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Milan, Sept. 20.

OUR Governor the Count de Faenza parted from hence the 16th instant, to confer with the Duke of Savoy at Turin; from whence he will go to the Camp at Moncalier. The Gallies of Naples and Sicily arrived the 14th instant at Genoua, with 1500 Land Soldiers, and a good Sum of Money for the Service of this State.

Venice, Sept. 23. We have advice by two Marsilianes arrived here since my last from Corfu, that the Captain General Cornaro was not gone towards Scio, as was reported, but that he had resolv'd to attack Vallona in Albania, and was come with the whole Fleet very near to that place, having sent to the Proveditore General of Dalmatia to desire he would give him all the Assistance he could in this design. This News is confirmed by a Felucca that's just now arrived from Napoli di Malvasia, with this farther account, That the Captain-General failed from thence on the 18th of the last Month, with 19 Venetian Men of War, three Fincelips, three Palanders, six Gallies, 37 Gallies, (including the Popes and Malteses) 24 Gallies, and the Transport Ships, which had on Board about 12000 Foot and 800 Horse; and that besides these, he had left 1200 Horse with a good Body of Foot to guard the Islands of Corinthe, and 12 Men of War to cruise on the Coasts of the Morea.

Lemberg in Poland, Sept. 14. The Letters from our Army of the 10th instant tell us, that they were advanced to Czarkowic; from whence they intended to continue their march towards Jassi, the Capital City of Moldavia. The Court of Poland is at present at Jawarow.

Warsaw, September 18. The King, with the whole Court, parted on the 2d instant from Villa-Nova, on his Journey towards Russia. The Forces of this Crown have pulled the Niester, having left a Body of Horse and Foot at Tremowla to observe the Garison of Camintec. Their design is to march into Moldavia, and to possess themselves of Jassi, and the other chief places of that Province, and afterwards to advance towards Budzian to give the Tartars a diversion.

Vienna, Sept. 28. The last Advices from Servia give an account, That Prince Louis of Baden decamped on the 18th instant from Caransebes, having sent a Detachment before to secure the Pass, called the Iron Gate, which he understood the Enemy had a design to possess themselves of; and that he intended so to order his marches as to be by the 25th of this Month at Hermanstadt in Transylvania; from whence we are told, That Count Teckley arrived the 18th with the main Body of his Forces at Alba Julia, where he had appointed a Meeting of the States of that Country, with severe Threatnings to such as did not comply with his Summons; and that he had received a Reinforcement of several Thousand Men from Moldavia and Valachia. But in all probability the march of the Pelanders, and the Incursions which the Rasciens with the Imperial Garison at Orsova have orders to make into Valachia, will give those Provinces such a diversion, as will quickly oblige them to recall the Succors they have sent to Teckley in order to employ them for their own Defence. The Count de Starsenberg is arrived at Belgrade with the Garison of Nissa, consisting of about 2000 Men. Since the

Surrender of this place several Parties of Turks and Tartars have shewed themselves near the Sava; but we hear nothing of the Villiers advancing farther towards Belgrade; on the contrary, there is Report, that he is gone back with the greatest part of his Army towards Sopron, to put them into Winter Quarters, the Asiatick Forces having shewed an unwillingness to remain any longer in the Field. Upon advice that the Bassa of Bosnia was marching to invade Croatia, the Vice Ban of that Country had drawn a good Body of Men towards the Frontiers, and the Ban or Viceroy designed to follow him with all that were able to bear Arms. The Marquis Doria is sent back to Transylvania with Instructions about the Exchange of General Heister, with the Princess Ragotzki Count Teckley's Wife, who has given him a Letter to her Husband, exhorting him to quit his Engagements with the Turks and to submit to the Emperor.

Basle, Sept. 28. The 13 Swiss Cantons have appointed a general meeting of their Deputies, which will be held at Baden in few days. The chief design whereof seems to be to secure their Frontiers, and to protect the Forest Towns, and the Bishoprick of Basle, where the French pretend to take Winter Quarters. In the mean time the Cantons continue to guard the Pass of Augst notwithstanding the late Declaration of the French Ambassador, that his Matter would no longer contribute towards the payment of those Troops. The Imperial Army lies now near Villengen, the Elector of Bavaria having before his decamping from Loor sent a great Detachment towards Rhinsfelden. The Dauphin is at the same time encamped near Neuenburg, from whence he has sent 8 Battalions and 11 Squadrons to reinforce the Marquis de Boufflers on the Moselle.

Ratisbonne, September 29. Yesterday the matter of the Guaranty of the Treaty between the House of Austria, and the Duke of Savoy, was concluded in the several Colleges of the Diet. The Minister of Sweden has made instances to the States assembled here, that they will not conclude a Peace with France without the Restitution of the Duchy of Deux Pontz to the King his Master.

Frankfort, Octob. 4. The Swedish Succors are most of them quartered in the Villages about Heydelberg, having their Head quarter at Lauenburg on the Neckar. The Confederate Army was according to our last Advice encamped near Villengen, and the French about Nuernberg, where the latter have laid a Bridge over the Rhine, tho' their design seems to be to draw yet nearer to Suiffeland.

Hamburg, Octob. 6. The King of Denmark having taken a review of 4 Regiments of Horse and Dragoons near Coldingen, went from thence yesterday in his return to Copenhagen. We are told, that a Conference is going to be held by the Emperors appointment, for the adjusting the differences about the Succession of Saxe Lawenburg.

Cologne, Octob. 6. The Advices from the Upper Rhine say, that the 8000 Men, which the Elector of Bavaria had detached from the Imperial Army, were arrived near Rhinsfelden, to cover that and the other Forest