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Naples, May 9. N. S.

THE King of Spain has, since his Arrival here, received divers Sums of Money by way of a Free Gift from most of the Nobility. He has fixed the time of his departure for Milan, which is to be the 20th Instant, and he intends to go by Sea to Final or Savonia, and will be attended in his Passage by Count d'Estrees, and the French Men of War that brought him hither from Barcelona; and with 6 French Gallies which arrived two days ago from Marfeilles, besides the Gallies of this Kingdom.

May 12. Several Regiments of the Forces of this State are ordered to join the Duke de Vendosme's Army, which is endeavouring the Relief of Mantua. The Duke of Savoy intends to have an Interview with the King at Final, and the Dutchess of Savoy to meet the King at Alexandria. The Republick of Venice has sent two Deputies to Naples to make their Arguments to him.

May 12. The Imperial Camp near Campidello. May 12. The 10th Instant, Prince Thomas of Vaudemont marched with 3 Regiments of Horse, and found here the Generals of Commerci and Serini. Count Staremberg led the Oglio at Bozolo, and posted himself with several Regiments near that Place. Prince Eugene came to the 7th from Luzzara. Orders were sent to the Count of Trautmandorf to make two Bridges of Boats near the Mantua, the better to preserve the Communication with the German Forces on the other side that River. The 8th, part of the Enemy's Forces advanced towards Bozolo, which Place being not thought strong enough to hold out against their Numbers, the German Army there was ordered to retire, and join the Army, which was done accordingly. The 9th, the Margrave of Baden arrived in the Camp with the Regiments of Boy and Vaubonne, and was ordered to Maslo. The Army advanced towards Rivarola. The 10th, the Elector marched again. Count Guido Staremberg posted with his own Regiment, and the Regiments of Gattenstein, and young Daun, and 12 Pieces of Cannon near the River Chiezza, between the Oglio and Mantua, and caused a Bridge of Boats to be made near the Chiezza, and several Redoubts to be cast up near the Oglio. The 11th, Prince Eugene viewed those Redoubts, and gave Directions for some Additions to be made in them. The Enemy is still in motion: Some say they intend to force a Passage over the Oglio; and that their Design is to march back again to Cremona, to pass the Po, to march through the Parmesin into the Duchy of Modena, and to attack us on that side. The Regiment of the Rhingrave, 2 Battalions of the Regiment, and the Regiment of Officers of Ebergem, are in our Camp, and several Regiments more are expected hither.

May 20. Our freshest Accounts of the Imperial and French Armies in Italy are, that the latter consist of about 20000 Men, has passed the River Oglio, and made several Bridges, which were prepared for that purpose near Baradano and Quinzano, and the River Mela. The French, encamped at Leno, between this last River and the Chiezza, and are since advanced to Pealbuino: Prince Eugene had got together 8000 Horse and Foot between Castiglione and Castelfisfre, where he has ordered more Forces, and had ordered the Garison to demolish the Fortifications of that Place, and to join his Army.

May 22. The Ambassadors of this Republick in Audience of the King of Sweden in his Tent at Kinsness. They were received with great Excellence and Kindness, but had no other Answer given them, than, That the King's Resolutions are not made known to them after his Arrival at the Camp. The Ambassadors thereupon declared, That they were obliged to look upon it as an Invitation, and accordingly; to which it was replied, That

the King continued his Resolution of coming hither. The King of Poland being informed of this, and receiving Advice, that the Swedish Forces were advanced within a few Miles of this Place, which is not in a condition to make any Resistance, went from hence the 16th Instant for Cracom, intending to proceed to Lemberg, where the Forces of the Crown are drawing together, to the number of about 20000 Men, that are to be joined by 4 Regiments of Dragoons, and as many of Foot, which the King has sent for from Saxony: Summons are issued out for the Nobility to mount on Horseback for the Defence of their Country. In the mean time the Swedish Army is come to the Banks of the Bug, about 5 Miles from hence, and their Vanguard has passed that River, and is advanced within 3 Miles of this City.

Vienna, May 24. The Imperial Court is still at Laxembourg; The King of the Romans Journey is fixed for the 10th of the next Month, His Queen goes with him as far as Egra in Bohemia, from whence he will proceed to the Upper Rhine to head the Imperial Army. Soldiers are raising in these Parts with good Success to augment the Emperor's Forces; and a great number of Horses have been lately bought up for the use of his Cavalry. A considerable Train of Artillery was sent from hence some days ago to the Imperial Army on the Upper Rhine.

Frankfurt, May 31. The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel took a Review two days ago near Frankembourg of the Forces he is sending to the Assistance of the Allies on the Lower Rhine, which it is believed have by this time begun their march. They write from Prince Lewis of Baden's Camp, that one of their Parties has taken a French Colonel; and several other Officers, who were endeavouring to get into Landau, and that his Highness had given Directions for casting up a Line of Circumvallation about that Place, in order to lay close Siege to it. Marshal Catinat is still encamped near Brumat, where 'tis said he has got together about 20000 Men. We hear the French are forming another Body of Men at Rhinaw in Alsace.

Hamburg, June 2. Three thousand Horse of the Forces of Lunenburgh are marched to the Lower Rhine, and about 10000 Men more of the Forces of that House are in a readiness to follow them. The Swedish Forces that are ordered to encamp near Stettin are hastening thither; they will make together 14000 Men, and are to have a good Train of Artillery. They write from Sweden, that 2000 of their Men have been lately transported from thence to Riga, and that 8000 more were designed for Livonia. Monsieur d'Usson, the French Envoy at Wolfenbuttel, is upon his departure home: This day we received an Account, that a Fire had happened accidentally in the City of Bergen in Norway, which had almost reduced it to Ashes.

Dusseldorp, June 2. The Elector Palatine went yesterday to a House called Broek, near Mulheim, on the Roer, about 6 Miles from hence, where he had an Interview with the King of Prussia, who is returned to Wesel, as the Elector is to this Place. They write from the Siege of Keyserswaert, that the Besieged made a Sally the 21st past at night with 300, and another the next morning with 500 Men, in which the Allies had about 250 Men killed and wounded, and the French lost near twice as many. The Allies had raised two new Batteries against the Town, so that they are now playing upon it with 54 Pieces of Cannon and 25 Mortars, and had disposed their Attacks in such a manner, as that they were not exposed to the fire of the Batteries the French had lately raised on the other side of the Rhine, who thereupon have demolished the same, and sent the Cannon to Marshal Boufflers's Camp, who is still at Santen. The Allies before Keyserswaert have received a Reinforcement of 10000 Men from the Earl of Astor's Army, which is still encamped near Cleves.

Paris, May 29. An Express arrived at Marle the 25th Instant from the French Army in Italy, which brought the following Account, That the Duke of Vendosme broke up from St. Giovanni in Croce the 12th Instant early