

# The London Gazette.

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Rome, June 4.

**O**N Monday last the Constable of Colonna presented to the Pope, in the name of the King of Spain, the yearly Tribute for the Kingdom of Naples, which was performed with the usual solemnity. Several Conferences have been held here this Week, for adjusting the difference between the Emperor's Ambassador and this Court; and in the mean time the Servants of the former, who assaulted the Sbirris or Officers of Justice, are privately re-tired from hence. The Spanish Fleet continues still at Naples.

*Milan, July 6.* Our Troops are on their march towards Piedmont; a Detachment of them invested the Castle of St. George near Casal on the 30th past, and raised a Battery against it of 4 pieces of Cannon and Mortars, and the 3d instant the Garrison capitulated, and was to be conducted to Turin, and from thence to Pignerol or Susa. Our Governor the Marquis de Leganes is gone to Turin, to confer with the Duke of Savoy about the designs of the Campagne.

*Venice, July 10.* By a Vessel from Corfu we have advice, That the Doge Morosini was arrived there, and designed to Sail again on the 20th, having taken on Board several Companies of Soldiers that were raised in that Island for the service of the Republick. From the Morea we have advice, That Lieutenant-General Domenigo had drawn the Venetian Forces together near Napoli di Romania, consisting of 12000 Foot and 3000 Horse, and that with the Troops that were expected with the Doge, from Dalmatia, &c. they proposed to have an Army this Campagne of 20000 Men; which the Turks were not in a condition to oppose, the Serasquier of the Morea having only with him a Body of 7 or 8000 Men, whom he had posted near the Isthmus of Corinth. From Constantinople we have advice, That the Grand Visier had pitched his Tents near Adrianople; but that it would be the middle of June at soonest before he could be ready to begin his march towards Belgrade, and the end of July before he could reach that place.

*Dantzick, July 8.* By Letters from Warsaw we understand, that the new Envoy from the Cham of Tartary was arrived there, and had had Audience of the King of Poland, to whom he represented, That the Cham his Master was very desirous to see a Peace re-establish'd between the Ottoman Port and the Crown of Poland, and had sent him with Proposals in order thereunto; He was answered by the Crown General, That the King would consult with the Senate and give him a speedy dispatch. The same Letters add, That the Troops of Poland, who were assembled about Gliniani,

were ordered to advance towards Craslow; That the Cossacks had obtained a great advantage over the Tartars; and that the Moscovites made preparations to attack the Fortrefs of Precop, which is in the possession of the Tartars, and had commanded the Cossacks, under the subjection of the Czars, to joyn their Army, and to provide themselves with Provisions for four months.

*Vienna, July 15.* We have an account from Hungary, That the Imperial Army, consisting of 32000 Men passed the Danube on the 7th instant near Veris Marton, with Orders to advance on that side the River towards Peter Waradin, by reason the ways about Esficke are very marshy and unpassable through the great overflowings of Waters; The Army will continue between the Danube and the Theysse, till they are joyned by the Auxiliary Troops of Brandenburg; and the Imperial Regiments who lately took Jeno, and are now marching by the way of Segedin and Zelnock towards the Danube.

*Francfort, July 23.* The Dauphin and the Marshal de Lorge, who joyned some days ago at Swerzingen, are separated again; The first is encamped near Bretten, and the other near Pfortzheim. Prince Lewis of Baden lay by our last advice very advantageously Posted between Neckars Ulm, and Kockendorf, where the Saxon and Hessian Hoite have in all probability by this time joyned him, and the Foot will do so in 2 or 3 days more.

*Copenhagen, July 21.* The King of Denmark has given Orders for an Encampment of 8000 Foot and 4000 Horse at Oiderloe, with a Design, as 'tis said, to oblige the Duke of Lunenburg to demolish the Fortifications newly made at Ratzbowg, and to put that Town, and the whole Duchy of Saxe Lawenburg, by way of Sequestration, into the hands of the Emperor, or the Directors of the Circle of the Lower Saxony, until the dispute about the Succession of the said Duchy be determined by the Imperial Chamber. The King intends to go for Holstein on Wednesday next, and General Wedel, who Commands the Troops, went away yesterday.

*Hamburg, July 24.* We hear that the King of Denmark is going to form a Camp of 10 or 12000 men near Oideslo in Holstein; and that the Troops are ordered to be all there on the 4th of the next month. There are at present 3 or 4000 men in Ratzburg; and the Dukes of Lunenburg have ordered 3000 men more to march towards the Elbe to reinforce that Garrison, if it shall be found necessary.

*Paris, July 24.* An Express arrived at this Court some days ago with the News, That the English and Dutch Streights Convoy was fallen in with the French Fleet off of Cape St. Vincent; but the particulars are not yet made publick, they expecting to hear farther from Monsieur Tourville. They write from Flanders, that Huy was invested on the 19th by the Marquis de Harcourt, on the side of the Condros, and by the Count de Guiscard on the other side of the Meuse; and that the Duke of Villeroy made the Siege with a detachment from the Duke of Luxemburg's Army which was Encamped with its Right at Falais, and its Left on Val de nostre dame. The 18th in the evening