

# The London Gazette.

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Venice, June 6.

ON Tuesday last the Doge set Sail with a great Convoy for the *Levant*. The Gallies of *Malta* will joyn him in his way thither. We have advice from the *Morca*, That a Squadron of our Men of War was gone into the *Archipelago* to endeavour to meet the Turkish Ships Commanded by *Mazzonorto* in their return from *Candia*.

*Vienna, June 6.* Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy* is declared Field-Marshal of the Emperors Forces, and in 4 or 5 days will return to *Piedmont*. The Duke de *Croy* came hither on the 3d instant from *Croatia*, and next day went to *Luxemburg* to give the Emperor an account of the State of Affairs in those Parts; He will set out the next Week for *Hungary* to Command the Imperial Army, which Rendezvous at *Veris Marton* on this side *Esecke*. The Auxilliary Troops of *Brandenburg*, who were, by our last advice near *Breslaw*, have received Orders from the Elector to march on with all the diligence they can. This day arrived here an Express from General *Hessler*, with an account, That he came with the Troops under his Command before *Jeno*, situated on the River *Meros*, about the 16th of the last month; That he soon after possessed himself of the Suburbs, which are fortified in the nature of Palanks; and then a tacket the Town, with regular approaches; that the Garrison defended it very well for several days, and withstood one Assault, but on the 28th they Capitulated, and marched out the 29th to the number of 800 men, who by the Articles were to be conducted to *Tenofwar*. The Imperialists being thus, with the loss of about 300 men killed and wounded, become Masters of this place, (which is of great Consequence to them, for that it serves to cover *Transilvania*) found in it 35 Bras and 3 Iron Cannon, with a good quantity of Ammunition. The Castle of *Villageswar*, between *Jeno* and *Lippa*, was likewise surrendered to our Troops; who are since marched to attack *Gyula*.

*Hailbron, June 13.* On the 3d instant the French Army Commanded by the Marschal *Duke de Lorge*, marched from *Eppingen*, where they had been encamped two days, and on the 5th advanced within a League of this place, which they designed to attack. The same day the Enemy began to plant their Cannon upon a Hill near the *Neckar*; and on the 6th Cannonaded the Imperial Camp on the other side of the River. On the 7th the Marschal *de Lorge* detached 13 Squadrons of Horse and Dragoons, and Ten Battalions, towards *Klingenberg*, where they endeavoured to pass the *Neckar*, and for that purpose to lay two Bridges over it, but the Germans gave them so warm a Reception, that they were forced to quit their design, and to retire with considerable loss, leaving behind them the Boats and other Materials, with which they were to have made their Bridges. After this, the French posted themselves on the Hill near the *Neckar*, where they had placed 40 pieces of Cannon, and continued to Cannonade the Left Wing of the Confederate Army, which obliged Prince *Lewis* to remove some Regiments to a greater distance, who lay too much exposed to the Enemies Fire. On the 9th a Party of 6 or 700 French came as far as our Bridge, and set Fire to several Houses; upon which a Detachment of Hussars and Dragoons was sent out, who charged the Enemy with that vigour, that they put them to the Rout, and cut off the greatest part of them, and took some Prisoners. The French made several other attempts to pass the *Neckar*, but unsuccessfully; and their last and greatest Effort was on the 10th instant near *Hessfen*, where they were again repulsed, many of their Men being killed and drowned: Their whole loss is reckoned at 1000 or 1200 Men, and on our side we had about Two Hundred killed and wounded. On the 10th the Enemy withdrew the Cannon from their Batteries, and towards Evening their Troops marched

away, and left several of their Tin-Boats on the *Neckar*. And as we hear since, they did not return to their Camp at *Eppingen*, but are marched to *Bretten*, within 3 Leagues of *Philipsburg*. On our side we wait only for the Conjunction of the Saxons, and then shall pass the *Neckar*, and follow the Enemy. The Marschal *de Lorge* has sent a Trumpeter to Prince *Lewis* to desire an Exchange of Prisoners, and that the Cartel agreed on between the two Armies the last year may be confirmed, to which Prince *Lewis* has consented, and a place is appointed to Treat about it. Prince *Lewis* having received advice that the Elector of *Saxony* was come to *Ochsenfurt*, is gone thither to meet him.

*Frankfort, June 14.* The Elector of *Saxony* arrived on Monday last at *Lokr*, and was there Complimented on the part of the Elector of *Mentz*. The Landgrave of *Hesse* went thither the same day to Confer with his Electoral Highness, whose Troops will joyn the rest of the Confederate Forces near *Hailbron* about the 16th or 17th of this month. The Hessian Infantry that lay between this place and *Mentz* is marching likewise to joyn Prince *Lewis*. In the mean time the French, tho' they lately gave themselves out to be 50000 strong, being baffled in their design of passing the *Neckar*, and making themselves Masters of *Hailbron*, and being it seems unwilling to stay, till Prince *Lewis* is in a Condition by the coming up of the Saxons, to attack them, are retired towards *Philipsburg*, in order as it's believed to repass the *Rhine*.

*Cologne, June 16.* The Elector *Palatin* having taking a Review of his Forces, returned this day to *Duselordp*. The march of the Dauphin with part of the French Army from *Flanders* has given us some alarm here, and our Magistrates have thereupon written to the Bishop of *Munster*, and the other Neighbouring Princes for Allittance; though there seems to be no need of it; for we are assured, that the Dauphin marches through the Country of *Luxemburg* to reinforce the Marschal *de Lorge* on the *Upper Rhine*. They write from *Hailbron*, That the late Governor of *Hydelberg* was Sentenced to be Shot to Death, but that he had appealed to the Emperor.

*Paris, June 15.* 'Twas generally believed here that upon the French Kings arrival in *Flanders* some great enterprize would have been taken in hand; And we have been ever since expecting by every Post to hear of the taking of *Brussels*, or *Loze*, or the Inveſting of *Maſtricht*, for nothing less seem'd to be promised us by those extraordinary Preparations that were made for this Campaign; but to our great surprize nothing has been yet attempted, and the French King is returning to *Versailles*, where he purpose to be on the 25th instant, having detached the Dauphin with 27 Battalions and 58 Squadrons towards *Germany* to joyn the Marschal *de Lorge*; who marched on the 3d from *Eppingen*, with a Resolution to attack the Enemies Camp near *Hailbron*, but being repulsed in his attempts to pass the *Neckar*, is since retired towards *Philipsburg*. The Dauphin takes his march with these Troops, which are Commanded under him by the Marschal *de Boufflers*, through the Countries of *Luxemburg*, *Trier*, and the *Palatinate* and 'tis reckoned that in 28 days they will arrive on the *Upper Rhine*. The Letters from *Pignerol* of the 7th say, That the Duke of *Savoy* had resolved to put himself at the head of his Army, and that he would go on the 15th to the Camp he had evaded to be marked out at *Savillan*. They write from *Catalonia*, That the Count *d'Estree* arrived with his Squadron before *Ros* the 27th past; The 28th the Duke de *Noailles* caused the place to be Inveſted by Land; On the first the Trenches were opened, where the Chevalier *d'Adrets* was killed on the 4th. And here is a Report, That a Courier is arrived with the News that *Ros* was Surrendered on the 9th of this month. 'Tis said, that Letters from *Brest* of the 6th instant advise, That a Bark was come in there which left the French Fleet 20 Leagues from *Cape Clear*.

Brussels.