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Rome, June 19.

ON Wednesday last died here Cardinal Howard of No Juk, in the 65th year of his Age: There are now Eleven Places vacant in the Colledge of Cardinals. The Matter about the late Ecclesiastical Liege is not yet determin'd. The Popes Gallies designed for the Levant are still at Civita-Vecchia.

Viena, June 28. The Duke of Savoy, being accompanied with the two Princes of Brandenburg, took a Review this day of 3 Brandenburg Regiments near this place, as also of the Regiment of Montauon; who are order'd to march, together with the Troops in Garrison here, to the Rendezvous at Gaxdub, where several other Regiments are already arriv'd. The Imperial Troops and those of the Militia are likewise on their march. The French Forces under the Command of the Marechal de Camille Encamp near Fuedels. The Vaudois defeated some days ago a Convoy of Provisions that was going from Branssen to Pigneral, and got a great Booty.

Viena, June 19. The Treaty between the Emperor and the Elector of Saxony being finally Concluded and Ratified on both sides, General Sevinow was in possession of it, restored to his Liberty on the 17th of this month; and the next day he was to visit some of the Imperial Ministers. The Advices from the Frontiers confirm that Monsieur Hamkeke, the Dutch Ambassador, who was returning hither from Adrianople, is stop'd at Belgrade, by Order from the Porte, till the new Grand Viceray arrives there. The Imperial Forces continue to assemble at Biva on the Drave.

Viena, June 25. The Emperor has named the young Count of Winditzgratz to go in the Quality of his Envoy to the Court of Saxony, to make the Compliments of Condolence upon the Death of the late Elector, and of Congratulation upon his present Electoral Highness's Succession to that Government. The Baron d'Eck is going to assist on the part of his Imperial Majesty at the Election of a new Great Master of the Teutonic Order, which will be shortly made at Mergendal. The last Letters from Transylvania say, that the Turks had not yet been able to relieve Gula; The Garrison whereof is reduced to very great necessities.

Viena, June 26. General Caprara arriv'd here on Wednesday last from Picamont; and he will part again from hence in few days to Command the Emperor's Army against the Turks: Here is a Discourse, that the Duke of Croj will accept of the Command of General of the Foot, and that he is preparing his Equipage accordingly. Things continue very quiet on the Frontiers of Hungary; but some Advices say that the Enemy are making Bridges over the Danube and the Save.

Viena, June 30. The Count de Caprara has been present at several Councils of War, and will set out in a day or two, together with the Count de Heydelsheim, General of the Horse, for Hungary; where the Imperial Forces are in the mean time drawing together at their Rendezvous on the Drave. We have a Report from Peter Waradin, that 6000 Turks had pass'd the Save, and begun to intrench themselves at Semlyn; 'Tis added that the Enemy will have a numerous Army this Summer, but their Troops consist mostly of Raw Undisciplin'd Men, and of New and Unexperienced Officers. The Imperialists have laid a Bridge over the Danube near Peter-Waradin; and we reckon the Campaign will be opened on our side by the middle of the next month.

From the Confederate Army under the Command of Prince Lewis of Baden near Sinzheim, June 25. We Encamp'd here on the 17th; and the French at Lingenbrucken. The 18th we had Advice that the Enemy were march'd towards Vifloch; which was confirm'd the next day, and that the Marechal de Lorge had sent a Detachment of 4 or 5000 Men, under Monsieur de Melac, towards the Neckar. The 20th and 21st we heard that they had possess'd themselves of Laduburg, and some other little places on that River, and that their Parties were gone into the Bergstraet, to consume the Forage on that side. A Party of 200 Hussars, who was sent out two days ago, is returned to our Camp with several French Prisoners. The French Army is advanced nearer to the Neckar; and lies at present between

Weiblingen and Edingen. We stay only for the coming up of the Saxon Forces, and shall then advance towards the Enemy.

From Prince Lewis's Camp near Vifloch, June 27. The 24th by break of day we decamp'd from Sinzheim, to follow the Enemy; In our march 6000 Saxons joined us, being commanded by Lieutenant General Neufsch; We had several Defiles to pass, so that we did not arrive here till the Evening. Prince Lewis sent out several Parties of Horse to get Intelligence of the Enemies Motions; and the next morning we understood, that our unexpected march had so alarmed them, that they decamp'd about midnight in great haste, and with some precipitation, without giving time to their Parties that were in the Bergstraet to rejoin them, warning them only by a Signal of 10 Guns of our approach; and leaving several Wagons, Arms, and other things behind them in their Camp. This was afterwards confirm'd by divers Deserters, and 'twas thought that the reason of the Enemies sudden Retreat was, that they apprehended we should get between them and the Rhine, and cut off their Communication with Philipburg. Our Hussars pass'd the Neckar, and attack'd some of the Enemies Parties, of whom they kill'd about 60, and took divers Prisoners. On the 25th there happened a sharp Encounter between our Advanced Guard and some of the Enemies Troops who came from Hydberg; The former being inferior to the French in number, retir'd to a Bridge upon a little River that passes near Vifloch, where they kept their ground; The Enemy brought two Battalions of Foot, and a Regiment of Dragoons to force them, but the Germans being supported by a Detachment from our First Line, beat back the Enemy, and made them give way in much disorder; Of the French the Count d'Arverne Brigadier, and the Marquis de Fournie Colonel of Dragoons, with 5 or 6 Captains, and other Officers, and about 200 Private Soldiers, were kill'd; On our side we lost about 80 Men, and the Baron de Fria Adjutant-General, was wounded and taken Prisoner. Yesterday another Regiment of Saxons joined us, and the rest a few within 2 or 3 days march of us. Divers Deserters come over to us every day; who are form'd into Companies in order to go and serve in Hungary. The Marechal de Lorge is now encamp'd at Ruth, but his design seems to be to repass the Rhine, having already sent away his heavy Baggage towards Philipburg. Prince Lewis has sent out several Detachements to observe the Enemy, and to attack such of their Parties as they find abroad.

From Prince Lewis's Camp at Genzberg near Manheim, June 30. The 27th our Parties cut off about 100 of the Enemy, and brought in 74 Prisoners. Prince Lewis detach'd some Horse towards Durmiz to cover the Country of Wirtemberg against the Incursions of the French Parties. The 28th we had Advice that the Marechal de Lorge decamp'd from Ruth that morning, and retir'd towards the Rhine. Yesterday we understood that the Enemy had begun to repass that River at Philipburg. The same day we decamp'd from Vifloch and came to this place, where we have now a free Communication with the Forces of Hesse and Munster, who are encamp'd along the Rhine near Gernsheim.

From Prince Lewis's Camp at Genzberg, July 4. The 30th past we were inform'd that the whole French Army had repass'd the Rhine the day before at Philipburg; and the next day we understood that they were encamp'd between Worms and Spire. The 3d Instant were brought into our Camp 88 French Prisoners, 4 of which were Officers. The Troops of Hesse lie now not far from Hydberg, and can soon join us, whenever 'tis thought necessary.

Cologne, July 9. The Letters from the Palatinate inform us, that the French, having given over the great designs they pretended to have not long ago of attacking Hydberg and Halbron, and of insuling the Confederates in their Camp, had on a sudden, upon Prince Lewis's marching towards them, quitted Ladenburg and all the other Posts they lately made themselves Masters of on the Neckar, and had repass'd the Rhine at Philipburg the 29th past; their Army being weaker by 5000 Men than it was when it went lately over that River, many of them having been taken Prisoners, and many more having desert'd. The Marechal de Lorge had sent some of his Troops to Oppenheim, and others to Gumbelium, to destroy the Forage thereabouts, and by our last Advice, he was marching back towards Frankendal. Prince Lewis was Encamp'd between Manheim and Hydberg; The Saxons and other Troops of the Allies that had not yet join'd him, were on their march towards his Camp; And he had order'd a Bridge to be laid over the Rhine near Manheim.

Paris.