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Rome, July 8.

THE Cardinal de Fombin, Bishop of Beauvais, made last Sunday his Entry into this City; he was received at the Quirinal by Cardinal Ottoboni, and by him conducted to the Pope, with whom he stay'd above two Hours; and the next day he dispatched an Expreſs to France, to give that Court an account of the State he found their Affairs here in. On Thursday the Pope gave him the Cardinals Cap in a publick Conſistory, but none of the Imperial and Spanish Cardinals were preſent at this Ceremony. The Cardinal de Medicis is returned hither from Florence.

Milan, July 12. Our Army is daily reinforced by the Troops come from Naples and Sicily, and those raised in Germany and Switzerland for the Service of this State. The Suits Le vies amount already to 3500 Men, and we expect here very ſhortly a Regiment of Bavarian Cuirassiers, and another of 1500 Wirtemberg Foot. The Fort which our Governor has caused to be built near de la Motte, within a League of Casal, is so far finished, that several pieces of Cannon are already placed there in Battery, and a good Garrison is put into it.

Venice, July 14. The last Letters from the Levant, which came by the way of Otranto, tell us, That the Captain of Napoli di Malvasia, though they were reduced to a small number, and suffered extremely through the want of divers Necessaries, persisted notwithstanding in their Resolution of defending themselves to the last, trusting on the Situation of the place, which is almost inaccessible. But that the Captain General Cornaro to press them yet closer, had on the 8th of the last Month, ordered 300 Men to post themselves within Musket-shot of the Upper Wall of the Town, while another Party Landed at the same time; and maintained their Ground on the side of the City. The next day the Turks made a Sally to dislodge our Men, and set Fire to some of our Works, but they were afterwards beaten in with the loss of several of their principal Officers, among which was the famous Corsair, named Barbo. The 12th, our Men possessed themselves of some other Posts, in which Action the Serjeant Major Bonmetti was with divers others killed on our side; after this our Men began to raise a Battery against the Town on the side of the Sea, which they hoped to have finished in few days. The Advices from Dalmacia say, That our Troops had cut off a party of Turks near Frebigny; and that the Inhabitants at Knin had put themselves under the Protection of the Republick. The French Ambassador had Audience of the Senate on Wednesday last, about the Affairs of Savoy.

Vienna, July 16. Prince Louis of Baden will part from hence in 3 or 4 days to Command the Imperial Army in Bulgaria; from whence we hear, That the Major General Count de Trautmansdorf having received advice, That Count Tekeley advanced with a Body of Turks and Tartars towards Widin, in order to make some attempt upon that place, he decamped from Fietflau, with the Troops that lay posted there under his Command, and marched towards the Enemy, who upon notice of it, repassed the Danube, and retired into Valaquia. That a Party of Rakians had made an excursion within few Miles of Philippopolis, where they burnt two Villages, and took several Prisoners. And that 3000 Turks, and 3000 Tartars were come on this side Sophia, with design as 'twas believed, to attack Piror, but that the Garrison there was in a very good posture to receive them. From the Blockade of great Wa-

radin we have Letters of the 3d instant, which give an account of the Surrender of the Castle of Belignes, and that the Garrison, consisting of 150 Janizaries, besides Women and Children, were conducted to Guala, some of which had embraced the Christian Religion: The taking of this place 'tis supposed will much hasten the Reduction of Great Waradin; it being the Post by which that Garrison got most of their Provisions. The 10th instant arrived here the Elector and Electores Palatine by Water, being received at their landing by their Imperial Majesties, and the King of the Romans, attended by the principal Officers of this Court.

From the Imperial Camp at Bruchsal, June 20. The 12th instant arrived in the Camp three Bavarian Regiments of Foot, and one of Dragoons. On the 18th we had advice from Mentz, That the Horse of the French Army was come within four or five hours march of that City, the Dauphin's own Quarter being at Flohenheim, and that 'twas laid, their Foot would follow them. Four Saxon Regiments are encamped near Hailbron, where the rest are expected in a day or two. The Troops of Hesse lie along the Neckar near Ladenburg.

Hamburg, July 18. We hear from Copenhagen, That the King of Denmark would begin his Journey towards Holstein the 26th instant; and that he intended to pass some time at Rensburg. The Lunenburg Forces under the Command of the Baron Chauvet, are marching towards the Rhine, where they will joyn with those of Hesse.

Cologne, June 25. The Troops of Brunswicke and Lunenburg, to the number of 5000 Men, Commanded by General Chauvet are arrived in the Neighborhood of Francfort; from whence they will march to joyn the Imperial Army under the Command of the Elector of Bavaria, which was still incamp't on the 22d instant at Bruchsal, near Philipsburg; his Electoral Highness staying only for the Troops of Saxony, to execute his design, for which he had caused divers pieces of Cannon for Battery to be brought to his Camp from Mentz and Francfort. The French Army under the Dauphin moves towards Mentz, and some of their Troops are come within 4 or 5 hours march of that City. The Marquis d'Uxelles continues with a flying Camp of about 3000 Men below Hunningen, to cover that place, upon which the Imperialists seem to have some design by the preparations they are making in the four Forest Towns. Our Affairs go very well in Savoy and Piedmont, where the French Army Commanded by Monsieur Catinat, must in all appearance perish for want of Provisions. We have an account from Vienna, That the Empress is brought to Bed of a Fourth Prince, to the great Joy of that Court.

Liege, July 25. The 19th instant, Prince Waldeck arrived at Maestricht from his Camp near Dighem; the 20th, he went to meet the Elector of Brandenburg at some distance from the Town, and conducted him to the Governors House. All the Morning was spent in Conferences; after Dinner they went to view the Fortifications; and about 6 in the Evening his Electoral Highness parted from thence, (the Garrison being in Arms, and the Cannon discharged round the Place) and arrived that night at Viset, the