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Leghorne, January 3.

WE have an Account by Letters from Tripoli of the 15th of October; That Mr. Baker, the English Consul at Argiers, went from thence the 8th of September in an Algerine Man of War for Tunis, and being come to the Camp of Shaban Dey, which was then before that City, delivered to him his Majesty's Letter; After which the Dey calling together all the Tripolin Officers that were in the Camp, recommended to them the renewing of the Peace with the King of England; and having writ to the same effect to the Dey of Tripoli, ordered a Man of War to carry Mr. Baker thither, who was kindly received at Tripoli, and confirmed the Peace with that Government, very much to the advantage of His Majesty's Subjects, and to the great disappointment of the French, who endeavoured all they could to hinder it.

Rome, Jan. 2. The Inhabitants of this City have begun to conform themselves to the late Regulation about Apparel; which requires all Gentlemen as well as Citizens, being the Popes Subjects, to go Cloathed in Black when they are in Town, except Soldiers, Strangers, and Handy-craft-men; That the Women shall not wear any Embroidery, or any Stuffs made with Gold or Silver, unless it be within the two first years after they are Married; That the Marriage Presents shall not exceed the twentieth part of their Portions; That Tradesmen shall not wear any Silks; And this Order regulates likewise several things about Coaches, Liveries, &c. The Pope has given Directions to have his Gallies ready to put to Sea by the beginning of April at farthest, and has Writ to the Great Master of Malta, to desire that the Gallies of that Order may be ready about the same time, that they may pass together to the Levant.

Warsaw, Jan. 1. The General Dyet of this Kingdom is to meet here on the 12th Instant; and in the mean time the King does endeavour to compose the Differences between the Prince Sapiba Great General of the Forces of Lithuania, and the Bishop of Wilna, (which went so far, that the Bishop caused an Excommunication to be published against the General) that so this Matter may not be brought into the Dyet and interrupt the Publick Affairs. We hear that the Tartars and Moldavians have provided another Carroy of Provisions at Jassi for the relief of the Garrison of Caminiec, and that they wait only for a favourable opportunity to conduct it thither; the great Snows that are fallen making the ways at present unpassable; at the same time all possible care is

taken on our side to hinder the Execution of this Design, upon the success whereof the fate of that place seems now to depend, for we are assured by all the Prisoners that have been lately taken, as well as by other Advices, that the Necessities of the Garrison are so great, that they will be forced to Capitulate before the Winter is over, unless they receive a considerable Succor.

Vienna, Jan. 15. The last Letters from Transylvania inform us, that General Veterani had settled all Matters with the States of that Principality concerning the Subsistence of the Imperial Forces in their Winter Quarters; and that he would in few days begin his Journey hither to give the Emperor a particular Account of the state of Affairs in those parts: The same Letters tell us they had Advice from Turkey, by the way of Valachia, that there had like to have happened a great Disturbance at Adrianople in the beginning of November; For divers Soldiers and others having formed a Conspiracy against the Visier, went to the Mosque of Sultan Selim, where a Spahi, whom they had chosen to Head them, made a Speech to the People, showing the great danger the Ottoman Empire and Mahomedan Religion were in, and the great miscarriages in the Government, whereby he hoped to excite them to a Tumult; but the Caimacan having notice thereof went thither with a strong Guard, and seized about 30 of the chief Conspirators, who were all put to death. In the beginning of December the Visier arrived at Adrianople, and was well received by the Grand Signior, having justified his Conduct during the last Campagne, and satisfied the Sultan, that the ill success thereof was to be attributed to the badness of the Weather, and other Accidents that were not in his power to prevent: The Visier having thus avoided the Disgrace which he and his Friends very much apprehended, does employ all his endeavours to make the necessary provision for the carrying on the War, but more particularly for the Recovering of the Island of Scio, as a thing that most nearly concerns the Ottoman Empire, & therefore 'twas said that he would command in Person the Forces designed for that Expedition; The late Bassa of Scio was a Prisoner at Adrianople, and all his Estate seized; his Life being spared by the intercession of his Wife who is Daughter to the late Sultan Mahomet.

Plimouth, Jan. 22. This Evening sailed to the Westward His Majesty's Ship the Reserve, with the Transport and Merchant Ships bound to Jamaica, who are to join at Falmouth with the Dunkirke and the other Men of War that were put by this Port some days ago by the violent Easterly Winds.

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