The London Gazette.

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From Bonday September 9. to Thursday September 12.

Legkorne, August 29.

The 24th instant sailed hence the Rose Galley, Captain Broome Commander, for Tunts and Alexanaria; and in her Company departed an English Back for Tunis; and the 25th sailed the Rose Pink for Naples. The Charles, Captain Pickering, arrived at Messina the 7th of this month in 23 days from Smirna; The Spaniards have resolved to make Messina 2 Free Port.

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resolved to make Messian a Free Port.

Vence, Sept. 2. Four hundred new raised Soldiers arrived here this Week, and tooo more are expected in few days, who will depart with the Convoy for the Morea in a Fortnight c: 3 weeks. The Ambassians which this Republick is feeding to the King of England, will fet out time time this month.

Turn, Sept. 3. The Imperial Cavalry marched some days ago from Ocquette to Pancalier, where they are now tocamped; The Imperial Infantry, with the Troops of his Royal Highness, continue at Rivalta, and the Spaniars at la Veillage; The Governor of Milan, Prince Eugene of Savey, and the Prince of Commercy, came hither the 29th

at la Veillane; The Governor of Milan, frince engene of Savy, and the Prince of Commercy, came hither the 29th past to assist at a Council of War, and afterwards returned to their several Camps; The Duke of Savoy will go to the Army in 2 or 3 days if his Health will permit it, not being yet perfectly recovered of his late listes. They write from Gasal, that the demilishing of that place would be finished in few days. The French continue in their Camp at Diblon.

Madrid, Aug. 30. On the first instant sailed from Cadiz 4 Dutch Men of War, with the Transport Ships having on Board the Siddiers from Flanders defigned for Gatalonia; but the Brigadier who Commanded them, died there some days before of a Fever. The Letters we received the last Week from Barcelona, gave an account, I hat the Spanish Forces, Commanded by the Marquis de Gastanaga, were marched to Palamos, in order to Besiege it, and that Admiral Russell had landed 3000 Soldiers from the Fleet to assist them, and had sind 120 Bombs into the Town with good Success. And by an Express from the Fleet to affish them, and had find 120 Bombs into the Town with good Success. And by an Express from the Fleet to affish them, whence he parted the 24th, we are informed, that the day before arrived there the Troops from Flanders, upon which, and the Advice Admiral Russells states that the French were fitting out their Fleet at Thoulon, he caused the English Troops to Embark again, and resolved to return to the Coast of Provence. The Thouson, he caused the English Troops to Eniberk again, and session to return to the Coast of Provence. The Turkey Convoy with several Men of War from the Fleet Tarkey Convoy with several Men of War from the Fleet arrived at Cadiz the 20th of this month, and would in tew days proceed on their voyage homeward. We do not hear that there has happened any thing of moment at cents since the 30th of the last month, when the Moors surprised 400 Spaniards that were p. sted in some of the Outworks, most of whom were killed or taken; but the Garison in the Town Sallying our, upon the Allarm, beat off the Moors, with a great slaughter; On our first the Moors, with a great slaughter; On our first the Moors, and the Moors lost above 1000 Men; Since which, a Supply of 500 men have been sent thither from Gibralcar, and 400 from Cadiz. So that we do not appresent

which, a Supply of 500 men have been fent thither from Gibralear, and 400 front Cadiz, so that we do not apprehend the place to be in any danger.

Vienna, Sept. 3. By Letters of the 26th past from the Imperial Camp over against Peter Wissadin, we have the Account which follows. On the 21th of August we heard. That the Turkt continued to work on their Bridges over the Danube, and that is some as they were inclined, their whole Army would pass the same and much towards Tracsilvania, having quitted the design they had at first to attack Peter Waradin, upon consideration of the great disculties they were like to meet with in that Enterprise. The 22th Advice was bought som Titul, and other Neighbouring places, that the Enemy had finished their Bridges; That their Cavalry had begun to p sithe Danube; and that the Grand Signat with the main of the Army was encamped near Belgrade.

The 23th feveral Parties were fent out to get father Intelligence, one of which defeated a Party of the Enemies and took fome Prifoners, who were brought into the Camp the 24th, and confired our former Advices. Yefterday in the Evening we had an account, That the Sultan and the Grand Viffer had paffed the Danube with the whole Ottoman Army, and that their detign femned to be towards Transilivania; whereupon another Express was fent to General Veterani to acquaint him with the Enemies Motions; And this morning a Council of War was held, where it was tefolved, that the whole Army should match towards Ersche on the River Theysle, and decamp for that purpose to morrow by break of day. This asternoon a Body of the Enemies Morse appeared on the Hill near Peter Waradin, to observe (as its believed) the Brength and posture of our Army; And in the Evening we received the Confirmation of the Sultans having passed the Danube. The Letters from Transilvansa say. General Veterani marched the 13th of this month from Weissenburg towards Savarish; and would continue his match towards Caransebet, having secured all the Passes on those Frontiers.

Francfort, Sept. 11. The Confederate Army Commanded by Prince Lewis of Baden, marched the 8th instant from Rauchenberg to Bushell, having on the 5th made a realty Dischere and statistics.

Prince Lewis of Baden, marched the 8th inftantiform Rauchenberg to Bruchfal, having on the 6th made a treble Discharge of all their Artillery, with as many Vollies of Small Shot, for the taking of Na-Artillery, with as many Vollies of Small Shot, for the taking of Namur. Our Troops before they left Riucheulerg made a great for rige in the Neighbourhood of Philipburg, without the least diffurbance from the Garifon. We are rold, that the French, who lie between Wormes and Altheim are going to seperate their Army; and that a Detachement of theirs have plundered and deftroyed several Villeges near Meniz, treating the Inhabitants with great Cruelty, and without sparing the Churches and Monasteries; The Hoffers in Garifon at Meniz were sent out against them, and took some Prisoners. The Munster Troops that lay near that place are marched to Gernsheym, and 'tis said they are ro rejoyn the Consequence Army;

Paris Sent 12. The Count de Guiseard, lare

Paris, Sept. 12. The Count de Guiscard, late Governor of Namur, is come hither to give the Court an account of what passed in that Siege. The French King has made the Marchan Boufflers, a Duke and Peer of France, and on his account has refolved to make good the Capitulation with the Garifons of Dixmuyde and Deynje, and the Cartel, in fetting them at Liberty. The Let-The French King has made the Mareschal de ters from Province of the 5th instant informs us, That Admiral Russell appeared the 30th and 31th past before Marfeilles and Thoulon, which very much furprised and allarmed those places, though the Weather had obliged him to stand off to Sea again; In the mean time the Mareschal de Tourwille had given Orders to Man the feveral Posts and Batteries, and for this purpose, the Troops quartered in the Country were drawn towards the Sea-shore; Such of the Men of War as lay in the Road, were ordered to enter again into the Old Port, with all the halte they could, and a flop was put to the fitting out the Fleet, which was to have been ready by the middle of this month. The Marquis de Nesmond has taken and brought to Brest two East India Ships, the Princess of Denmark and the Seymor. They say here, That the Spaniards fet down before Palamos the 19th past, and that the 25th at night rhey drew off their Forces again, upon the approach of the

Duke of Vendosme.

Brussels, Sept. 14. The Elector of Buuniacame hither on the 11th, and in the afternoon went to the Great Church, Space with the main of the Army was encamped near Belgrade, I where To Down was Sung for the taking of Namur, and

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