

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 13. to Monday September 17. 1694.

Rome, August 24.

THis Court is much dissatisfied with the Edict, which the Duke of Savoy has lately put out in favour of the Vaudois, and the Inquisition has made a Decree to condemn it. The Abbot *scarlatti* had this week a long Audience of the Pope, about the Business of *Liege*, which will now shortly be brought to a Determination.

Leghorne, August 30. By a Vessel which arrived here in ten days from the Bay of *Tunis*, we have advice, That the Algerines were with their whole Army before that City, and had begun to Bomb it; and that the Bey of *Tunis* was privately retired from thence.

Turin, Sept. 3. The Duke of Savoy is at present encamped with his own and the Imperial Forces between *Obassan* and *Rivoli*; and the Spaniards at *Villa Franca*, but they will march to morrow towards *Rivoli*. The *Marschal de Casinac* is still posted at *Diblen*, and 'tis said he has sent a Reinforcement to *Susa*, apprehending it seems that the Duke of Savoy is marching that way. Yesterday was Published here a Decree of the Senate of *Turin*, which confirms his Royal Highness's Edict of the 25th of May last, for the Re-establishing the Vaudois; and on the contrary, does Annul the Decree made the 19th of the last month by the Inquisition at *Rome*, and forbids the receiving and publishing the same within his Royal Highness's Territories, on pain of Death; This Decree of the Senate was published at the instance of his Royal Highness's Advocate General, who had represented to them the reasonableness of his Royal Highness's Proceedings in restoring the Vaudois to their Estates and Properties, which was no more than confirming what had been done by his Illustrious Ancestors; and altho' this new Edict was granted them in consideration of the Alliances his Royal Highness is now engaged in, yet it ought rather to be looked upon as an Act of Justice than of Grace. Our Troops employed in the Blockade of *Casal* have taken the Castle of *St. George*, by which means that Garrison is very much streightened, and there is a discourse as if *Casal* would formerly be Belieged.

Vence, Sept. 4. The Senate has received Letters from the Captain General, giving an account of his sailing from *Napoli* at *Romania* with the Fleet and Land Forces of this State; but it is not yet made publick what design he is gone upon. 'Tis confirmed from *Dalmatia*, That the Turks after their ill success at *Cicula*, had separated their Troops, and sent them back to their Quarters.

Vienna, Sept. 4. General *Caprara* parted from hence the 30th of the last month for *Hungary*; He went Post, and proposed to be in 5 or 6 days with the Imperial Army, which by our Letters of the 28th past from *Peter Waradin*, was encamped near that place; The Foot on this side, and the Horse on the other side the *Danube*, but so as that by the Conveniency of the Bridges they had made, they could joyn together in few hours. The Advices from the Frontiers confirm the Villiers having passed the *Savo*, having been before joined by the Tatars, commanded by their Han; but the Reports are various, concerning as well the number of their Troops, as their design: They had Ship'd their Artillery at *Belgrade*, to be sent by Water to *Semlyen*, near which place they intended to encamp. We hear from *Transylvania*, That General *Polland* had taken two Turkish Forts or Palanks near the Fortresses of *Giula*, but that he could attempt nothing further, not having any Cannon with him. The Imperial Army is in a very good

Condition, and will advance toward the Enemy so soon as General *Caprara* has joyned them.

Frankfort, Sept. 12. The Confederate Army commanded by Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, is, we hear, decamp'd from *Kreuzingen*, and is march'd nearer to *Stolkhoven*. We have advice, That an Imperial Party of 250 men, which was abroad towards *Friburgh*, had some days ago a Rencontre with 300 French, belonging to the Garrison of *Brissac*; and that the latter, after an hours dispute, were put to flight, 40 of them killed, and 36 taken. The *Hussars* have this last Week defeated several other French Parties, and brought in divers Prisoners. The French Army Commanded by the *Marschal de Lorge* has pass'd the *River Nobe*; and mark'd out a Camp near *Sonnenen*. The Troops of *Huff*, who lay near *Nientz*, on this side the *Rhine*, are march'd nearer to *Rheinfelt*.

Paris, Sept. 13. They write from *Mantua* of the 5th, That the *Marschal de Turville* continued with the *Marquis de Theulon*, having sent out several Brigades to get Intelligence of Admiral *Ruffel's* Motions, who he heard, sail'd from *Barcelona* the 26th of the last month; and that the Count de *Grignan* was come with 6 Regiments of Foot, and one of Dragoons, to Guard the Counts of *Provence*. The last Advices from *Piedmont*, which are of the 14th say, That the Duke of Savoy was encamped between *Rivoli* and *Falmane*; and that the Confederate Troops had taken the Castle of *St. George* near *Casal*, the Garrison being made Prisoners of War. The Letters from *Catalonia* tell us, That the *Marschal de Noailles* had sent a strong Detachment to attack *Casfel Folior*, about a League from *Zulus*; and that the Spanish Army having received a Reinforcement, was advanced to *Ostabric*, and that the Militia of that part of *Catalonia* which remains under the Spanish Obedience were all in Arms, and in readiness to act according to the Orders they should receive from their Viceroy. The Spanish *Miquelets* had taken the Castle of *St. Pace*, which was defended by 40 French, who were made Prisoners of War. The French Court returned the 7th from *Marli* to *Versailles*, and goes the 16th to *Fontainebleau*, where the Dauphin is expected the 22th from *Flanders*. Several Orders of the Council have been published here of late for Creation of new Offices, tho' those that have been already erected are not yet disposed of for want of Buyers; And all the Fonds for carrying on the War are so drained, that the Ministers of this Court are very much at a loss to find out new ones. The People continue to suffer here very much by the dearthness of Bread, and their ill Diet occasions much Sickness among them.

Brussels, Sept. 15. The Baron de *Selles*, who was sent to the Court of *Poland* to carry the Elector of *Bavaria's* Picture to the Princess Royal his Wife, came back 3 days ago, and went presently to the Army, to give his Electoral Highness an account of his Journey, and to deliver him the Princess's Letter and Presents she sent his Electoral Highness by him: The King of *Poland's* Present, which is 6 fine Horses, is not yet arrived. His Electoral Highness has named the Prince de *Steenoussen* to go to the Court of *Spain* to notify his Marriage to their Catholick Majesties; And the *Marquis de Spinola* is to go on the same Errand to the Court of *Savoy*. We hear that *Huy* is Belieged by the Confederate Troops.

From the Kings Camp at Roslaer, Sept. 15. The Armies continue in the same Camps. The Enemy is strongly intrench'd near *Courtray*. They have sent belices the Detachments of 16000 men, which lie between *Ipres* and *Mennin* to cover those places, another Body of 6000 men to *Berge St. Vinnock*.