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Naples, August 3.

OUR Vica-Roy has Ordered a Levy of 1000 men to be forthwith made in this Kingdom, for Recruiting the Neapolitan Regiments in the Service of Catalonia. We have Advice that the Popes Gallies, with those of Malta, have joined the Venetian Fleet in the Levant.

Rome, August 7. The Congregation appointed to consider of the late Election at Liege, met for the first time on the 20th past, when they did little, and Adjourned till the 9th of this month; The French labour still to keep off the Conclusion of this Affair, and it's believed nothing will be determined in it at this next meeting. In the mean time, the Pope has disposed of three Canons Places, vacant in the Church of Liege, to the Count de Grimberg, the Baron de Wachtendonche, and the Count de Gurgh, the two former being recommended by the Electors of Bavaria and Palatin, and the latter by the Cardinal de Gurck. The Chapter of Metz has desired and obtained the Popes leave to proceed to the Election of a Coadjutor, in the place of the late Great Master of the Teutonic Order. The thoughts of making Civita-Vecchia a free Port, seem now to be wholly laid aside, and the Money designed for the Publick Buildings there, is ordered to be applied to other Uses.

Leghorn, August 9. The News we received about 12 days ago from Argiers, of the defeat of the Tunisiens by the Forces of Shaban Dey, is confirmed from Tunis (tho' with some different circumstances) by Letters of the 8th past, which give the following Account.

This Government is now engaged in a War with the Algerines, who being incensed against Hammet Bey for banishing several of their Friends, joined with the Tripolins, and making together an Army of about 12000 men, Turks and Moors, advanced to the Confines of this Government; Hammet Bey, hereupon, drew his whole Army together, consisting of about 40000 men, whereof 15000 were Spahees. and with these numerous, but raw and undisciplin'd Forces, he marched against the Algerines; The two Armies lay some days in sight of each other; The Algerines were disheartned by our Numbers, and unwilling to come to a Battel, at last Hammet Bey drew them by a Stratagem to a place where they could not avoid fighting, and then attackt them; The Algerines finding themselves encompassed, and hard pressed in their Flanks by the Right and Left Wings of the Tunisiens, gave ground, and their main Body perceiving the danger, and giving all for lost, ran hastily to the Center of the Bays Army, crying out for Quarter, but not being understood, and keeping still their Arms, the Tunisiens, who thought they came to attackt them, were surprized at this unexpected boldness, and being seized with a Panick fear, threw down their Arms and fled, and

left the Algerines Masters of the Field, and of all their Tents, Ammunition, Provisions, and 15 Field-Pieces. Thus in a few Minutes were they both Victorious, and vanquished: The Bey lost all his Equipage, and fled to Tunis, where he resolves to expect the Enemy, rather than hazard a second Battle, for which reason he has drawn the best of his Troops into this City. The Algerines are advanced within two Miles of us, and there Halt, being unresolv'd what course to take. The Bey has with him here 30000 men well Armed, and besides, 5 or 6000 Spahees are continually annoying the Algerines in their march: What the issue may be, a few days will discover.

Milan, August 11. Some days ago parted from hence Major-General Areze, to command the Troops that Block up Casal; They have fortified a Convent within half a League of the Town, and possessed themselves of some other Posts, whereby the Garison is very much streightned: The Germans have their principal Quarter at Fraissinet, and the Spaniards at Ville Neuve; and the Inhabitants of Montserrat, and the Neighbouring Countries, are again forbid, upon pain of Death, to furnish the Enemy with Provisions, or any thing else they may have need of. The Spanish Train of Artillery, which is prepared for the Service of this Campagne, continues still at Navarre, in a readiness to march; and 'tis not yet known, whether it be designed for Piedmont, or to be employed against Casal.

Venice, August 15. The Advice of the Enemies having raised the Siege of Cicala, comes by Letters from thence of the 5th instant, which tell us these particulars: The Enemy set down before the place the 22th of the last month, raised several Batteries, and were approached to the Counterscarp, but endeavouring to lodge themselves there, were beaten off in several attacks with great loss; About the same time, a reinforcement of 5 or 600 men got into the Town, which together with the repulses they had given the Enemy, so encouraged the Garison, that they made a great Sally the 3d of this month, and beat the Enemy from several of their Works; Upon this, and the Notice the Turks received, that the Proveditore-General D. L. fino advanced with 12000 men to relieve the Besieged, they resolved to decamp, which they did the same day, and repass'd the River Narenta in much disorder, leaving behind them divers Sick and Wounded men, and a good quantity of Provisions; They had about 2000 men killed and wounded during the Siege; and the Garison lost about 200. Four New Raised Companies of Italian Foot are come to the Lido, and will Embark the next Week for Dalmatia. We have yet no News of the departure of our Fleet from Napoli di Romania.

Turin, August 16. The Count de Breiner, Commissary-General of the Emperors Forces in Italy returned hither two days ago from the Court o.

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