

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday April 22. to Thursday April 25. 1695.

Westminster, April 22.

THE King came this Day to the House of Peers, attended with the usual Solemnity, and being in his Royal Robes Seated on the Throne, and the House of Commons being sent for up, His Majesty gave the Royal Assent to

An Act for Enabling such Persons as have Estates for Life in Annuities, payable by several former Acts therein mentioned, to Purchase and Obtain further or more certain Interests in such Annuities; and in Default thereof, for Admitting other Persons to Purchase or Obtain the same for Raising Moneys for Carrying on the War against France.

An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births and Burials, and upon Bachelors and Widowers, for the Term of Five Years, for Carrying on the War against France with Vigour.

An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices; towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport Service, for the Reduction of Ireland.

An Act for Appointing and Enabling Commissioners, to Examine, Take and State the Publick Accounts.

An Act for the more Effectual Suppressing Profane Cursing and Swearing.

An Act for Concerning Two former Acts for Punishing Officers and Soldiers, who shall Mutiny or Desert His Majesty's Service; and for Punishing False Musters, and for Payment of Quarters for One Year longer.

An Act for Explaining and Regulating several Doubts, Duties and Penalties in the late Act for Granting several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and for ascertaining the Admeasurement of the Tunnage of Ships.

An Act for Raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year 1695, and for Repealing the Statute of the 2d and 3d Years of King Edward the 6th, Intituled, An Act against Shooting in Hail-Shot.

An Act for Continuing several Laws therein mentioned. An Act for the better Admeasurement of Keels and Keel-Boats, in the Port of New-Castle, and the Members thereto belonging.

An Act to Indemnifie Sir Thomas Cook, from Actions which he might be liable to, by Reason of his discovering to whom he paid and distributed several Sums of Money therein mentioned to be Received out of the Treasure of the East-India Company, or for any Prosecution for such Distribution.

An Act to Prevent Excursions of the Occupiers of Locks and Weirs upon the River of Thames Westward, and for ascertaining the Rates of Water-Carriage upon the said River.

And to 26 Private Acts.

After which, His Majesty made a Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament; which follows.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Take this Occasion to Tell you, That the Season of the Year is so far Advanced, and the Circumstances of Affairs are so Pressing, That I very earnestly Recommend to you the speedy Dispatching such Business as you think of most Importance for the Publick Good, because I must Put an End to this Session in a few Days.

Lghorne, April 11. This Week arrived here a French Ship from Scanderon, by which we hear

that the Bolton Galley was safely arrived there; And that the English Convoy was failed from thence to join the rest of the Ships at Smirna.

Venice, April 15. The Captain General Zeno having, by his last Letters to the Senate, desired leave to return home, they have granted it, and made choice of Signior *Alexandro Molino* (who went away with the last Convoy in the Quality of General of the *Morea*) to succeed him in that Command. We have no fresh News from the *Levant*; but in the mean time, all possible diligence is used to send thither a good Reinforcement of Ships and Men.

Turin, April 16. The great Snows and coldness of the Weather, rendering the design of Besieging *Cazal* at present impracticable, the Forces that were to have been employed in it are returned to their several Quarters, except those that are left there to continue the Blockade of that place. The Duke of *Savoy* is returned hither.

Vienna, April 16. Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* will part from hence in 3 or 4 days for *Germany*; And General *Hessler* will be going about the same time for *Hungary*, to take a Review of the Imperial Forces, who are to be at their Rendezvous between *Buda* and *Esseck* about the end of the next month. They continue to write from *Turkey*, that the Grand Signior will make the next Campaigne in *Perlon*.

Francfort, April 23. Some French Regiments who have lain several days about *Neustadt*, are marched towards *Philipsburg*. The French talk of forming a Camp on this side the *Rhine*. The Confederate Forces make Preparations to be early in the Field.

Paris, April 25. Twelve Companies of the French, and as many of the Swiss Guards, marched from hence the 23d of this month towards *Flanders*. The French King will set out the 28th for *Compienne*. The *Gens d'Armes*, who had their Winter Quarters in *Savoy*, have Orders to march to *Germany*, where they say the Dauphin is to Command the French Army the next Campaigne. Great precautions are used at *Marseilles*, to secure that place from being Bombarded; They have made several new Batteries, upon which they have Planted Canon and Mortars, and have made also two floating Batteries, with 20 Pieces of Cannon upon them, and behind these the Gallies are to be Posted. 'Tis reported that our Troops in *Catalonia* have received a third defeat by the *Miquelets*, and that we have lost 400 men. The last Letters from *Pignerol* say, the thoughts of Besieging *Cazal* are laid aside for the present.

Brussels, April 27. The Letters from *Flanders* tell us, that the *Mareschal de Villeroy* had been to view the new Line which the French have made between the *Lys* and the *Schelde*, and had afterwards drawn off part of their Troops, and especially the Cavalry, and Posted them in *Courtray*, *Menin*, *Tournay*, and other places near at hand, leaving the rest to Guard the said Line. The Confederate Army is still Encamped near *Deynse*, whera