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From Thursday February 26. to Monday March 2. 1701.

Friday, Febr. 9. N. S.

Orders are made in these Parts for Recruiting the Spanish Forces. Orders are sent to the Magistrates of the several Cities in Spain, to furnish each a certain number of Men to be formed into Regiments; the Governors of the several Provinces are to send Accounts of the Numbers of Horses in several Towns and Villages under their Government; of which 'tis supposed a certain number will be demanded for the use of the Cavalry. Don Francisco Cordova, who was Captain General and Governor of the Province of Guisquos. An Express came lately from the Moors, with Advice, That the Moors had reinforced their Army before Ceuta, and were besieging Penon de Velez, a Fort in the Coast of Africa belonging to the Spaniards; in which Cardinal Portocarrero assembled the Council of State, and it was resolved, That a detachment should be writ to the French King, to demand he would send some Forces to the Relief of that Place.

Feb. 11. The Pope has given Orders for raising more Forces, and intends to take several Regiments into his Service. 'Tis thought he has ordered 4 Troops of Dragoons to march forthwith to Parma to reinforce the Garrison of that Place. The Marquis del Vasto comes to the Imperial Ambassador's Palace for Security against the French and Spaniards, who threaten to seize him, and send him away from the City. The Pope has granted a Jubilee for the year, during which, Indulgences are to be granted by all those who shall perform certain duties Devotions for the restoring of the Kingdom of Italy.

Feb. 17. Orders are dispatched to the Duke of Parma, for the sending over of more Forces to strengthen the Garrisons of Verona, Brescia, and other Frontier Towns in Italy. According to our Accounts from the Imperial Court, the Germans are become Masters of the greatest part of the Cremonese, and some of their Forces are advanced beyond Cremona, with Design, as it's believed, to cut off the Communication between that Place and the Milanese. The Cremonese demand to be admitted into Parma, as being an Imperial Town, and 'tis believed, the Motions of Prince Thomas of Vaudemont, who is marching towards that Place, are intended to oblige the Duke of Parma to a Surrender.

Feb. 18. The Preparations for the Campaign are continued with great Activity. A Train of Artillery, consisting of 100 Pieces of heavy Cannon, is making ready to be sent to the Rhine, and Orders are dispatched to the Regiments appointed to serve that side, which are quartered in Hungary and Transylvania, to begin their March. They

continue to raise Soldiers in the Emperor's Hereditary Countries to recruit the German Forces in Italy. The Emperor is treating with the Dukes of Saxe-Eysenach and Saxe-Weimar, and with several other German Princes, for the taking of more Forces into his Service. The Design of sending a Detachment from the German Army in Italy to the Kingdom of Naples is deferred for some time. The Regiments of Horse of Gronsveld and Hohenzellerne, and the two Regiments of Foot lately ordered to march from Hungary and Transylvania, are to join our Army in Italy, and more Forces will shortly be sent thither. According to our last Advices from thence, the French have drawn their Forces out of their Quarters between the lower part of the Oglio and the Po, thereby abandoning Casal Maggiore, Brezolo, and all their other Posts in that part of the Cremonese and of the Mantuan except Sabionetta, which last Place Prince Eugene has caused to be invested. Prince Eugene has put good Garrisons into the several Towns abandoned by the French, and was drawing together a good Body of Forces upon some farther Design. These Letters add, that Count Dietrichstein died of the Wound he received in the Action in Cremona; He was a Major-General in the Emperor's Service, and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons.

Feb. 26. New Levies are making in these Parts for the Service of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and Soldiers are also raised to augment our Garrison. The Heer Van der Meer, Commissioner from the States-General, came hither the 22d Instant from the Lower Rhine, and went the next day to Ulm, to be present at the Diet of the Circle of Swabia, and from thence will go to Nuremberg, where the Diet of Franconia is assembled. Prince Lewis of Baden is still at Rastat; He intends shortly to go to view the Lines that are raising between Spire and Newstat, and after that to go to Vienna. The Elector Palatine is shortly expected from Dusseldorf in the Palatinate, and 'tis said he intends to reside at Heidelberg, where his Palace is now quite repaired. The Imperial and Palatine Forces at Germersheim continue to fortify that Place; Monsieur Melac, the French Governor of Landau, sent an Officer some days ago to the German Officer who commands them, to protest against their going on with that Work; but no notice was taken of it. The French seem to be under some Apprehension for their Territories in Alsace, which are left very bare of Troops, great Detachments having been sent from thence to Italy, and they are building several Redoubts along the Rhine for their Security. They continue to raise Soldiers in those Parts to reinforce the Garrisons of Strasburgh, Landaw, and their other Frontier Towns. They write from Baden, that the Swiss Cantons, notwithstanding the earnest Instances of the French Minister there, do still refuse to own the Duke of Anjou to be King of Spain.

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in order to cut off the Communication between the Milanese and the French; very closely blocked up the City at Milan, the 18th Instant, where the French have the rest of their Forces quartered. The French King's Army, under the Command of Monsieur de Camille, who received in the late Action, the Neapolitan Nobles has brought hither Prince Balfie. Two of the Ships of the Squadron, which were much damaged; but the Duke of Parma, who is now at Parma, is intended to raise more Forces, and intends to take several Regiments into his Service. 'Tis thought he has ordered 4 Troops of Dragoons to march forthwith to Parma to reinforce the Garrison of that Place. The Marquis del Vasto comes to the Imperial Ambassador's Palace for Security against the French and Spaniards, who threaten to seize him, and send him away from the City. The Pope has granted a Jubilee for the year, during which, Indulgences are to be granted by all those who shall perform certain duties Devotions for the restoring of the Kingdom of Italy. Feb. 17. Orders are dispatched to the Duke of Parma, for the sending over of more Forces to strengthen the Garrisons of Verona, Brescia, and other Frontier Towns in Italy. According to our Accounts from the Imperial Court, the Germans are become Masters of the greatest part of the Cremonese, and some of their Forces are advanced beyond Cremona, with Design, as it's believed, to cut off the Communication between that Place and the Milanese. The Cremonese demand to be admitted into Parma, as being an Imperial Town, and 'tis believed, the Motions of Prince Thomas of Vaudemont, who is marching towards that Place, are intended to oblige the Duke of Parma to a Surrender. Feb. 18. The Preparations for the Campaign are continued with great Activity. A Train of Artillery, consisting of 100 Pieces of heavy Cannon, is making ready to be sent to the Rhine, and Orders are dispatched to the Regiments appointed to serve that side, which are quartered in Hungary and Transylvania, to begin their March. They continue to raise Soldiers in the Emperor's Hereditary Countries to recruit the German Forces in Italy. The Emperor is treating with the Dukes of Saxe-Eysenach and Saxe-Weimar, and with several other German Princes, for the taking of more Forces into his Service. The Design of sending a Detachment from the German Army in Italy to the Kingdom of Naples is deferred for some time. The Regiments of Horse of Gronsveld and Hohenzellerne, and the two Regiments of Foot lately ordered to march from Hungary and Transylvania, are to join our Army in Italy, and more Forces will shortly be sent thither. According to our last Advices from thence, the French have drawn their Forces out of their Quarters between the lower part of the Oglio and the Po, thereby abandoning Casal Maggiore, Brezolo, and all their other Posts in that part of the Cremonese and of the Mantuan except Sabionetta, which last Place Prince Eugene has caused to be invested. Prince Eugene has put good Garrisons into the several Towns abandoned by the French, and was drawing together a good Body of Forces upon some farther Design. These Letters add, that Count Dietrichstein died of the Wound he received in the Action in Cremona; He was a Major-General in the Emperor's Service, and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons. Feb. 26. New Levies are making in these Parts for the Service of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and Soldiers are also raised to augment our Garrison. The Heer Van der Meer, Commissioner from the States-General, came hither the 22d Instant from the Lower Rhine, and went the next day to Ulm, to be present at the Diet of the Circle of Swabia, and from thence will go to Nuremberg, where the Diet of Franconia is assembled. Prince Lewis of Baden is still at Rastat; He intends shortly to go to view the Lines that are raising between Spire and Newstat, and after that to go to Vienna. The Elector Palatine is shortly expected from Dusseldorf in the Palatinate, and 'tis said he intends to reside at Heidelberg, where his Palace is now quite repaired. The Imperial and Palatine Forces at Germersheim continue to fortify that Place; Monsieur Melac, the French Governor of Landau, sent an Officer some days ago to the German Officer who commands them, to protest against their going on with that Work; but no notice was taken of it. The French seem to be under some Apprehension for their Territories in Alsace, which are left very bare of Troops, great Detachments having been sent from thence to Italy, and they are building several Redoubts along the Rhine for their Security. They continue to raise Soldiers in those Parts to reinforce the Garrisons of Strasburgh, Landaw, and their other Frontier Towns. They write from Baden, that the Swiss Cantons, notwithstanding the earnest Instances of the French Minister there, do still refuse to own the Duke of Anjou to be King of Spain.