

The London Gazette.

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Port Royal in Jamaica, Aug. 17.

THE French at Hispaniola being encouraged by divers dissipated Persons that went over to them from this Island, to make an attempt upon us, resolved at last to put that design in execution, having received an additional strength by the arrival of three Men of War from France, carrying about 50 Guns each; of which we had the first certain advice from Captain Elliot, who being a Prisoner at Petit Guaves, made his escape from thence, and arrived here the last day of May with two Persons more in a Canoe, which could carry no more; Whereupon our Governor Sir William Beeston, assembled the Council, and such Resolutions were taken as were judged most proper for putting our selves into the best posture to receive them: And it was ordered that the principal Forces of the Island should be posted about Port Royal. On the 17 of June the French Fleet came in sight, consisting of the 3 Men of War before-mentioned, several Privateers, Sloops, and other small Vessels, in all 20 Sail, Commanded by Monsieur du Casse, Governor of St. Domingo. Eight of them staid about Port Morant, and 14 sail Anchored in Cow-Bay, 6 or 7 Leagues to Windward of Port Royal, where they landed their Men, and plundered and burnt all before them for several miles Eastward, killed the Cattle, drove Flocks of Sheep into Houses, and then fired them, and committed the most inhuman Barbarities, torturing the Prisoners they took, murdering others in cold Blood after two days quarter, causing the Negroes to violate several Women, and digging up the Bodies of the Dead. They designed to have done the like in other parts of the Island, and during their stay at Port Morant, sent 5 or 6 Vessels to the Northside, and landed at St. Mary's and St. George's, but upon the appearance of some Forces that were sent thither, they withdrew, and returned to their Fleet. On the 21th the Wind blowing very hard, Monsieur Rollon, in the Admiral Ship, riding in deep Water, his Ankers came home, and he was driven off with another in his Company, and could not get up again to the Fleet, but bore away to Blackfield Bay towards the West end of this Island, where he landed about 60 men; But Major Andresse, who was left there to take care of those parts, fell upon them, and killed several of them, the rest running on board in such haste, that they left their Provisions behind them; and as soon as they could get up their Anchors they sailed away. The Enemy having done what mischief they could at Port Morant, their whole Fleet sailed from thence the 16th of July; The 17th in the morning some of them came in sight of Port Royal, and in the afternoon they went all to an Anchor again in Cow-Bay, and to amuse us, landed their Men very fast, and made Fires along the Bay, but in the night they took all their Men on board again; and on the 18th we saw them from Port Royal, standing to the Westward. We concluded they were designed for Carlisle Bay in Veré; and thereupon two Troops of Horse, and the Regiment of St. Catherine's, and part of the Regiment of Clarendon, that were in Town, and part of the Regiment of St. Elizabeth, which lay in the way, were ordered thither. The Enemy Anchored in Carlisle Bay the 18th in the afternoon; and the 19th in the morning landed 1200 or 1500 men, who attackt a Breast-work, which was defended by about 200 of ours; A great Fire was made for a considerable time on both sides, but our Men finding that Work could not be maintained, at last retired and repaired the River, after having killed many of the Enemy; In this occasion Colonel Cleyburne, Lieutenant Colonel Smart, Captain Passall, and Lieutenant Dawkins, were killed, and Captain Dawkins and Captain Fisher, and some other Officers wounded. In the mean time 4 or 5 Companies of Foot, and some Horse, came in, having marched 39 miles the night before, and though they were very much wearied, fell upon the Enemy, and charged them with such Gallantry, that they not only prevented their pursuing our men who quitted the Breast-work, but made them retreat; Here many of the French were killed, and

some on our side, and Captain Bakesstead, and some other Officers were wounded. The 20th and 21th there passed some small skirmishes between Parties; The 22th the French came to a Brick House belonging to Mr. Hubbard, and attackt it; There were in it 25 men, who killed and wounded divers of the Enemy, among whom were some of their most considerable Officers; Major Lloyd hearing the dispute, marched with some Horse and Foot to their assistance, and came in time enough to help them to beat off the Enemy; who resolved to try their fortune again the next day against the same place, with a stronger Party, and with Cannon; upon notice of which Major Lloyd put 50 men into Mr. Hubbard's House, and laid the rest of his men in an Ambuscade, expecting the French to come on as they had reported; But they changed their resolution, and finding they had lost many of their Men, and several of their best Officers, and that they could make no farther advance into the Country, went all on board again the night following, and the 24th their whole Fleet of 20 sail, Monsieur du Casse with 2 or 3 Ships more made the bit of his way home, and about 17 sail went into Port Marrant, to Wood and Water, which they did with all the speed they could. On the 28th they put ashore most of the Prisoners they had taken, and sailed away homewards as we conjecture, seeing we have heard nothing of them from that time. The Enemy according to our best computation, and the report of the Prisoners that are returned from them had above 350 men killed, besides many died of sickness, and their whole loss, while they were on this Island; is computed to be at least 700 men; on our side we had killed and wounded about 100 of all sorts, Christians, Jews and Negroes.

Malaga, Off. 12. Admiral Ruffel sailed with the whole Fleet from Alicant on the 5th instant, and on the 10th the Greyhound Frigate came into Gibraltar Bay, with Orders to such of the English Men of War as were there, to follow the Fleet to Cape Spartell, where the Admiral intended to Cruise for some time, in order to meet with the French in case they endeavoured to pass out of the Straights.

Madrid, Off. 20. N. S. The Letters from Cadix of the 12th say, That the Fleet Commanded by Admiral Ruffel did then appear off of that place, and that the same day arrived there above 100 sail of Ships, with their Convoy, laden with Provisions and other Necessaries for the Fleet from England. They tell us also, That 3 Flushing Privateers were arrived at Cadix with several Prizes which they had taken in the Mediterranean, among which was a French Man of War of 24 Guns, and an Algerine having on board 200 Turkish Passengers, and a great many Presents for the Grand Signior, the whole being valued at 400000 pieces of Eight. The Marquis de Gassanaga was two days ago declared Viceroy of Cataloniá, in the place of the Marquide Villena.

Turin, Off. 18. The Duke of Savoy returned hither yesterday from the Valley of Aost, where he had been to view the Passes, and to give the necessary Orders for the securing of that Country against the Enemies Incurfions during the Winter. Prince Eugene of Savoy, Count Passi, and several other General Officers are likewise come to this place from the Army, which is separated and going into their Winter-quarters. The Enemy are doing the like; and the Marechal de Catinat, after having been to visit the Garison of Pignarol, will return to Paris. The French, to take their revenge of the Vaudois, who in August last defeated some of their Troops in the Valley of Pragelas, made on the 25 of the last month 4 Detachments to attack them in the Valley of St. Martin by different ways. The first of these Detachments, which consisted of 200 men, was sent beyond la Perouse, to amuse the Vaudois, who had a Guard there: The second, which was of the same number, marched to Pomaret, and passed the River Clifton. The 3d, composed of 400 men, marched through the Vinyards, and divided afterwards into two Parties; and the 4th Detachment, which was of 800 men, passed over the Hills in three Parties; Their first appearance in the Valley of St. Martin occasioned a great Alarm there, but our Guard

Guards behaved themselves extremely well, and kept the Enemy, till the rest of the Troops which lay dispersed thereabouts, could join together, when they repulsed the French on all sides, and pursued them several miles: divers of the Enemy were killed, others drowned in repassing the River Clifon, and several Prisoners: Their whole loss is not yet certainly known, but it must have been considerable, seeing we are assured by several Deserters, that they had 50 Men killed and wounded out of one Battalion. On the other side, the Vandois had but 3 or 4 men killed, and some few wounded. And that they might make a further advantage of the disorder this Defeat had put the Enemy into, they presently marched with a Detachment of 515 men into the Valley of *Quieras*, and having posted 80 of them near the Callic of that Name, to observe the Garrison, the rest went on, and attackt a Retrenchment defended by 45 French, and took the same after a small resistance, 9 of the Enemy being killed, and the rest made Prisoners. They also forced another Retrenchment, those that were in it flying towards *Briancon* after having lost 3 or 4 men, and the commanding Officer, who would have stopped them being killed. They then advanced to *Udar*, within half a League of *Briancon*, and burnt a great quantity of Hay that was laid up in that place: 60 Dragoons that were posted there running away upon our first approach. At the same time a Party marched to *Cressours*, within a quarter of a Mile of *Embrun*, where was a Guard of 47 men, who were all made Prisoners: Some of our Men took 18 Horses at a place beyond *Le Perouse*: And after these Exploits, in which they had only one Captain wounded, and a Sergeant, and 2 or 3 men killed, they returned to their Vallies with a considerable Body of Cattle and Prisoners, having put the Town of *Embrun*, and all the Country round under a great Contribution. On the 8th instant a small Party of the Vandois being abroad, took an Irish Gentleman with another Officer, and some Baggage Horses that were going to *Pignrol*.

Venice, Oct. 23. By Letters from our Fleet of the 12 of the last month we have an account, that they Anchored the 7th before the Island of *Chio*; That the Forces landed the next day, and possessed themselves of the Harbour, and several advantageous Posts: about 200 of the Enemy that had the Guard of them, surrendering upon Condition to be transported to *Azis*; after this the Venetians raised several Batteries against the Castle, in which their Cannon had already made a Breach, and they hoped in few days to be Masters of it, although the Garrison consisted of 4000 Men, the greatest part whereof were Inhabitants of the Island. Here is a Report, That the Governor of *Zant* has taken the Castle of *Prasovitch* near *Erpante*, whither the Pyrats used frequently to retreat for shelter.

Vienna, Oct. 23. The Imperial Army, according to the last Advices from *Hungary*, continued near *Frutack*, from whence they would march to their Winter quarters so soon as they were settled: The Grand Viceroy lay with part of the Turkish Army on the other side of the *Sava* near *Belgrade*, the rest being dispersed and gone home. General *Veterani* lies with his Troops on the Frontiers of *Transylvania*, to observe the Tatars in their return, who, 'tis confirmed have left the Turks in great discontent.

Frankfort, Oct. 31. The Armies on both sides are separated, and gone into their Winter quarters, and the Saxons are marching homeward. There is a Discourse as if *Prince Lewis* would shortly go to *Vienna*.

Paris, November 1. The news of the sailing of our Fleet from *Toulon* with several thousand Land-Soldiers for Catalonia, and of the marching thither at the same time of a considerable Body of Horse by Land, put people here in expectation of some great enterprise to be undertaken on that side, and particularly 'twas the general discourse, that the Siege of *Barcelona* was resolved on, and that our Army was already marching that way; But to our great surpris we now find, that new Orders were sent to the Maréchal de *Tourville*, which he received, as he began to land the Troops at *Palamos* and *Bianes*, and in pursuance of them set sail again for *Toulon*, where he arrived the 23d of the last month, having been in a second storm, which scattered his ships, but they all rejoyned at last, except one great Man of War which had several Companies of Soldiers on board, and a Flyb ar laden with Bombs and Ammunition, of which we have yet no news. They had begun to disarm the Ships, the whole Fleet being ordered to be laid up in that Port, and because the Sailors belonging to the Western Provinces out of *Toulon*, they are to return to Great Britain, and are to be provided for in their way as Land-Soldiers are in their march. The six Gallies that were at *la Four de Beau*, came back to *Marseilles* the 21st inst. The Maréchal de *Nord* has only kept the Fleet (which was lately bought by our Ships in Catalonia) to strengthen his Garrisons, and has sent back the Horse and Dragoons that came by Land, who are to have their Winter-quarters in the Provinces of this Kingdom. The said Maréchal is leave to return to *Toulon*, and the Maréchal de *Tourville* is likewise expected

that so soon as the Fleet is disarmed; This is a great change, and breaks all the measures of this Court, especially as to their Maritime Affairs. Daily Conferences are held here to find out ways to raise new Funds for the War, in which they meet with very great difficulties, by reason of the extraordinary misery and scarcity of money in this Kingdom. The Maréchal de *Luxembourg* is returned hither from *Flanders*.

Brussels, Nov. 3. The Forces that served this Campaign in *Flanders*, are all marched to their Winter Quarters. The Maréchal de *Boufflers* is to command the French during the Winter, and to have his Residence at *Lille*. We have an account from *Mons*, that Commissioners were come thither from the French Court, to raise the Taxes laid upon all Civil Officers; That they had demanded 80000 Crowns of the Council of that City, and upon their Remonstrance that they were not able to pay so great a Sum, they were not only turned out of their Places, which are set to Sale, but threatened to be further punished for their Disobedience to the King's Orders. They write also from the Frontiers, that the French have laid a Tax of 5 Crowns upon every Plow-man in the Country of *Artois*, and the rest of the French Provinces were apprehensive of being charged with the same Imposition. And that the French Troops, as well Officers as Soldiers, suffer extremely for want of their Pay, which they have not received in many Months.

Hague, Novemb. 5. The King received a Letter some days ago from the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, being the first since their Majesties Accession to the Crown. The several Provinces have agreed to the State of the War for the next Year, which has been signified by their Deputies to the States General. *Monieur D'Auverquerque* came hither on Wednesday last from *Flanders*. Yesterday arrived here *Count Kaunitz*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor to the States General. The Westerly Winds have blown very hard for several days, but the Ships of his Majesty's Convoy have rid it out without any Damage.

London, Octob. 29. This day *Sir Thomas Lane*, Esq. Lord Mayor for the year ensuing, was Sworn at the *Eschequer Bar* at *Westminster*, whither he went by Water, accompanied by the late Lord Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Companies of the Liveries in their Great Barges. The Queen was pleased to be in the Balcony at *Whitehall* as they passed by, to whom they paid their Obedience, amidst the Acclamations of great numbers of People that appeared on this occasion upon the *Thames*. Being returned to *Blackfryers*, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen passed from thence on Horseback with the usual Solemnity to *Graters-Hall*, where a very Noble Dinner was provided, at which many of the Nobility, Privy Council, and other Persons of Quality, were present.

The Court of Directors of the Bank of England, give Notice, that after the first day of January next, (when they have paid into the Exchequer the Remainder of the 1200000 l. Subscribed) they will Lend Money on Mortgages, and Real Securities, at 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Advertisements.

Deserted with their Cloaths (being red lined with green) out of the 2d Marine Regiment Commanded by the Right Honourable the Lord Berkeley, *Joseph Wynn* alias *Price*, a lusty Man, black hark Hair, swarthy Complexioned, aged about 35, a Shoemaker, born near *Louth* in *Lincolnshire*; *William Davis*, a Blacksmith, born in *London*, but lived at *Tame* in *Oxfordshire*; a tall well Lim'd Fellow, ruddy Complexioned, dark brown Hair, aged about 28; *Cha. Couit*, a Bricklayer, born near *Worcester*, but worked lately about *London*, a middle sized *Afan*, light colored Hair, and fresh Complexioned, aged about 30. If they will return to their Quarters at *Greenwich* in *Kent* before the 15th inst. they shall be kindly received; otherwise, whoever shall secure them, and give notice thereof to *Captain John Webber* in Quarters at *Greenwich*, or to *Mr. Witz Hugh's* at *Whitehall Coffee-house* near *Charing-Cross*, shall have 40 s. Reward for the first that is taken, and 20 s. a piece for the other two, and reasonable Charge.

Titi Lucretii Cari de Rerum Natura Libri sex: quibus Interpretationem & Notas addidit *Thom. Creech* Calceat. Anim. Oxon. Socius. Accessit etiam Index vocabulorum Graecorum Octavo. Printed for *Abel Swall* and *T. Child* at the Unicorn in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*.

The Annual Feast for the County and City of *Chester*, will be held this Year at *Merchant Taylors Hall*, *London*, on *Thursday* the 6th of *December* next. Tickets may be had at *Mr. Radfords* near *Temple Bar*, at *Mr. Fishers* at the *Crown Tavern* in *Riochisbury*, at *Mr. Maddecks* at the *Gate* against the *Royal Exchange*, at *Mr. Halls* at the *Lamb* in *Covent-Garden*, and at *Steeles* Coffee-house in *Breadstreet*.

At *Batsons* Coffee house over against the *Royal Exchange* in *St. Dunstons*, will be sold by Auction a curious Collection of Pictures, the Sale beginning this present day at 5 after Noon, and will continue till all are sold. Catalogues may be had at the place of Sale. By *Rich. Bannock*.