

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday February 19. to Monday February 23. 1701.

Adrianople, Jan. 19. N. S.

SIR Robert Sutton, Ambassador from His Majesty of Great Britain, made his Publick Entry here the 28th past, being met half a League out of Town by the Chiaux Bassa, who with 40 other Officers all in their Turbans of Ceremony, and about 500 Janizaries, conducted him through the Town to his Quarters; His Excellency was attended by 9 English Gentlemen, besides his own Officers, Pages, and 20 Footmen in Series, and in few days his Excellency will have Audience of the Grand Signior. The Lord Paget arrived here the 13th from Constantinople, and is upon his return to England. Naples, January 31. The Four French Frigates which were left on this Coast by the Count d'Estrees, put to Sea four days ago in order to return to Toulon. Our Viceroy has dispatched Orders for the fortifying of Frontier Towns on the side of the Province of Abruzzo, and for building some Redoubts along the Rivers Uberata and Tronto, which divide the Territories of this Kingdom from those of the Ecclesiastical State. Cremona, Febr. 7. The Marquis of Crequi arrived here yesterday with 18 Battalions of French Foot, and 12 Squadrons of Horse, which were quartered in the Lower Cremonese between the Po and the Po, having quitted all their Posts on that side except Sabionetta, where they left a Garison of 4 Battalions of Foot. The Counts St. Fremont and Albergotti are come from Milan, and Prince Vaudemont is expected in a day or two. We have an Account, that Prince Thomas of Vaudemont, as he was returning to his Quarters with the Body of Horse and Foot under his Command from the neighbourhood of this Place, took Buffeto, a fortified Town in the Duchy of Placentia, which was a Garison of 200 French and Irish Soldiers, who were all made Prisoners. Venice, Febr. 10. By all the Letters we receive from Cremona, it appears, that the French in the late Action there had above 2000 Men killed, and 100 Officers and 400 Soldiers taken Prisoners: Of the Germans not more than 1000 were killed, and about 150 taken Prisoners, who having dispersed themselves in the Town, were left behind when Prince Eugene marched away. Upon the News of this At-

tempt, the Marquis of Crequi, who commanded the French Forces in the Lower Cremonese, drew them together with great Precipitation to succour Cremona, and to that end quitted Bozolo, a Castle of good Strength, Gazolo, which Place they had fortified, Torre-d'Oglio, where they had likewise made several new Works, the Castle of St. Martin, and of all the other Places they were possessed of along the River Oglio; as likewise Casal-Maggiore, Ustiano, and some other Posts on the Po, leaving behind them all their Magazines of Provisions and Ammunition; And the Germans took Possession of these Places. Letters come in this day say, a considerable Body of Germans are in motion upon some further Design, and seem to direct their March towards Picighittone on the River Adda. The City of Mantua, and the Fortress of Goito, the only Places the French are Masters of in the Mantuan, continue very closely blocked up, and 'tis believed they will in a short time be reduced by Famine, not having the least Prospect of being relieved.

Inspruck, Febr. 14. Marshal Villeroy, who was taken Prisoner in the late Action at Cremona, is expected here this evening; He is to be conducted to Vienna, and from thence, as 'tis said, will be removed to Linz or Prague. Letters from Italy say, the late Action at Cremona has put the Affairs of the French in that Country into great Disorder, and has obliged them to draw their Forces together, and in order thereunto to quit several considerable Posts along the Rivers Po and Oglio, into which the Germans have put Garisons.

Dresden, Febr. 14. An Express arrived here this day from Warsaw, with an Account, that the General Diet of Poland was broke up the 7th Instant, which was occasioned by the Sieur Patz, one of the Deputies, (formerly Envoy from the last King of Poland at the Court of Sweden) who protested against their Proceedings, and departed out of the Assembly. In the mean time the King of Sweden is marching with his Army towards Warsaw, and 'tis said, the King of Poland having no Forces there to oppose him, intends to retire to Cracow, and that Orders will be given to the Saxon Forces quartered in these Parts forthwith to march thither. The States of Saxony, which met in this City, separated the 9th Instant, having granted the King of Poland a Subsidy of 600000 Dollars.

Francfort