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Naples, July 7.

The Spanish Fleet of Men of War and Gallies failed from hence on the 3d instant in pursuance of the Orders the Admiral Corbette had received some days before from the Court at Madrid; 'Tis said they are gone towards Port Mahon.

Milan, July 12. Our Forces are marched to Piedmont, except 5000 Men, who are posted at Villa Nova and Frassette to block up Casal. We have Advice from Turin, That the Marquis de Parella was marched with a Body of the Duke of Savoy's Troops to possess himself of the Col del Feneffelle, the good Success whereof will very much facilitate the attacking of Susa.

Turin, July 14. The Troops of Milan are arrived near this City, and will continue their march to morrow to join the Imperialists, and the Duke of Savoy's Forces which are encamped near Pignorol; And his Royal Highness intends to go himself to the Army in a day or two. The Vaudois have taken this Week 8 laden Mules that were going from Dauphine to Pignorol.

Vienna, July 18. The Imperial Army in Hungary was by our last advice encamped near Bengesch on the other side of the Danube, where they expected the coming up of the Brandenburgers, and some other Troops from Transylvania. They write from Belaronia, That 5000 Turks had attackt the Fortrefs of Babaroda on the Save, but were repulsed with the loss of many of their Men. The Letters from Peter Waradin, and other Frontier Places, give an account of great Commotions in Turkey, and that the Ottoman Forces, who were marching towards Belgrade, had thereupon been sent for back to quiet the Tumults; And some Advices say farther, That the Grand Signior and Visier were Deposed, and afterwards Strangled, and that the Peoples had likewise fallen upon the French Ambassador, but we know not well what Credit to give to this News, till we hear directly from Adrianople.

From the Saxon Camp at Neidenaw, July 23. On Tuesday last we decamped early in the Morning from Habitzheim, and marched with the Saxon and Hessian Cavalry to Michelfat, and from thence the next day to Madoch, and this day about Noon we came hither, which is within a German Mile of Prince Lewis of Baden's Camp; whom we shall joyn to soon as the Landgrave of Hesse comes up, who is yet 2 or 3 hours behind. The French are at Pfortzheim.

From the Confederate Camp under Prince Lewis of Baden near Kockendorf, July 24. The Saxon and Hessian Horse arrived yesterday near our Camp; and in the Afternoon Prince Lewis went to meet and Confer with the Elector and the Landgrave, who have joined us this day; and by the 26th their Foot will be come up to us; In the mean time we are going to pass the Neckar again, our Left Wing is already in motion for that purpose, and the rest of the Forces will do the like to morrow, in order to advance towards the Enemy, who have divided their Army into two Bodies, one of which lies about Vahinguen, and the other near Pfortzheim; Their Design seems to be to march towards Sturgart.

Cologne, July 28. The Advices from the Upper Rhine say, That part of the Dauphins Army having marched the 22d instant under the Command of the Marechal de Chouffeu towards Bauflagh, and thence to Asperg, which is on the way to Lauffen, Prince Lewis of Baden had upon notice thereof detached the Count de Strum with four Battalions, part of the Horse of his Left Wing, and 6 pieces of Cannon, to reinforce, if he found it necessary, the Troops that were already posted to guard the passage of the

Neckar at Lauffen; That Prince Lewis lay encamped from Lockaorf to Neders Ulm, his head Quarter being at Kockendorf, where he only itaid for the Conjunction of the rest of the Confederate Forces; That the Saxon and Hessian Horse were come to Neidenaw; that the Point about the Command was settled, and that there was a very good Harmony and Correspondence between the Generals of the several Forces. Fresh Letters give an account, That the Cavalry of Saxony and Hesse to the number of about 8000, joined Prince Lewis the 24th instant; That the Foot would be come up in two or three days more; That the Brandenburgers and Neuburgers were likewise not far off; That the Confederate Army, when these Forces were all joined, would consist of 60000 Men, and that the Generals had resolved to advance towards the Enemy in order to Fight them. The German Parties, and especially the Huffsars, have had several successful Encounters with the Enemies Parties, and hardly a day passes that they do not bring in to our Camp some Prisoners and Booty; The same Letters add, That the Dauphin had sent a Detachment to reinforce the Garrison that was left in the Castle of Hydelberg. The Munster Troops in this Diocess are at present encamped near Kerpen. We have Advice that Things are in great disorder in Turkey, which gives us hopes of a good and speedy Peace between the Emperor and the Port.

Liege, July 28. After the Surrender of Huy the French sent a Detachment towards this place, and some of their Squadrons advanced almost to our Lines; Their Aim was to oblige us to accept of a Neutrality, and to that purpose the Duke of Luxemburg sent a Letter to the Prince and Chapter of Liege; But they rejected his Proposals, and resolved to make a vigorous Defence in case they were Attacked; upon which, and the arrival of 10 Battalions from the Confederate Army in Flanders to strengthen our Garrison, the Enemy retired.

Hamburg, July 28. The last Letters from Copenhagen tell us, That the King of Denmark had not yet fixed the day for his departure towards Holstein; In the mean time a Camp is marked out by his Order near Oldesloe. And the Dukes of Lauenburg are sending more Troops to Ratzburg.

Brussels, July 29. We have an account from Flanders, That the Duke of Wirtemberg has ruined all the French Lines from Pont Esperies to Menin; That he has his Head Quarter at Esquernes; That he has put all the Chastellanies of Lide under Contribution; That a Detachment of his Troops having passed the Lys above Armentiers, had possessed themselves of several Passes and Castles that were guarded by the Enemy, and forced their Line which reaches from Menin to Ipres, and in a word had obliged almost all the French Flanders to pay Contributions; We hear likewise that the Duke of Wirtemberg has sent some Detachments towards Artois; And that the Enemy have abandoned Courtray.

Hague, July 31. This day the Sieur Allewyn, who was Burghermaster of Dort was carried from Prison under a Guard of Halbardiers to the Court of Justice of Holland, and there received Sentence to be a Prisoner during his Life, and his Estate to be Confiscated, and then was carried back to Prison with the same Guard. The Sieur Allewin, who was a Member of the States General is acquitted for that nothing of Moment was proved against him.

Hague, August 1. Yesterday came the News of a Battle in Flanders, and this day the Pensionary acquainted the Ministers of the Congress with the Success of it, and the States Resolution to send Money and Ammunition to their Army, and to pursue the War with yet greater vigour, and prayed them to communicate the same to their respective Masters, that they might on their part take the like Measures against the Common Enemy.

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