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Naples, June 16:

The Spanish Fleet will sail from hence towards the end of this week. The Pope's Galleys arrived yesterday in the Port of Puzzole, and will part again in two days for Messina, to join the Galleys of Malta, and to proceed together for the Levant.

Cadix, June 15. The French Fleet under the command of the Marschal de Tourville continues in the Bay of Lagos, where they have taken in Water and fresh Provisions. They expect the Toulon Squadron which was lately before Roses, to join them.

Madrid, June 25. Since the taking of Roses the Duke de Medina Sidonia, Viceroy of Catalonia, has put 5000 Men into Gironne; and Orders are given for raising 4000 Horse, and several thousand Foot, to reinforce our Army on that side; The Grandees are obliged to furnish each 6 Horsemen well mounted; The ancient Noblemen are to furnish each four; and those who have new Titles two; The Town of Madrid has offered to raise 1000 Foot Soldiers at their own charge, Toledo 500, Segovia 500, the Duke d' Aveiro raises 100, the Cardinal de Toledo furnishes 50 Men, and 6000 Dubloins in Money; The Members of the Councils are taxed according to their several Degrees, as are also all other Persons of Quality; so that in a short time we shall have a very considerable Army together. The French Fleet was by our last advice still in the Bay of Lagos, expecting their Toulon Squadron, which has not yet passed the Streights that we hear of.

Turin, June 23. The Duke of Savoy came hither on the 19th from Quiers, and has since held a Council of War, at which General Caprara, and all the other General Officers of the Emperor's Forces in Piedmont, were present. The Troops of the Milanese are marching to our Camp at Buvissique; Several Hundred Men are lately arrived from Germany to serve as Recruits for the Imperial Regiments. The French have made an Incurtion into the Valley of Barcelonnette, but were beaten back with loss.

Vienna, July 1. The Letters from the Imperial Camp near Mohatz of the 25th past, give an account, That the Army was daily reinforced, and designed to march directly to Peter-Waradin, and that in the mean time they had laid a Bridge over the Danube at Mohatz, for the keeping a Communication with Upper-Hungary and Transylvania. The Hussars in Garison at Peter-Waradin had defeated a Party of Turks, who came into their Neighbourhood to drive away the Cattel; The Prisoners they took report, that 3 Turkish Bassa's lay with a small Body of Men about Belgrade, and that their whole Army is not expected there till towards the end of this month. The Auxiliary Troops of Brandenburg arrived the 27th at Comorra, and were mustered the 29th, after which they continued their march to join the Imperial Army. There come reports still by the way of Transylvania, of great disturbances and changes in Turkey, but we know not how to give credit to them, till we hear directly by Letters from Constantinople or Adrianople.

Hailbrun, July 6. On the first Instant we received advice, that the French Army under the Marschal de Lorge had passed the Neckar near Ladenburg, and was marched into the Bergstraet. On the 2d Prince Lewis of Baden decamped from Ormarheim, moving towards this place, where his Troops began to pass the Neckar the same day; The 3d the whole Army had passed the River, and on the

4th marched to Wimpfen, where they encamped. Prince Lewis of Baden sending several Expresses to the Elector of Saxony, and the Landgrave of Hesse, to give them notice of his motions, and to desire that their Forces may march with all the diligence they can to join him. We are going to fortifie this place with several new Works.

Frankfort, July 8. The Forces of Saxony and Hesse are joined at Eberstat, 4 miles from hence, and are marching towards the Enemy, who are at present with the greatest part of their Army in the Bergstraet, having their head Quarter at Weinheim. Prince Lewis of Baden lies with the Confederate Army at Wimpfen; From whence he will advance to join with the Saxons and Hessian, and endeavour to fight the Enemy. There happened two days ago a Rencounter between 800 German, and 2000 French Horse; The former were sent out to observe the Enemy, and passing a hollow way near Zwingenberg, were surpris'd by the French, who lay in Ambuscade, having had notice of their Coming; Major General Bruer, who commanded the German Party, with 40 or 50 of his Men were killed; However they maintained the Pass of Zwingenberg, with the help of some Succors that came up to them, and forced the Enemy to retire. The Elector of Saxony went yesterday to the Army; If the French do stand their Ground, it will soon come to a Battle.

Cologne, July 10. The Dauphin is passed through Kirn, and his Troops march from thence in two Bodies, by the way of Creutsnach and Mussenheim, towards Mannheim or Sandhofen, in order to join with the Marschal de Lorge. The Marschal de Harcourt lay on the 6th Instant with a Body of 5 or 6000 Men at Hottson on the River Ourt, not far from Durbay. The Forces of the Elector Palatin are still encamped near Cockenheim, and those of Mansfer near Bedbur; but the 6000 Brandenburgers under General Fleming are marched to Bonn, where they will pass the Rhine, in order to join with the Confederate Forces on the Middle-Rhine; and it's said, that they will be followed in few days by two Regiments of Neuburgers. From the Palatinate we have an account, that Prince Lewis of Baden was marching towards the Enemy, who lay in the Bergstraet, between Hydberg and Darmstat, having laid a Bridge over the Rhine at Sandhofen.

Paris, July 10. We hear that the Marschal de Tourville is sailed nearer to Cadix, and that in Spain, all the Grandees with the rest of the Nobility, and the Towns have been Taxed, in order to raise and maintain a good Body of Men, for the Service of the Crown. From Germany they write, that the Duke de Lorge had passed the Neckar on three Bridges, which he had layd over that River near Ladenburg, and was encamped in the Country called the Bergstraet, where 'twas said he would continue till the arrival of the Dauphin. They write from Flanders, that there had happened a rencounter between one of our Convoys, and a Detachment of the Garison of Charleroy, in which Monsieur de Vertillac Governor of Mons was Killed, and the Regiment of Horse of Lagni, and Breueils Dragoons suffered very much, having received the first Fire of the Enemy, who at 'tis said here had likewise several Hundred Men killed on their side. The Government of Mons is given to Monsieur de la Badier late Commandant of Calais.

Brussels, July 12. On Friday last arrived here three Battalions from Charleroy, who are going with other Troops to form a Camp in Flanders. The two Armies continue in their former Posts.

From His Majesties Camp at Parke, July 13. On Saturday morning last the Duke of Wirtemberg was detached from hence with 13 Battalions of Foot, and 20 Squadrons of Horse towards Flanders,