and encamped near *Bethlem*-Abbey. The same day the Elector of *Bavaria*, accompanied by the General Officers, and divers other Persons of Quality, went hence to the Army, which will be joyned in a day or two by a considerable Body of Spanish Horse and Dragoons, and 2000 Bavarian Cuirassiers and Dragoons, who are come from *Germany*.

From His Majesties Camp near *Bethlem*-Abbey, June 2. The French are set down before *Namur*, and, as we are told, opened their Trenches yesterday. The place is well provided with Men, and all things necessary for its Defence. This day the Danish Foot came into the Camp, with two Regiments of *Saxe-Gotha*. General *Fleming* has passed the *Meuse* near *Masstricht*, with 20000 *Branden-*

denburgers, &c. and will join us in two or three days, and then we shall reckon our selves to be 80000 Men. We decamp from hence to morrow: but before we remove, we shall give the Enemy notice of the good News we received this morning by an Express from England, of our Victory over the French Fleet; for 140 Pieces of Cannon are ordered to be planted on a Hill on Namur-side, which are to be thrice discharged this Evening, the Army answering to it with as many Volleys from the two Lines. We hear just now, That the French had taken a Wind-mill near Namur, and that the Besieged fell out, and re-took it, with the loss of about 500 of the Enemy.

There is lately discovered a Conspiracy against the King's Person, first carried on by the Chevalier de Grandval, a Captain of a Troop of Dragoons in the French Service, and one Dumont a Wallon, who had last year agreed together to kill the King; and for that purpose went to Loo while His Majesty was there: but not meeting with an opportunity, they went back to Paris, where they remained during the Winter, and engaged another person, one Lesfardie, of a good Family near the Bosch, in the same Devilish Design, by whose means they hop'd to pass & remain undiscover'd in those parts, until with several others of their Party they should have agreed on a proper time & place to attack the King, either upon a March, or his riding out to see the Troops, or upon any other occasion, of which they were to have notice by some of their Accomplices, who were to take Service in the Troops. This villainous Design has been set on foot and encouraged by Men of the greatest Quality in the Court of France, as will appear plainly by the Informations that are taking upon Oath.

Hague, June 3. This morning arrived here an Express from His Majesty, with the joyful News of our happy Success at Sea, which was communicated to the Ministers of the Allies residing here, called for that purpose to a particular Congress, who have sent Advice of it to the several Princes their Masters. We have an Account from Elmders, That His Majesty having now the Troops he expected together, intended to march directly towards the Enemy. The last Letters from the Court of Saxony tell us, That his Electoral Highness had ordered all his Forces to be in a readiness to march, in order to join with the rest of the Confederates on the Upper Rhine. The two remaining Men of War of North-Holland, with a Fireship, failed out of the Texel the 26th past towards the Coast of England.

Edinburgh, May 21. Several Addresses have been presented to the Council, to be transmitted to Their Majesties, from the Towns of Edinburgh, Paisley, and some Counties in the West, with the offers of their Services, and to maintain Regiments at their own Charges during the danger of an Invasion.

Deale, May 26. This day passed through the Downes two Dutch Men of War, and a Fireship, going to the Westward, to join our Fleet.

Whitehall, May 28. By Letters from the Fleet, we have an Account, That on the 23 in the afternoon Admiral Ruffel sent in Vice-Admiral Rooke, with several light Frigats and Fireships, together with all the Boats of the Fleet well armed, to burn the French Ships which he had forced ashore near La Hogue. The Attempt was very difficult and dangerous; but it was made with such Conduct and Resolution, and our men in the Boats behaved themselves so bravely, taking possession of several of the Enemies Ships, and bearing the French with their own Guns from their Platforms on the Shoar, that six of the said Ships were burnt that Night, and six more the next Morning, in sight of the French and Irish Camp, who fired upon us: Of these, six were of three Decks, and the other six from sixty to seventy Guns; and one Ship of fifty six Guns was over-set, and utterly lost. Many of the French Sea-men perished with their Ships, and a great number were taken Prisoners. From the latter we hear, That they lost four or five great Ships in the Fight, one of which was Monsieur Gabaret's, Admiral of the Blue Squadron, of Ninety odd Guns; so that we have destroyed about 21 of their biggest Ships, besides the two Frigats, and other small Craft: and, had it not been for the Foggy Weather, few of the rest would have escaped. On the other side, we have not lost one Ship, except Fireships, which were spent upon Action; and, besides Rear-Admiral Carter, and Colonel Hastings, we

have not lost one Commission Officer. As to the number of Sea-men that were killed or wounded in the Engagement, we can yet give no certain Account thereof.

On the 25th Admiral Ruffel set sail from La Hogue, and anchored the 26th off of St. Helens, after having burnt twenty of the Enemies Transport-Ships (they having there about fifty in all) and sent Sir John Ashby, with a Squadron of English and Dutch Men of War, and several Fireships, to make the like Attempt, if he found it practicable, upon their Shipping at Havre de Grace.

The Admiral had given Orders, That publick Prayers and Thanksgivings should be made to Almighty God on the 27th instant, throughout Their Majesties Fleet, for this great and signal Victory.

#### Advertisements.

††† The Pretences of the French Invasion examined, for the Information of the People of England, in Quarto, fitch'd. Licensed by the Right Honourable the Earl of Nottingham. Printed for R. Clavelin St. Pauls Church-Yard.

†† Medicinal Experiments: Or, A Collection of choice and safe Remedies, for the most part simple, and easily prepared (being cheap) may be made very serviceable to poor Country people. By the H. Robert Boyle Esq; late Fellow of the Royal Society. Licensed Nov. 18. 1691. by Sir R. Southwell P.R.S. the major part printed before the Authors death, in Twelves. Price 1 s.

††† A Treatise of Church-Government, occasioned by some Letters lately printed concerning the same Subject. by R. Burfough. Both Printed for S. Smith at the Princes Arms in St. Pauls Church-yard. In Octavo.

\*† Five New Plays, viz. The Surprisal, and the Committee, Comedies; and, The Indian Queen, The Vestal Virgin, and The Duke of Lerma, Tragedies. As they were Acted at the Theatre-Royal. Written by the Honourable Sir Ro. Howard. The Second Edition corrected. Printed for H. Herringman, and are to be sold by R. Bently, J. Tonson, F. Saunders, and T. Bennet, in Covent-Garden, Fleetstreet, New-Exchange, and St. Pauls Church-yard.

\*† Memoirs of the Present State of Europe: Or, The Monthly Account of Occurrences, Ecclesiastical, Civil and Military; also of Transactions in the Republick of Letters and Politic Studies. For the Month of May. Printed for R. Bently and S. Crouch, and sold by R. Baldwin near the Oxford-Arm in Warwick-lane.

\* At Tom's Coffee-house adjoining to Ludgate, on Wednesday next at 3 afternoon, will be sold by Auction an excellent Collection of Greek and Latin Books, published by Stephens, Aldus, and other curious Editions, with the Lib. Med. Chym. &c. And. Clench M. D. nuper defunct. Also a valuable Collection of English Books in all volumes. Catalogues may be had to morrow at Mr. Manships in Cornhill, Mr. Goodwins in Fleetstreet, Book-sellers, and at the place of Sale.

†† At Batson's Coffee-house near Popes-head-Alley over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, on Tuesday and Wednesday next, at 6 each afternoon, does continue the Sale by Auction of a curious Collection of Pictures, Catalogues may be had at the place of Sale, and seen at most Coffee-houses, and the Pictures viewed daily: this being the last Sale there for this Season.

†† At the Auction-house (late Will's Coffee-house) adjoining to the Court of Requests near Westminster-hall, on Wednesday next at 9 in the morning, will be sold by Auction a curious Collection of Paintings by the best Ancient and Modern Masters. By John Bullord. Catalogues may be had, and the Pictures seen on Tuesday at the place of Sale.

S Toln or Stray'd, May 23. out of Mr. Long's Grounds near Mary-bone, 2<sup>d</sup> Saddle Nags; one a grey Gelding, above 15 hands, about 7 years old, dark Mane and Tail, all his paces: the other a light Dun Nag, but one stone, black Mane and Tali, and a black List, his Mane thorn, 3 white Feet, a white blaze and snip, marked W. D. on the left Buttock, about 8 years old, all his paces, but paces most. Whoever gives notice of them to Mr. James Long at the Rose-Tavern in Covent-Garden, shall have a Guinea Reward for each, and Charges.

J John Matthews, aged about 15, went away from his Master, a Silver-spinner in Bunhill-fields, in a light-colour Cloth Coat, with black hair Buttons. If he doth not like his Trade, he shall be put out to any other; Or whoever gives notice of him to Mr. Stockwell a Cook in Bell-Yard near Temple-Bar, shall be well Rewarded.

L Off, April 25. a Gold pocket Minute Pendulum Clock, the Name on the upper Plate D. Quare London, 726 engraven on it, and a Shagrine Cafe. Whoever gives notice of it to Daniel Quare Clock-maker at the Kings-Arms in Exchange-Alley, shall have 3 Guineas Reward; or if already bought, their Money again with content.