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Turin, March 10.

THE Duke of *Savoy* being informed, that the French had summoned the Villages about *Pignerol* to bring thither all their Hay, upon pain of Military Execution, has sent out 1500 Horse with orders to fetch away or burn all the Forage about that place, which we hear they have executed. The *Vaudois* and French Protestants, commanded by the Sieur *Mallet*, have this week had a new advantage over the French towards the Valleys of St. *Germain* and *Perouse*, of which we do not yet know the Particulars. We are told, that several French Battalions are come to *Susa*, and that the Marquis *de Feuquieres* has promised to send a speedy Relief to the Governor of *Casal*, which place is now very closely blocked up by the German Forces quartered in *Montferrat*. On the 5th instant the Duke of *Savoy* took a review of his Regiment of Guards, consisting of 2000 Men, and in a day or two his Royal Highness will take a review likewise of his Gens d'Armes. They are working on the Fortifications of this place; and design to make a Half-Moon before the new Gate.

Milan, March 14. Our Governor has been at *Bozolo* to meet and confer with the Marquis *d'Obizzi*, (who cannot yet adjust Matters with the Ministers of the Duke of *Mantua*) and has given Orders for the fortifying the Hill near *Gazolo*, and building a Fort there, and another on the other side of the River *Olio*. There is a Garison of 500 Men put into *Poma*, which covers *Valenza*; and more Troops are moving towards the *Mantuan*.

Venice, March 17. We have advice by the way of *Otranto*, that the Seraſquier of *Albania* has belieged *Vallona* with 15 or 16000 Turks; That they fire upon the Town with 15 Pieces of Cannon, and 2 Mortars; That Signior *Pisani*, an experienced Officer, commands in the place; And that the Captain-General *Mocenigo* was arrived near the old Haven of *Ragugi*, about 7 miles from *Vallona*, with between 8 and 10000 Men, in order to its Relief. The last Letters from *Rome* of the 10th of this Month tell us, that the Cardinals from *Naples* were arrived there, and those from *France* daily expected. The Ambassador of this Republick has had Audience of the Conclave, and prested them to a speedy Choice of a fit Person to fill the Papal Chair in this great Conjuncture, concluding with a demand of Assistance against the Turks, and that the Ecclesiastical Galleys and Auxiliary Forces might be forthwith sent to joyn the Venetian Fleet in the *Levant*. As to the Proceedings of the Conclave, they go on very slowly, and there could be yet no conjecture made who would be chosen; The Party of the Zealots were well enclined to Cardinal *Barberigo*, as the likeliest to follow the Pattern of *Innocent* XI. but 'twas thought, his Friends had spoiled their design by a too early discovery of it.

Vienna, March 18. The last week arrived here Count *Stephano Zichy* Vice-General of *Raab*, being summoned together with the Counts *Batthiany*, *Kohary*, and *Czaky*, (the four most powerful persons in *Hungary*) to give their Opinions in the Council of War, how the Imperial Troops may this Campagne be best employed for the Emperor's service, as likewise to form an Agreement for the raising of 12000 Hussars and Heydukes, who are to be put into the frontier Garisons, as best understanding the manner of making Excursions and Skirmishing with the Turks. Our preparations for the Campagne are carried on with that vigour, that we are in great hopes to be in the Field long before the Turks, having advice from *Essek*, that none of their Troops are yet arrived or expected at *Belgrade*, and that the Frost has very much hindred them in the repairing the Fortifications of that place. The Croats have possessed themselves of *Veranitza* in *Selavonia*, which will be a means to hinder the Enemy from passing the *Drave*, if they should attempt it. The Troops newly raised in *Bohemia* and *Moravia* are on their march towards *Hungary*. Count *Wallestein* went from hence the 10th instant with the Order of the *Golden Fleece* to invest therewith the Prince of *Poland*, who is come to the Frontiers of *Silesia* to meet the Princess of *Mecklenburg*. And the Count *de Thun* is named to go Ambassador to *Poland*. From *Segedin* we hear, that the Garison there make daily Excursions with success; That they of *Bosa* (a place within 8 miles of *Segedin*) encountred lately a Party of Tartars, of whom they killed 200, and took 300 Horses, and some Prisoners. The Hungarians of *Zentel* had the like good fortune near *Temesvaer*, where they killed 60 Turrks, and took 45 Prisoners, and in their return surprised a Turkish Fort called *Carlavaez*, putting all to the Sword except the Beg and the Cadi, whom they brought away with them. Another Party attacked the Town of *Chonat*, which they plundered and burnt, and the next day the Turks likewise deserted the Castle. By late Letters from the Confines of *Transilvania* we are assured, that *Teckely* is retired to *Widin*, where he lies very ill. There are 2000 Men daily at work on the Fortifications of *Buda*; and the same diligence is used in the fortifying of *Essek*.

Cologne, March 29. The *Maester* Horse quartered about *Lechnigh* marched on Friday last towards *Zulch*, and the Foot followed this day, upon advice, that some French Troops are drawing together near *Blankenheim*. We hear, that the Chapter of *Mentz* have chosen the Prince of *Neuhoug* Great Master of the *Teutonick* Order, Coadjutor to the Elector of *Mentz*.

Paris, March 27. We have advice, of the arrival of the French Galleys before *Nizza*, and of Monsieur *Catinat*'s having taken two small Redoubts near that place, but that a Reinforcement of 800 Men, with a considerable quantity of Provisions and Ammunition, was got into the Castle in the sight of our Troops, which had so discouraged them, that 'twas thought they would not attempt it, but only attack *Villa Franca*, where they expected to meet with less opposition. They write from *Piedmont*, that 2000 German Horse had destroyed all the Forage about *Pignerol*, which the Governor of that place designed to have got together for the use of the French Troops, and that they had beaten several Parties of that Garison which were sent out to oppose them, two French Captains being, amongst others, taken Prisoners.

Brussels, March 31. We hear by a Person that came hither yesterday from the Camp before *Mons*, that the French, after having been four several times repulsed in the attack they made on St. *Peter*'s Mill with the loss of a great many Men, had at last on the 26th instant made themselves Masters of it, but that the Besieged retook it the next day, and were still in possession thereof when he came away. That the Enemy had 40 Pieces of Cannon and divers Mortars in Battery towards the Gate of *Bertaimont*, but that their Cannon had not yet made any Breach, nor their Bombs and Carcasses done any great harm to the Town. That on the 29th the French made a great attack upon a Horn-work towards the said Gate of *Bertaimont*, but were beaten off with very great loss; He says likewise, that the Enemies Troops are continually moving from one side of their Camp to another, and that they plainly discover the uneasiness they are in, upon the news of His Majesty of *Great-Britain*'s approach for the Relief of the Place.

Hague, April 3. All our advices from *Flanders* say, that the Town of *Mons* makes a very good defence, the Besieged being very resolute and unanimous. That the Mill was several times taken and retaken, and was at last blown up by our Men when they found it could be no longer maintained, but what was said of *Monsieur Vauban*'s being killed is not confirmed. On the 29th the French made a great attack upon an Outwork near the Gate of *Bertaimont*, but were repulsed with [illegible] They reckon that above 1000 of the French were killed