

# The London Gazette.

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Turin, April 20.

**T**HE Governor of Milan, and the Count de Breiner, Commissary General of the Emperors Forces in Italy, arrived here on Wednesday last, and have since been present with his Royal Highness at several Councils of War. In the mean time the German Troops have Orders to leave their Winter-quarters, and to march hither. The Enemy continue very quiet on our Frontiers.

*Madrid, April 15.* We hear that the French make great preparations on the side of Catalonia; and therefore carried on with the greater diligence: 1400 Horse and 10 Regiments of Foot are already on their march thither from the several Parts of this Kingdom where they have been raised; and 3500 men more will be sent by Sea to Barcelona, under Convoy of 4 Spanish Men of War, who will sail in few days from Cadix, with part of these Forces; the rest they are to take with them from Malaga. The English and Dutch Convoy returned to Cadix on the 2d instant from Gibraltar.

*Vienna, April 21.* They continue to send from hence great quantities of Stores to Hungary; and some days ago passed by this place several hundred Recruits on their march thither. There are Letters from Transylvania which say, That Darozzi, one of Teckley's Adherents, and Governor of Vipalanca, had with the Hungarians of his Party, fallen upon the Turks in Garison there, killed several, and made the rest Prisoners; and that he had treated in the same manner 300 Turks, who came to Vipalanca in their way to Giula, whither they had orders to carry some Provisions; after which he set the Town on Fire, and having ordered the like to be done at Rham and Gantambur, two small places that depended on his Government, he went over with 500 Hussars to the Imperialists in Transylvania. The Letters from Adrianople of the Twentieth of March, give an account, That Monsieur Heemskerke, the Dutch Ambassador, was dispatched by the Port in order to his return hither, and had accordingly begun his Journey by the way of Belgrade. That two days after his departure the Grand Visier was Deposed, and sent to Tripoli de Soria, of which he is made Governor, and Ali Pascha, who was formerly Treasurer, and Treasurer, was recalled to Court to succeed him; but that it would be towards the end of April before he could arrive there; which would greatly delay their preparations for the Campaign. The Disgrace of the Visier is said to have been occasioned by the Cabals of some of the great Officers of the Seraglio, whom he had disobliged. The new Visier is lookt upon to be well inclined to a Peace. The same Letters say, That an Envoy from Poland to the Cham of Tartary arrived at Adrianople the 22th of January, but having no Credentials to the Port, he was sent back the 14th of February: And that the Cham parted from Adrianople the 22th of the same month by Command of the Grand Signior, who grew jealous of his having too great a Party there; which had so discontented the Tartars, that they would send but a very small number of their Troops to joyn the Ottoman Army in Hungary this Summer.

*Frankfort, April 28.* The New Fortifications at Hydelberg are advanced so far, that the Castle is in a condition

to resist any sudden attempt. The Confederate Troops are preparing to take the Field. We hear from Alliance, That the Marechal de Lorge's Baggage is arrived at Strasbourg, and that he is expected there in 7 or 8 days. A Regiment of the Elector Palatin's Troops passed through this place two days ago in their march towards Hailbron.

*Cologne, April 29.* On the 27th instant *T. Drum* was Sung in the Cathedral of this City for the Elector of Cologne's being chosen Bishop of Liege. And we hear that there have been likewise great Rejoycings at Dusseldorp for the Election of the Great Master of the Teutonic Order to the same Dignity: But the Decision of this Matter is left by both Parties to the Pope, and the Administration of the Government continues in the mean time in the Chapter, as it was before. Some of the Landgrave of Hesse's Troops passed the Rhine the 27th at Kyfferswaer, and marched towards the Mosse. A Company of new raised Swissrs passed through here some days ago, who are going into the Service of the States General of the United Provinces.

*Paris, April 30.* The Marechal de Noailles, who designed to have set out the last Week for Catalonia, has put off his departure till Monday next. Some days ago was Published here an Order, requiring all the Gentlemen who hold any Lands within the Viscounty or Precincts of Paris, to meet the 28th, 29th, and 30th of this month, in the Great Hall of the Chastelet, in order to the making a List of those who are to serve in the Arrierban this Summer. The Price of Corn continues very excessive; and the number of the Poor in this City, as well as other Parts of the Kingdom, is become so great, that all the Methods that have hitherto been taken, by raising of Contributions for their Relief, have proved insufficient; And now all such Families as are in a better Condition are charged with maintaining a certain number of Poor, according to their respective Abilities, and those that refuse have Soldiers lodged upon them. The Marechal de Tourville has not made so much hast in his Journey to Thoulon as 'twas said he would; for he arrived not at Bourdeaux till the 20th instant, and parted again from thence the 22th. 'Tis said that the Guards du Corps are ordered to be ready to march against the 8th of the next month.

*Brussels, May 2.* We hear that three Camps are marked out for the Forces of the Allies; one near Ghent, another near this place; and a third near Tongres: And that the French are going to form a Camp near Pont Esperies, another at Gibry between Mons and Mabeuge, and a third at Montagne. The Elector of Cologne and the Great Master are still at Liege; but the first