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Turin, May 2.

THE Governor of Milan is still here, having assisted at several Councils of War, which have been held in the presence of his Royal Highness (who has again mis'd his Ague on 2 Fit days) as well to appoint the time and place for the General Rendezvous of our Troops, as to resolve with what Enterprize to open the Campaigne. The Enemy all this while continue very quiet; The Marschal de Carnat is now at Susa; where they Work Night and Day to repair the Fortifications of that place; and to secure themselves the better on that side, they have made a Line of Retrenchment cross the Entrance into the Valley of Susa.

Vienna, May 2. The Imperial Troops in Hungary begin to move towards the places appointed for their Rendezvous; Those that are to form the Main Army on the Danube march towards Eszick; and the Regiments who Wintered in Transylvania, and the parts thereabouts, are ordered towards Great Waradin, near which place a considerable Body will be drawn together, to execute the design upon Gula and Jeno. There came Advice yesterday from General Veterani, who Commands the Emperors Forces in Transylvania, That he had dispatched an Express hither, with Letters from the English Ambassador in Turkey, but that the Courier was set upon in a Wood near Teskay in Upper Hungary, where he was rifled of his Letters and himself killed. We do not know yet whether this was done by Robbers who lookt only for Booty, or by some of Teckley's men who sought for Intelligence.

Frankfort, May 10. The Confederate Forces are marching from their several Quarters towards Great Gartach, about 2 Leagues on this side Hailbron, where they are to hold their General Rendezvous on the 15th of this month. The Enemies Troops continue to assemble about Neustadt in the Palatinate. The Duke of Schonberg is arrived here in his way to Piedmont. General Staremberg passed through this place two days ago, going Post to Vienna; He is to serve this Campaigne in Hungary.

Cologne, May 12. The Advices from the Upper Rhine tell us, That the Troops on both sides are in motion; Those of Franconia and Swabia, with the Imperial and other Confederate Forces, who have had their Winter Quarters in and about Eslingen, march towards Great Gartach near Hailbron, where they will form an Army of above 30000 men, and Prince Lewis intends to be himself at the head of them on the 15th or 16th of this month. The Troops of the Landgrave of Hesse march at the same time towards Mentz, and being joynd by those of Saxony, Munster, &c. will make another Body of about 24000 men. The French assemble near Neustadt, where they pretend to have by the middle of this month, an Army of above 40000 men, under the Command of the Marschal de Lorge, who passed through Metz on the 5th Instant. Five Troops of Brandenburgers, to wit One of the great Musketeers on Herfbeck, one of Grenadiers, and three of Dragoons, making together with their Servants about 900 Horse, are come within these few days into this Diocese from Cleves, and have taken their Quarters in the Villages about Kempen; and it's said, That 300 Brandenburg Horse more are to follow them. The Count de Comingscke, Governor of this Country under the Elector of Cologne, returned hither this Week from Musicken.

Paris, May 11. The French King has declared, That he will go from Compiagne to Amiens, and thence to Peronne, and that he intends to be on the 25th of this month at Valenciennes. The Dauphin goes at the same time for Germany to command the Army, which as they say here, is to be at its Rendezvous near Neustadt on the 14th of this month. The Marschal de Tourville is arrived at Brest, and does all he can to hasten out the Fleet. They write from Provence, That the Count d'Estree lay at the Isles of Hues, waiting only for a fair

Wind to Sail towards the Ocean. The Letters from Pignerol of the 7th Instant say, That the Confederate Forces on that side have resolved to enter again into Dauphine this Summer; and that the Troops of the Milanese would, to that end, begin their march on the 15th of this month towards Piedmont.

Brussels, May 13. All things are now in a readiness for opening the Campaigne; Part of the Confederate Forces are Cantoned about Malines, Louvain, and this City; Those in Garrison at Ghent and Bruges, had orders several days ago to Encamp at Mulesfrée, but have since been Countermanded, as well because the Enemy do not yet stir on that side, as that the Weather has been very cold for these 3 or 4 days last past. The Enemies Troops ly still in the Villages near the Frontiers; and their Horses are at Grass along the Sambre and the little Rivers in Haynault; They give out that they shall have three Armies in the Field by the 25th of this month; one between the Sambre and the Meuse, another near Harlebecke, and the third, which is to be the greatest, near Mous; but in the mean time, their Troops that drew together some days ago near Harlebecke, are separated again, great part put of them being marched towards the Sea Coasts, and the rest are returned to Courtray; the Fortifications of which place are not yet quite Demolished. The Enemy continue to Fortify Furnes. It's said that they have about 15000 men about Ipres. His Electoral Highness has Summoned in 2000 Wagons out of the Spanish Provinces for the Service of the Campaigne.

Hague, May 15. The King was present yesterday in the Assembly of the States of Holland, who had before them the Business of the Burgermatter Allwin and his Brother; The Resolution they took upon it is kept secret; but so much is known, that both of them are found very Criminal; and that the City of Dort is satisfied with the reason of their Imprisonment.

His Majesty parted from hence this day about Noon, and intends to be at his Night at Beda.

The Letters from Dresden tell us, That all matters are finally settled with the Circle of Franconia, about the march of the Saxon Troops which they had Orders to begin on the 10th of this month.

Edinburg, May 1. The Queen's Birth-day falling upon Sunday, the 30th past, it was unanimously agreed to in Parliament, that the Celebration thereof should be delay'd till the Monday following, upon which it might be observed with the publick Demonstrations of Joy that are usual on the greatest Solemnities.

Accordingly, on the 1st Instant, the Magistrates of this City caused the Cross to be adorned, and a Large Theatre to be prepared in the high Street near it. About four in the Evening his Grace the Duke of Hamilton, their Majesties High Commissioner, came from the Palace of Holy-rood-House, attended by a Squadron of the Horse Guards, and a great Train of Nobility and Persons of Quality in their Coaches towards the Parliament-House, where his Grace was waited upon by the Privy-Councillors, and a great many Members of Parliament, and there received by the Magistrates in their Formalities. From thence they went to the Cross in the Market-place, through a Lane made by the Merchant-Youth and Trained Bands all in Arms and good Equipage. First marched the City Partizans in new Liveries bare headed, then the City Trumpets and Musick, the Magistrates and Common Council, the Maces of Council and Sessions, and of the Privy-Council, carrying their Maces bare-headed. Then their Majesties High Commissioner, with the Lord Chancellor on his Right, and the Lord Privy Seal on his Left-hand, preceded by the Ushers bare headed, and followed by the Nobility, Privy-Councillors, and Members of Parliament.

When their Majesties Commissioner and the Nobility were come to the Theatre (which was all covered with Carpets as well as the Cross) they were entertained by the Magistrates of this City with plenty of Wines, Fruits, and Sweetmeats of all sorts, which they threw in abundance among the People, Drinking
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