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Algiers, July 15.

THE Dey has been very successful in his Expedition against Muley Ismael, having entred into his Dominions, where he defeated two numerous Armies, and killed above 26000 Men; and advancing afterwards with his Forces before Mackenesse, with intention to attack that place, the Cherif came out, and lighting from his Horse at some distance from the Dey's Tent, went to him on foot, and with the humblest gestures of Submission begg'd his Mercy; whereupon, by the interposition of the Maribots, a Peace was concluded, of which the Conditions are thus far known: That he presented the Dey with a Horse and Furniture which cost 200000 Crowns, and 48 Mules laden with Gold, and Muley Zeidan, his eldest Son, accompanies the Dey as an Hostage for performance of the rest. Here has been kept a Festival of 7 days for this great Success.

Turin, August 26. The Duke of Savoy lay still encamped on the 24th instant about *Ambrun*, but was preparing for a farther Progress into *Dauphiné*. The Forces commanded by Count *Palfi* continue in the Valley of *Susa*; and Don *Giuseppe d'Azza* is posted with 1500 Horse about *Pignerol*, to observe that Garison.

Genoa, August 23. On Monday last arrived here a Felucca in five days from *Catalonia*, who brought Advice, That the Spanish Armada, under the Command of Don *Pedro de Corbette*, was arrived on that Coast. The French Gallies are still at *Toulon*.

Venice, August 29. We have had no Letters from our Army since those of the 20th past: but by the way of *Zant* we hear, That our Troops have taken the Castle of *Cristat* near *Canea*. On the 22d instant parted from hence a great Convoy for the *Levant*.

Lemberg in Poland, August 27. The Forces of this Crown lie still encamped near *Conwick*, where they expect in few days to be joyn'd by the Troops of *Lithuania*: The Court in the mean time continues at *Jawarow*. From the Frontiers of *Moldavia* we hear, That the Tartar *Han* is marched with 15000 Men to joyn the Ottoman Army in *Hungary*, having left some Troops about *Budziack*, who are to be joyned by a Body of Turks, in order, as it's believed, to attack *Sorock*; whereupon the Castellan *Chehmiki* is hastened away with a Detachment, to reinforce that Garison; and at the same time a Sum of Money has been sent to be distributed among the Cossacks, for the encouraging them to contribute what depends on them for the Preservation of that Place.

Vicna, August 31. The Letters from *Esbeck* of the 24th instant inform us, That Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* arrived the 22d in the Imperial Camp near *Valkovar*; That he had taken a Review of the Troops, which lay encamped in two Lines; and that the whole Army would march towards *Peter Waradin*, so soon as the Auxiliary Forces of *Hannover* had joyned it; That Prince *Lewis* had ordered 12 great Barques to be fitted, which were to carry each 8 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Musqueteers, besides Rowers, and had sent some Troops to reinforce the Garison of *Peter Waradin*. The Advices from the Frontiers say, That the Turks had not yet finished their Bridges over the *Save* and the *Danube*; and that their Army was still encamped on the other side of that River about *Belgrade*. 'Tis confirmed by the last Letters from General *Veterani*, who commands the Imperial Forces on the Frontiers of *Transilvania*, That the 10000 Tartars, who were coming to joyn the Ottoman Army in *Hungary*, had mutiny'd against the Cham, and were retired in great discontent towards *Budziack*.

Heydelberg, September 6. The Confederate Army, commanded by the Landgrave of *Hesse* and the Margrave of *Bareith*, passed the *Rhine* the 11th and 2d instant near *Manheim*; On the 3d they divided their Troops into two Bodies; the Margrave taking his march towards *Sieverstadt* and *Dudenhoven*, and the Landgrave towards *Spire*: But the Enemy had possessed themselves of the Passes on the *Spierback* (a small River that passes through *Neustadt*, and falls into the *Rhine* near *Spire*) which occasioned a Skirmish between them and some of our Troops that had the Vanguard, in which we lost a Lieutenant-Colonel, a Major, and some private Soldiers: The French had likewise divers killed and wounded in this occasion. On the 4th the Confederate Army was encamped within half a League of *Spire*, and a Council of War was held among the General Officers, but we do not yet hear what Resolution they have taken.

Cologne, Sept. 9. The Letters from the *Upper Rhine* tell us, That the Landgrave of *Hesse* and the Margrave of *Bareith*, having with the Confederate Forces under their Command passed the *Rhine* at *Manheim*, they continued their march towards *Spire*, where the Enemy had intrenched themselves along the little River *Spierback*: There happened several Skirmishes between the Vanguards of the two Armies, and a detachment of the Confederates attempted a Pass that was guarded by the French; but not being able to force it, they retired, having lost about 200 Men, among whom was Lieutenant-Colonel *Schmit*, Major *Sadler*, and two Captains. A Party of Hussars has made an Exursion as far as *Kyserlautern*, and brought back a great number of Prisoners and Horses. The Bridge of Boats is removed from *Wormes* to *Spire*, and the two Regiments of Hussars, who had layn several days about *Mentz*, are marched to joyn the Confederate Army.

Paris, September 8. The last Letters from *Dauphiné* give an Account, That the Duke of *Savoy* having left three Regiments in Garison at *Ambrun*, marched on to *Gap*, into which place he entred on the 29th past, without any opposition; Monsieur de *Bachevillers*, who was posted with a Body of Horse near that place, retiring upon his approach. The fear and consternation is very great in all that Province: At *Grenoble* they continue with an extraordinary diligence to fortifie the Town; on the 30th of the last month they pulled down the New Parish,

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