St. Pauls Church-yard. of Letters writ by: d at Paris; giving at to 38. to 1682. The The le-lane in Fleet-free.

ely made for Printing the Monthly Account for on was begun, it is deie, rage it, would fend in er which, if they arife was e Time mentioned in at fall by the Understan J. Harris at the Harrow ! and at most other Eos.

lated March 27. 1692 fi e the Countel Downerd ereabouts, under the liei owle. Whoever birgs ole-bar, Gall have a Gin

Bankrupt against Those to meet at the Iril Cha St instant, at 9 in the Far nd all Creditors are to car

In all Creditors are so to contribution-money, obeyvidend.

Juan Bernardo, took em Love-lane near Billingar.

Sold and Silver, a Harris. we all and Silver, a Basky we all a large Diamording ing loft; and seven the freed man, with the thin its Wrift. The speaks So all by good English. Want of Mer Cantrel affording, all at thall be Recovered. Frounds at Hington about Spots: and a bay Nation Spots; and a bay Nagar rehead, a Snip on he Nacck; both bob Taylor er secures them, l-Inn aforcfail, inclair

Mumb. 2676

The London Gazette.

Bubillied by Authority.

From Thursday July 2, to Monday July 6, 1601.

Jamaica, April 3.

Their Majesties Ships the Sw.m and Gnernsey, with the Quaker Ketch, and a hired Merchant Man, are sent from hence to endeavour to destroy what French Ships they can find upon the Coast of Hispaniola, from the life of Sibto Porco Paix; as likewise their Settlement on Shore: There are 900 good Men gone uponthis Expedition, under the Command of Mr. O Brian.

The Spaniards of that life of have fallen upon the French Settlements near Cape Francois; They fought the French on the 2d of Jamairy last, (about 900 on a side) and the Fight was very Bloody, there being above 600 French killed upon the spot, with their Governor Monsfear de Cost, their Lieutenant Governor Franquener, above 40 Others, and most of the Gentry of the Island; and whilst this was doing on Shore, the Barlovento Fleet came into the Read, where they found live French Ships, three whereof, newly one mean France, they took, and carried to la Fera Cuz, and the other two they burnt in the Port; The Spaniards lost not above 200 Men, and destroyed all that Settlement.

wheteof, newly 10 ne front Practice, they burnt in carried to la Vera C uz, and the other two they burnt in the Port; The Spannards lott not above 200 Men, and definoyed all that Sertlement.

Vienna, June 28. Count Caraffa parted from hence the 25th instant for \$2.00; Ile is not only to Command under the Electro of Brownia the Imperial Forces fent to the Affitance of the Dake of Savoy, but his likewife the Character of Pleniperentiary from the Emperor, to Treat and Conclude with the kailan Princes; and Count Falkenham is to exercise the Office of Committary General of Wardering his although. The Imperial Forces in Hangary are ordered to Rendezvous at Sanfibeg and Erfehin, between Badis and Effeck, and the Bridge of Boats that lies now near Peff, is to be removed to Mohatz for the conveniency of the Army. The Calific of Titul, it was all between the Danabe and the Theffe, having been for fome time blockt up by the Rafcians, is larely taken by them, and 4 or 500 Turks cut in pieces; 'tis a place of great Confequence, lying near the Mouth of the Twiff, and almost opposite to Belgrade. The last Letters from Effecke bring the Confirmation of the Turks having abandonned Mock and Peter Warden, and that Count Guido of Scaremberg hasput Garifons into this places; and 'tis faid, the Enemy istend upon the first motion of our Troops, entirely to quit Schromia, and retire bey not the Sane; which shews their Affirs to be upon the Detentive this Campagne. They write from Heroaciffat in Transfilvancia of the 19th, That Coinel Poland de goed to have seized a Pass on the Danabe, by which the might have shindred all Boats from going to Belgrade, but that he was prevented by the Enemics having betwee the grid on himselves of it; however he sell upon 2000 Turks, who convoyed divers Barks, killed 400, and took several Prifeners, and ture Standards. This seller themselves comes confirmed again by the way of Valachia. Prince Louis of Baden will liet out on Saturday next for Hungary.

and Equipage would be fintaway 8 or todays before. The Contederate Army lies near Manheim, and the French t Grentznach.

Hamburgh, July 5. We have Letters from Moleow of the 29th of April, which give an account that the Experors Envoy arrived there on the 25th, being received with a great deal of Ceremony and Respect; and that on the 28th he had his Authence of the Czars: These Let ers

with a great deal of Geremeny and Respect; and that or the 28th he had his Audience of the Czars: These Let ers say likewise, that 200000 Rushins lay ready upon the Fiortiers to invade the Crim Turtery, and that the Imperial and Polish Envoys designed to go into the Field with them.

Cologne, July 6. The Proops of Hisse and Darn state that lay on the other side of Bin, have pissed the R. im, and march by Waldarp and Mettermeh, towards Aix in Chapelle. The Forces of Newburg were Mustered 2 days ago, and a Detachement of 50 Men out of each Company, is ordered to march towards the Musse. From Menzythey write of the 4th, That the French Army was marched from Neder-Ulm to Creuzznach; Before their Decampment, their Horse came and Foraged again near that City, and the Husses Sallying out upon them, took several Prisoners: The Enemy had attackt the Castle of Algesheim with 4000 Men, and several pieces of Cannon, but were beaten off with the loss of 50 Men; however, the Garison, which consisted of 60 Men; commanded by a Lieutenant, not being in a Condition to hold it out longer, Surrendred upon Articles. The Commissilary lately secured at Menzyz for holding Correspondence with the Enemy, has been several times examined, but we do not yet hear the particulars.

Paris, Tuly 2. The Letters from Beest of the 25th of particulars.

particulars.

Paris, July 3. The Letters from Brest of the 25th of the last Month siy, That the French Fleet set Sail that day, Commanded by the Count de Tourville. The last Advicts from Piedmont tell us, That the French opened their Trenches against the Town of Com the 18th past at Night, and that they found greater Difficulties in that Enterprize than they expected; The Duke of Savoy lay encamped near Moncaster. We hear from Flanders, that the Duke of Luxenbourg was very advantageously encamped at Estienne St. Pierre near Marimont, and that he was reinforced by greatest part of the Troops appointed for the Guard of the Line between Menin and Esperies. The Marquis de Boufflers lay on the Meuse about a League from Charlemont.

Selavonia, and retire beyond the Save; which shews their Assists to be in no good Condition, and that they only propose to be upon the Detentive this Campagne. They write some she detention is the total, that the strench army decamped from Essave with some shear of the strench shear of the