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Malaga, April 22.

ON the 16th instant the Count d'Estree came to an Anchor of this place with 16 Men of War, 6 Fireships, and 3 Gallies. The 17th he set sail again, in order to pass the Streights; On the 18th there arose a very violent Storm, which forced two Ships of his Squadron, one of 64, and the other of 70 Guns, ashore near Ceuta (a place belonging to the Spaniards on the Coast of Barbary) where they were both lost, about 250 of their men being drown'd, and 500 made Prisoners. The 19th the Count d'Estree appear'd again before this Port with 14 Sail; and the next day writ to our Governor, to desire, That the French, who were saved out of the two before-mentioned Ships, and were Prisoners at Ceuta, might be well used; and sent him back a Spanish Barque which he had taken two or three days before. In the mean time there came into the Streights two English Frigates, with several Merchant-men, bound hither from Cadix, but hearing therench were before this place, they steered to Baigerola, and put most of their Goods ashore there; The French, upon Notice of it, stood towards them, and took 3 or 4 of the Merchant-men, and afterwards burnt them, the Commanders of the two Frigates, after having made all the Defence they could, with the rest of the Merchant-men, settig fire to their own Ships. The Count d'Estree continues still off of this Port, wanting several Ships of his Squadron (besides the two cast away at Ceuta) which were separated from him in the same Storm.

Madrid, April 30. By Letters from the Governor of Ceuta, we have an account, that on the 18th instant in the Night, two French Men of War, of the Thoulon Squadron, were cast away, by bad Weather, near that place; that one of them carried between 60 and 70 pieces of Cannon, and the other 70; That of their Men above 300 were drowned, and 580 made Prisoners; and that three other French Men of War came a-ground, with Cannon-shot of that Fortrefs, but got off again. They write from Malaga, that the Count d'Estree was, on the 24th instant, still before that place, expecting a fair Wind to pass out of the Streights. The Marquis de Grigny is arrived here from Flanders, and is going to his Command of General of the Horse in Catalonia. The Spanish Armada will be ready to sail from Cadix towards the end of the next month.

Turin, May 6. This week hapned a Rencontre between the French and the Vaudois; The former were marching to Pignivol with 60 Mules, and a Convoy of 400 men, which the Vaudois having Notice of, they advanced towards them with 150 men only, and notwithstanding the Advantage the Enemy had by their Number, engaged them with such Resolution, that they took 10 Mules, kill'd 14 of the French, and wounded above 60, with the loss on our side of but one man killed, and 3 wounded. Since this we have an account, that several Battalions of French are entered into the Vallies; and the Duke of Savoy is thereupon marched against 'em with a Body of Horse and Foot. Three Thousand Germans are come to Carnagnole; and 5000 Spaniards daily expected from Milan, and the rest of the Forces are likewise in motion in order to open the Campagne. The Duke of Savoy has taken 2000 of the best men among the Piedmontoise Militia for recruiting his Troops. We hear, that the French have drawn the Garison out of Nizza, and put into the place part of the Militia of that Country.

Vienna, May 8. The Imperial Court is now at Laxemburgh, where they will pass the greatest part of the

Summer. The Letters from Upper Hungary advise, that a Body of Turks had been sent from Temeswar, to put some Succour into Great Waradin, but the Bridges being broken, and the Passes secured, by the Imperialists, they could not pursue their march, and were obliged to return to Temeswar. General Heuller was, on the 28th past, at Debreczin, giving the necessary Orders about forming the Siege of Great Waradin; Several of the Regiments, that are to be employed in it, are already before the place, and the rest are on their march. The Imperial Forces in Lower Hungary are marching towards Eszack, the place appointed for their rendezvous. The Turks continue to assemble their Troops about Belgrade, but they want Provisions, by the reason their Vessels cannot come up the Danube as they used to do; since the Imperialists have possessed themselves of the pass near Orsova: They are bringing all the Barks and other Vessels they can together at Nicopolis, in order to force the Germans from that Post; who, on the other side, have received a new Supply of men and Provisions.

Francfort, May 14. Two Bavarian Regiments, one of Horse, the other of Dragoons, are come to Aschaffenburg in their march towards the Spanish Netherlands.

Cologne, May 16. The Forces of Neuburgh have Orders to march from their Quarters, and to encamp near Wollersheym. The Munster Troops, that were in Garison here, marched out yesterday, and passed the Rhine, to joyn the rest of the Forces of that Bishop, deligad for Hungary.

Paris, May 16. We have an account from Bruch, that the Count de Tourville set sail the 12th instant with the French Fleet out of the Road of Brestagne. The Count d'Estree was not then arrived with the Squadron from Thoulon; The last News we have of him is, that he had lost two Men of War on the Coast of Africa near Ceuta, and that the rest were very much shattered by the bad Weather they had met with. The French and Irish Troops that are encamped on the Coast of Normandy suffer extremely by the Weather, many of them dying, and more being sick. And we hear, that several Vessels, laden with Provisions, have been lately cast away on that Coast. By an Exprels come in this day from Diep, we have advice, that a Fleet of about 50 English Men of War had appear'd off of that place, which had not a little alarm'd them. The Queen Dowager of England arrived the 9th instant at Diep, and went from thence to Roen, intending, after a short stay there, to continue her Journey towards Avignon.

Brussels, May 19. The King left Breda yesterday morning, and dined two Leagues short of Antwerp, where Lieutenant-General Talmash waited upon His Majesty, and received his Orders to go for Englanid with three English Regiments of Foot, who are to embark at Willemstadt. His Majesty lay that night at Duffle on the Scheide, and was complimented there on the part of the Elector of Bavaria, by the Marquis de Bedmar, our Maistre de Camp General, accompanied by the Prince of Greenbuisse and Colonel Fuen Mayor; His Electoral Highness designed to have been himself at Duffle the next morning, but being prevented by His Majesties coming out so early, he stayed with the Prince de Vaudemont, and several other Persons of Quality, at Pont de l'Acq, about a mile from hence, where he received His Majesty at His alighting out of his Coach; His Majesty and the Elector got presently on Horseback, and went to view the Camp, appointed without the Flanders Gate, and stretching towards Anderlecke, where there are already encamped about 20000 men, besides 12000 in this Town, and the rest of the Forces are marching thither as fast as they can, so that there will be quickly a great Army together. His Majesty came hither