

# The London Gazette.

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Turin, April 27.

**T**he Marquis de Leganes is returned to Milan, to hasten the march of the Spanish Forces towards Piedmont; The Germans are likewise in motion; and the Troops of his Royal Highness are ordered to encamp near this City. The French do reiterate the Fort of St. Brigida near Pignerol, as also Perouse; and we hear that their Troops begin to draw together about Susa. The Advices from Dauphiné continue to speak of the great Miserie which the People suffer in all those Parts, and even at Lyons, and other great Cities, by reason of the scarcity of Provisions, and the Interruption of their Trade and Commerce. The Duke of Mantua has upon the Instant of Count Palffy, in the Emperors Name, sent from his Court the Sieur du Puy the French Minister, and 3 of his Council; He has at the same time paid 40000 Piſtols to the Count de Brainer, Commissary General of the Imperial Forces in Italy, for the Contributions demanded of him as a Feudatory of the Empire: And there is likewise a Negotiation on Foot to adjust this matter of the Contributions with the Duke of Parma.

**Venice, April 23.** The Convoy, whereof mention was made in our last, will sail to-morrow, with 1400 Land Soldiers, and a great supply of Money, Provisions, and Ammunition for the Levants. The rest of the new raised Troops are shortly expected here, and in the mean time Transport Ships are providing for them. We have Advice from Durazzo, That the Grand Signior has caused an Order to be Published, That no Ship or Vessel belonging to the Venetians shall for the future come into any of the Ottoman Ports, under English, French, or Dutch Colours, upon the Penalty of being made Prize, and the Master and Crew Slaves; but allows two months time for such as are there already, to retire from thence.

**Copenhagen, May 4.** The Dutch Ships, which have been some time under Arrest here, were discharged yesterday in pursuance of the Agreement made between the King of Denmark, and the States General of the United Provinces; and most of them are already sailed towards Eſſene; where the English Convoy, consisting of 17 Merchant Ships, and 4 Frigates, arrived yesterday from Tarraco.

**Vienna, April 28.** The Imperial Ministers had this week another Conference with the Envoy from the Elector of Saxony, about General Schomberg's Affairs; which is not yet fully adjusted. 'Tis confirmed by the last letters from Transilvania, that Davozzi, with 400 Hungarians, has quitted Teckely, and is come over to the Imperialists, after having plundered and burnt Szpalanca; And we hear also, that divers others have since deserted him. The Imperial Officers are all commanded to repair immediately to their respective Regiments. General Caprara is sent for from Italy, and it's believed he is designed to command the Emperors Army in Hungary this Summer. On the 24th their Imperial Majesties, the King of the Romans, and the whole Court, assisted at a solemn Procession for the good Success of the Emperors Arms.

**Frankfort, May 5.** We have an account from Uim, by Letters of the 11th instant, That 4000 Brandenburgishers passed by that City some days before in their march towards Piedmont. Of the Elector Palatins Troops, who have had their Winter-quarters on the Upper Rhine, a Regiment of Dragons, and another of Foot, are likewise ordered to Savoy. There are now 19 Battalions of the Confederate Forces Cantoned about Hailbron; And the Rendezvous of the whole Army will be about the middle of this month at Sinsheim; where Prince Lewis of Baden is expected the 14th from Guntzburg. The French Troops begin to move towards Landau and N. w.

St; Tho' in all probability 'twill be some time yet before they form their Army, because of the want they have of Forage, there being none yet in the Field, and their Magazines, as we are assured by several Persons who are lately come out of their Quarters, being but ill Stoc'd.

**Cologne, May 7.** The Letters from Alsace say, That the Marshal de Lorge was come to Strasbourg; And that the French Troops began to draw together about Landau. The Confederate Forces are to have their Rendezvous near Sinsheim; Those of Franconia and Suabia make 25000 Men, and have with them a very good Train of Artillery. The Troops of the Elector Palatin, quartered in these Parts, are ordered to march and join the Army of the Allies on the Upper Rhine. Two Regiments of Hessian Horse have paid the Rhine at Keyserswert, and are marched towards the Meuse, whither they will be followed in a day or two, as we are told, by two of Foot.

**Paris, May 3.** The French King, who declared about the beginning of the last month, that he would go himself into the field this Summer, has since changed his Resolution, and intends to stay at Versailles; And the Dauphin, who was to have gone to Germany, is now to Command the French Army in Flanders, whither he designs to be going on the 23th of this month. The Marshalls of Luxembourg, Villeroy, and Joyeuse, are to serve under him; The Prince of Conti is to be General of the Foot; The Duke of Bourbon to Command the Right Wing of the Horse, and the Duke of Maine the Left. The Marshal de Lorge is to Command alone in Germany; And the Marshal de Choiseul on the Coasts of Normandy and Brittany, in the room of the Marshal d'Hauterive, who was at first appointed for that Station. On the 22th past, the Gendarmerie, who were quartered on the Frontiers of Savoy and Piedmont, began their march towards Germany, where they are to serve this Summer; And on the other hand, the three Militia Regiments of Alsace are marching towards Piedmont and Catalonia. The Letters from the several Provinces of this Kingdom are filled with accounts of the great Extremities the People are reduced to; who in many Places went wherewithal to subsist. They write from Bourdeaux, Rochelle, &c. that they have not Corn in those Parts for above 3 Weeks, and that which adds to their Misery, is, That they have no prospect of a better Harvest this year than they had the last, by reason the Weather of late has been very unseasonable.

**Brussels, May 9.** The Elector of Cologne arrived here on the 6th instant from Liege; From whence we had an account the same day of the Death of the Great Master of the Teutonic Order; who was taken ill of a Fever on the 25th of the last month, and died on the 4th instant; The Elector of Cologne's Great Chamberlain, and two of his Querries, with several others, have lately Died there of the same Distemper. The Horse of the Allies are going to be Cantoned in the Villages all along the Canal from hence to Antwerp; and in like manner in all the Villages from hence to Louvain, and from Louvain to Maestricht, that so they may be in a greater readiness to draw together so soon as it shall be thought fit to form a Camp. The French do not yet appear in any considerable Body near our Frontiers, but have marked out several small Camps, one near Tournay, another near Givry, on the other side of Mons; and a third near Huy. They write from France, That Monsieur de Vauvenargues is to serve this Campaign under the Marshal de Choiseul on the Sea Coasts; And that Monsieur de Senece, another of their Chief Ingeniers, is lately gone Post towards Catalonia, to serve in the Army Commanded by the Marshal de Noailles. Several Persons who are lately come from Paris, give an account, That when they came away Bread was there at six pence a Pound; and that as they passed by Combray they saw a great number of Country People, who were got together