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Legborne, June 4. N. S.

THE King William Galley, Capt. Winter Commander, arrived here this day from Cadix. We hear from Provence, That the French are fitting out several old Ships at Thoulon, to be commanded by the Count d'Estree; and their Gallies at Marseille: Two French Men of War called the Marquis and Serieux, were seen on the 10th of the last Month near Malta, taking their Course towards the Levant.

Venice, June 8. The truest Letters we have received from the Morea are of the 10th of the last month, and give an account that a Convoy consisting of 3 Men of War and divers Vessels laden with Stores and Provisions, arrived at Napoli di Romania some days before, and that the Captain General was putting things in a readiness to go to Sea with the Fleet, and at the same time had taken care to secure the Pass of the Isthmus of Corinth, to hinder the Enemy (who assembled their Troops about Thebes) from making an Incurion into the Morea. The Gallies of Malta sailed thence the 24th of the last month, to join the Venetian Fleet in the Levant.

Turin, June 8. On the 23 instant the French Army commanded by the Marechal de Catinat, marched from Peilane, and having passed by Rivole Encamped near Orbassan, the Head Quarter being at Rivalta, about five Leagues from Pignerol and two from this Place: But this motion of the Enemy has not yet discovered what their Design is: 'Tis probable, that being stronger than we, they would willingly engage us to enter into the Plains, but the Resolution of our Generals seems to be, that our Troops shall remain in the Posts where they are at present, to wit, the Foot to guard the Lines that cover this City, and the Horse to defend the Passage of the River Po near Moncalier, by which they propose to gain time, that the Enemies Army may be weakened by Sickness, Scarcity of Provisions, Desertion, and the Destruction the Country People make of all those they can meet with. On the 6th instant the Marechal de Catinat writ a Letter to the Marquis of St. Thomas, the Duke of Savoy's Chief Minister, to let him know, That the King his Master had ordered him for the last time to offer his Royal Highness a Peace, and in case he does not accept it, to Destroy his Country with Fire and Sword; to which the Marquis answered the next day, That his Royal Highness had communicated his Letter to the Generals and Ministers of the Allies, who are now with him, and that he was resolved not to enter upon any Treaty without them, but to do what his Honour and the Engagements he is entred into, oblige him to. The Enemy continue in their Camp at Orbassan: They are said not to be above 36000 Men, and we are in so good a posture to receive them, that we do not now apprehend they can Bombard this City.

Vienna, June 9. The Elector of Saxony decamped with the Imperial Army the 5th instant from Pest, and marched about two German miles along the Danube, intending to continue his march towards Esseeke. Count Guido of Saxeberg commands a Body of 8 or 10000 Men near Peter Waradin, to cover the Bridge the Imperialists have there over the Danube. Our Troops in Transilvania were, by the last Letters from thence, Encamped near Weissenburgh, and so soon as General Rabutin (to whom the Emperor has given the Command of them) was arrived, they would march and post themselves so, as with most conveniency to join our main Army, if it be found necessary. We have yet no advice of the Sultan's departure from Adrianople. But are told from good hands, that the Cham of Tartary has sent to acquaint him, That the

Moscovites are marching with a very great Army to attack his Country, which would oblige him to keep all his Forces at home for his own Defence, and therefore desired to be excused, if he was not in a condition to send any to the Ottoman Army in Hungary. General Capara went hence two days ago to the Imperial Army, which he is to command under the Elector of Saxony.

Frankfort, June 17. The Confederate Army under the Command of Prince Lewis, continues Encamped near Eppingen, where two Battalions of Wirtemberg, and three Regiments of Saxe Gotha have joined them within these few days, and the Bavarian Troops are on their march to do the like. The Marechal de Chausseul is removed with the French Army from Epibheim nearer to Bruchsal: The Detachment continues from their Camp, there hardly passing a day that several of their Soldiers do not come over to us: 12 of their Regiments have passed the Rhine, being the Detachment, as we believe, that is ordered to Flanders. General Thungen, who was lately taken Prisoner by the French and carried to Philipsburgh, is released by Order from the French Court.

Cologne, June 19. The Troops of Munster, to the number of 4600 Men, passed the Rhine the 14th at Kayserswert, and the River Roer the 16th at Linnich. The Forces of Hesse and Luxemburg, which make abut 16000, passed the Rhine the 16th between Coblenz and Bonn, and they all march towards the Meuse.

Paris, June 18. The Letters from Piedmont of the 10th instant say, the French Army was still Encamped near Orbassan; They suffer very much by the Scarcity of Provisions, having very little but what is brought to them with great Trouble and Charge over the Mountains, by reason the Country People will not supply them, but on the contrary do them all the Mischief they can: And the Forces of the Duke of Savoy lay the Foot within the Lines of Turin, and the Horse near Moncalier. They write from Brest, That they continue to Unrig the Ships that came from Thoulon, except a Squadron of 10 or 12 to be commanded by Monsieur de Chateauneau: The Marquis de Nesmond was returned thither with his Squadron, had changed some of his Ships, and intended to go out again towards the End of this month. The Marechal d'Estree is gone from Brest to St. Malo, to give the necessary Orders for the Security of that Place, they tearing another Bombarding. We have no News of the Sieurs Renaud and Dandennes, since they went out with the Ships under their Command. The Letters from Perpignan of the 8th say, the Duke de Vendosme was still Encamped with the French Army at Rio d'Arene, and that a Detachment of our Troops had taken the Castle of Aristol near Urgel.

Brussels, June 20. The Detachment from our Army near Ghent consisting of 12 Battalions of Foot and two Regiments of Dragoons, passed the Canal of Antwerp the 18th instant at Burntbridge, and are now quartered in the Villages between this Town, Vilvoord and Louvain, where they expect His Majesty's farther Orders. A Detachment from the Marechal de Villeroys Army (which lies at Machlen near Deynse) consisting chiefly of Horse, passed two days ago by Mons to join the Marechal de Boufflers, at Gosseliers near Pieton: The said Marechal had lately a very dangerous fall from his Horse, which put him into a Fever, but he is now recovered.

From His Majesty's Camp at Basse Wavre, June 18. On the 15th the King reviewed all the Bavarian Troops which appeared in very good Order; and the same Morning the two Battalions of English Guards, and one Battalion of Dutch Guards came into the Camp from our Army in Flanders. The 16th His Majesty reviewed most of the Horse