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Rome, July 15.

**T**HE Cardinal de Fourbin had yesterday a publick Audience of the Pope: He labours very earnestly to accommodate Matters between this Court and France,

but we do not hear that he has yet made any great advance therein. The Envoy of Savoy whom this week likewise Audience of the Pope, to whom he represented the present State of Affairs on that side, and that the Duke his Master had put himself at the Head of his own Forces, and those of the Milaneze sent to his assistance, with a resolution to attack Monsieur Catinat; who was retired towards Pignerol.

Milan, July 19. Our Governor is returned hither from the Camp near Moncalier, where he has been to confer with the Duke of Savoy, and the Count de Louvigny who commands the Forces of this State. The Bavarian Regiment of Cuirassiers is arrived here, and the other Succors from Germany are daily expected. Monsieur Catinat is still encamped near Pignerol, but his Soldiers desert in great numbers. The French made lately an attempt to pass the River Po near Carignan, but were so vigorously opposed by a Detachment the Duke of Savoy had sent from his Camp, that they were forced to retire with the loss of above 200 of their Men. The French at Casal sent out some days ago 400 Men to raise Contributions about Asti, but they were met by some of our Troops, who put them to flight, killed 60, and took divers Prisoners.

Venice, July 21. We hear by Letters of the 4th Instant from Corfu, That the Pope's Gallies, with those of Malta, were passed by that Island, going towards the Levant to joyn the Fleet of this State. And that by a Bark arrived there from the Morea they had advice, that the Venetians had taken a Turk, who was sent with Letters from the Buia of Napoli di Malvasia to the Serasquier of Négrepont, wherein he acquaints him with the ill condition the Garison was reduced to, and says, they could not subsist a fortnight longer. They write from Dalmatia, that the Proveditore-General Cuzaro having drawn together the Troops quartered about Castelnuovo, they marched in three Parties towards Pozzi, Polizzi, and Sodraxzi, and having defeated some of the Enemies Troops that endeavoured to oppose them, possessed themselves of those places, which they plundered, and afterwards burnt, and then retired towards Castelnuovo with a very good Booty. The last Letters from Constantinople tell us, that the Grand Visier seemed wholly bent upon carrying on the War, but that notwithstanding all his endeavours in order therunto, he would hardly be able to bring any considerable Army into the Field this Summer.

Cologne, August 1. The Advices from the Palatine lay, that the Imperial Army, commanded by the Elector of Bavaria, decamped the 29th past from Bruchsal; and that the Dauphin marched the

same day from Flonheim towards Neustadt. The French have drawn most of their Troops out of Mentz to reinforce their Army, so that there are now left but 1000 Men in Garison there. The Marquis de Boufflers, who was on his march with a flying Camp towards the Moselle, is gone back to joyn the Duke of Luxembourg on the Samira. They write from Basle of the 23d past, that General Souches was gone from his Camp at Schepffen, between Basle and Hunningen, to confer with the Elector of Bavaria. And that the French had commanded the Inhabitants of the Marquisate of Durlach to carry all their Corn to Brisac, Friburg, or Hunningen; but that the Imperialists had required them not to comply therewith, and had assured them of Protection. The Forces of Neuburg, Munster, and Paderborne, will be together in a Body to morrow; and we are told, that 4000 Brandenburgers are to joyn them, in order to observe the Enemy on this side.

Brussels, August 6. On the 4th Instant Prince Waldeck joyned the Elector of Brandenburg at Waveren; and from thence they marched to Genap, where they are now encamped with 45000 Men. Our Governor-General lyes with the Spanish and Hanover Forces at Hall. To morrow a great Council of War will be held, and it's believed, the day following the three Armies will march towards the French Frontiers. The Duke of Luxembourg is retired from Quevrain to Barva, between Mubeuge and Valenciennes, where he is drawing all the Troops he possibly can together to oppose us; and the Marquis de Boufflers is likewise on his march to joyn him.

Hague, August 8. To morrow or next day at farthest there will sail from the Maese four great Men of War, newly fitted out, and about the same time 6 Capital Ships more from the Texell to joyn the Dutch Squadron in England. They write from Flanders, that the Armies of this State and Brandenburg were encamped on the 6th instant at Genap; that the Marquis de Gastanaga was on his march to joyn them; and that together they will make above 60000 Men. It's believed they will march directly towards the Duke of Luxembourg, who has posted himself at Bavay, between the Rivers Sambre and Hayne. The Letters from Germany give an account, that the Imperial Army was advanced to Durlach, and from thence would march higher up towards Hunningen; And that the Dauphin was thereupon marching with all the host he could towards Alsace, encamping the 29th at Asteim, the 30th at Schifflislat, and the 31st at La-gen-candel. The Saxon Forces, being 14 Regiments, were arrived at Eppingen and Sinsheim, and those of Hesse were expected in 2 or 3 days to joyn with them.

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