

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Monday** December 18. to **Thursday** December 21. 1693.

Cadiz, November 16. N. S.

On the 12th instant came into this road the Spanish Armada, under the Command of Don Pedro Corbette, from the Streights. Yesterday in the Evening arrived here a Galior called the *Sancta Cruz*, and another Vessel from the *West-Indies*; They came out from *Vera Cruz* with the *New Spain* Fleet, on the 15th of July and the 31st of August from the *Havana*, and on the 20th of October about 50 Leagues on the other side the Island of *St. Mary* were by bad weather separated from the rest of their Company, whom they suppose to be not far behind.

Madrid, Decemb. 21. This Spanish *Floa* from the *West Indies*, very richly laden, is daily expected at *Cadiz*, two Ships of the Fleet, who were separated from them in a Storm being already arrived there. Upon advice that several French Men of War were cruising off *Cape St. Vincent*, don Pedro Corbette sailed from *Cadiz* on the 18th with 7 Spanish Men of War, to look after them, and would be followed by the rest of the Fleet, returned from the *Streights*, so soon as they had taken on Board the provision they wanted.

Turin, Novemb. 28 The French Army Commanded by Monsieur *Catinat*, marched on the 25th instant from *Salluse* (where he has left 3 Regiments of Foot, and 3 of Dragoons) to *Savillan*, *Fausson* and *Raconis*, and has lodged his Troops in the Villages thereabouts. The Elector of *Bavaria*'s Regiment of Guards began their March from hence two days ago towards *Germany*. The *Marquis de Sales* who formerly commanded the Regiment of *Savoy* in the French Service, and quitted it since the present War, has now a Commission from the Duke of *Savoy* to raise a new Regiment of Foot; and his Royal Highness has caused a pardon to be published for all such of his Subjects, who being still in the Service of *France*, shall leave the same within three Months, and list themselves in the said Regiment.

Vienna, Decemb. 9. The last Advices from *Hungary* inform us, that as well the Auxiliary as Imperial Troops are all gone into their Winter Quarters, which have been assigned them as near the *Turkish* Frontiers, as could be with any conveniency for them, that so they may not only be nearer at hand to take the Field the next year, but in the mean time may observe the Enemy, who have lodged a great part of their Troops near the *Save* and *Danube* in order to make Incursions during the Winter into *Sclavonia*, and our other Frontier Countries. The Imperialists continue to work on the Fortifications of *Peter Waradin*, and hope to perfect them in a short time; Four or five Armed Vessels are posted before the place, to secure the Communication between that and the other Imperial Garrisons higher up the *Danube*; and the rest of our Barks and Gallies are ordered to winter at *Ischep*, which is a very convenient place for them, between *Verismarton* and *Mobatz*. The Emperor is sending Ministers to several Foreign Courts; The Count *d'Alceisberg* is named for *England*; Count *Martenitz* for *Poland*, and the Count *de Caunitz* for *Holland*, and they will all set out in few days. The preparations for the next Campaign are carried on with great diligence; and the Chamber of the Finances, or Imperial Revenues, is taken up with the care of providing the necessary Funds for the Service of the War. An Envoy Extraordinary or Ambassador is shortly expected here from the King of *Sweden*; and an Extraordinary Nuncio from *Rome*.

Francfort, Decemb. 17. General *Chauvet*, who commands the Elector of *Saxony*'s Forces, is returned hither from *Dresden*, and has given the necessary Orders to the Officers of the said Troops, quartered in these parts, about making their Recruits, and remounting the Troopers that have lost their Horses. They write from *Alsace*, that the French are sending Detachments from *Lorraine* and *Burgundy* to reinforce their Army in *Piemont*, and that at *Strasbourg* they make great preparations for some Enterprize; That in the mean time the French Officers to compleat their Recruits force all the young Men they like into the Service; and because they cannot find Horses to remount their Cavalry, the Gentlemen are obliged, instead of Money, to furnish a certain number of Horses by the beginning of *March*.

Cologne, Decemb. 18. Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* arrived here on the 11th instant, accompanied by several Officers, and a Convoy of 200 Horses from *Coblenz*, and the next day, after having been Complimented, and presented with Wine and Provisions by the Magistrates of this City, continued his Journey towards *Flanders*. The Elector *Palatin* has given strict orders to the Officers of his Troop that lie near the *Eucaries* Frontiers, to hinder the passing of any Horses through the Country of *Eyffelt*, *Manderscheyt* and *Blanckenb. ym* towards the *Moselle*, which they have reason to suspect are designed to be sent to the French, and to seize upon the said Horses, and the Persons that are found offending herein. They write from the *Upper Rhine* that the Circles of *Suabia* and *Franconia* have resolved to cloth all their Militia, which amounts to above 30000 Men, and to put them under the Command of Experienced Officers, with intention to employ them, as there may be occasion, to guard the Passes of the *Main* and *Neckar*, and of the *Black Forest*; and that the said Circles are going to take into their Service the Troops of *Neuburg* who served the last Summer in the Confederate Army on the *Upper-Rhine*, and are now quartered near the *Neckar*.

Hamburg, Dec. 18. We hear that above 30 Vessels most of them laden with Corn for *France*, have been lately cast away on the Coasts of *Norway* and *Jutland*, and 9 more in the *Catgat*, which is a very great loss and disappointment to the French, considering the great want they are in of Corn at this time. The differences between the Parties of *Horbis* and *Meyer* continue still in this City, with great heats and animosities.

Paris, Dec. 18. This Week was Published here an Order of Council, by which all sorts of Corn, Imported from Abroad, or carried from one Province to another, is exempted from the usual Duties. By another Order of Council, 'tis forbid to carry any Money out of this Kingdom, upon pain of Death; And by a third, a Price is set upon Gold and Silver, to wit, a Mark of Gold is fixed at 465 Livres, and a Mark of Silver at 31 Livres; And the Price of plain Plate at 30 Livres, and raised Plate at 29 Livres 10 Sols; And 'tis also ordered that Spanish Rials shall be received in all Payments of Trade, at 3 Livres 2 Sols, and at the Mint at 3 Livres and 4 Sols, which is done to encourage the bringing of Money and Plate to the Mint; That the French King may have the advantage of new Coyning it; who gains 7 Sols by every Crown, and by other pieces proportionably. The Marechal de *Boufflers* is arrived here from *Flanders*. The French King has given the new Order of *St. Louis* to the Marechal de *Tourville*, the Marquis *d'Amblemont*, and other Sea Commanders. The Letters, from *Piedmont* of the 4th day, That the French Forces, under Monsieur *Catinat*, were still posted about *Savillan*.

Brussels, Decemb. 13. All is quiet upon our Frontiers; The Marechal de *Boufflers* is gone towards *Verfailles*; The French have very strong Garrisons at *Huy* and *Charleroy*; but at *Namur* they have only 4 Battalions of Foot and some Troops of Horse; They have not yet laid in any Stores of Corn there, but on the contrary have from thence sent a great quantity of Meal up the River, which shows that the