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Warsaw, August 13.

They write from Lemberg of the 4th instant, That they had advice of the march of a Body of Tartars under the Command of Sultan Galga, to joyn with Count Teckley, who is declared by the Port, at the Solicitation of the French Ambassador, Prince of Transylvania: And that the Grand Signior had likewise sent orders to the Hospodar of Moldavia to assist him. The Forces of this Crown are ordered to Rendezvous at Baratz, but they march very slowly.

Vienna, Aug. 17. The last Advices from Bulgaria say, That the Grand Visier was on his march from Sophia with a design to attack Nissa; and that another Body made up of Turks and Tartars was marched towards Hirschbain, either to relieve Temeswar or Waradin, or (which is most likely) to invade Transylvania. But the Imperial Forces were in a good Condition to receive the Enemy. Our Main Army which is to be Commanded by Prince Louis of Baden, had its Rendezvous at Jagodina, whither the Count de Trautmanstorff was marched with the Forces under his Orders. Nissa and Widin are very well provided with all things necessary for their Defence. And General Hewler is strongly encamped on the Frontiers of Transylvania, at the Pass of Bosau; from whence he had sent the Marquis Tay of Wemmell, with a Detachment of Horse and Dragoons to secure the Pass of Vereborne, 5 Miles from Hermanstadt. We have an account from Poland, That Sultan Galga having relieved the Garrison of Camnic, received Orders to march into Valachia, and joyn Teckley, in order to support his Pretensions to the Principality of Transylvania.

From the Imperial Camp near Hendsheim, August 21. On the 18th instant we passed the Neckar, and encampd at this place, about an hour from Heidelberg, with intention to continue our march the next day towards Mentz; On the 19th, the Elector of Bavaria was informed by an Express from the Elector of Saxony, who lay with his own Forces, and a Detachment of Imperialists, Commanded by General Dumwaldt at Bretten, not far from Philipsburg, to cover the Palatinate, that the Dauphin with the whole French Army had passed the Rhine, and moved towards Durlach; whereupon Orders were given for stopping our march, and his Electoral Highness of Bavaria writ to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, who had passed the Main with the Hessian and Lunenburg Forces in their way towards Mentz; to give him notice thereof,

and to desire he would likewise stop his march till they had a farther account of the Enemies Motions. On the 20th, a Detachment of 1000 Horse was sent out under the Command of Major General de la Tour towards Gerspaeterbad. This day arrived here an Officer from General Dumwaldt with the Confirmation of the Dauphins having passed the Rhine at Fort Louis, and that he had his head Quarters at Stolboven; upon which we are going to decamp, and to march back towards Bruchsal in order to joyn with the Elector of Saxony, and endeavour to engage the Enemy to a Battle. A Party of Bavarians meeting one of the Enemies two days ago, killed 25 of them, and brought in 3 Prisoners.

Hydelberg, August 22. Yesterday in the Evening the Imperial and Bavarian Foot with the Artillery repassed the Neckar near this City, and the Horse at Webbelingen; and this Morning the whole Army is marched to joyn the Elector of Saxony, who is encampd near Bruchsal. The French Army has passed the Rhine at Fort Louis, and the Dauphin's head Quarters is at Stolboven. The Deserters say, the Enemy are about 40000 strong.

Francfort, August 24. The Imperial and Bavarian Forces which had passed the Neckar, and were encampd at Hendsheim, are upon the news of the French Armies having passed the Rhine at Fort Louis, marched back to meet and fight the Enemy. The Lunenburgers and Hessians lie between this place and Mentz, where they will continue till farther Orders; The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel having his head quarters at Hochst. On the 21st the Elector of Mentz, who has been some time at Aschaffenburg, passed by this City with two Yachts, going to Mentz the place of his usual Residence. He was Complemented by the Deputies of this City, and Saluted with a discharge of all our Cannon.

Cologne, August 25. The Letters from the Palatinate of the 22d tell us, That the Elector of Bavaria upon advice of the Dauphins having passed the Rhine on the 15th, 16th, and 17th instant, was marched back to joyn the Elector of Saxony, who was encampd the 22d at Bretten, and that General Dumewalt had possessed himself of a Bridge, and a very advantageous Post towards Durlach. The Forces of Lunenburg and Hesse lie between Franckfore and Mentz; and those of Munster, Paderborne and Neuburg at Enskirken in the Country of Juliers.

Liege, August 20. The Forces of Liege, which are come back from Brabant, repassed the Meuse the 18th instant, and are now encampd between Cheney and Scoumange. We are told, That they will joyn with those of Neubourg and Munster, which lie at present in the Country of Juliers. The Elector of Brandenburg sends likewise some Regiments to joyn them.

Hamburg