

The London Gazette.

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Jamaica, July 26.

ON the 28th of March Capt. *Wilmot* with the Men of War and Transport Ships under his command, sailed from *St. Christophers*, and on the 3d of April got within sight of the Island of *Hispaniola*, and in the afternoon off *Saona* the *Swan*, who had been sent before to acquaint the Spaniards of our coming, joined us again, with the *Hampshire* from *Jamaica*; Whereupon Capt. *Wilmot* sailed with 4 Men of War for *St. Domingo*, and the rest of the Fleet was ordered to the Bay of *Samana* on the N. E. side of *Hispaniola*; Captain *Wilmot* arrived the 5th of April at *St. Domingo*, and after several Conferences with the Governor, the Spanish Forces began their march on the 10th, the General Rendezvous being appointed at *Monte Christo* on the North side of *Hispaniola*. The 15th we set Sail again; and on the 23d rejoined the Fleet in the Bay of *Samana*. The 29th the whole Fleet sailed, and on the 4th of May Anchored at *Monte Christo*; and on the 8th Weighed anchor came to an Anchor in the Bay of *Manzanille*, about two Leagues from *Puerto Real*, where we were joined by 3 Spanish Men of War of the *Barlevento* Fleet. The 12th the Spanish Land Forces arrived at *Puerto Real*. The 13th Col. *Lillingston*, Capt. *Wilmot*, and some other Officers, went ashore to Confer with the Spaniards touching our Proceedings, for we were now but 4 Leagues from the Enemies Settlements, where there was a strong Pass upon a River to be attack'd before we could come near the Town of *Cape Francois*, and it was agreed, that the Spanish Land Forces, who were in number about 1500, with 300 of our Landmen, should attack the Pass, and that the rest of our Landmen should come upon the back of the Enemy; and on the 14th the 300 men landed and joined the Spaniards accordingly. The 17th we set Sail in the Bay of *Manzanille*, and the 18th Anchored at *Cape Francois*, about a League from the Town; presently after Col. *Lillingston* landed with the rest of his Regiment, which with the former 300, made near 900 men, whereupon the Enemy quitted the Pass, leaving 4 Pieces of Cannon behind them. The 19th the *Swan* was ordered near the Fort, and several Shots were exchanged on both sides, and about 7 a Clock in the Evening the Enemy set fire to the Town, and blew up their Fortifications, and so retired, leaving behind about 40 Pieces of Cannon; they were reckoned here and at the Pass in all about 400 men, whereof 200 went to *Port de Paix*, and the rest into the Mountains. The 20th the English and Spanish Land Forces took possession of the Town, which is situated upon the side of a Mountain sloping towards the Sea, about a mile and half from *Cape Francois*. The 23d the Spaniards marched out again, and posted themselves near a Pass that leads toward *Port de Paix*, for the better conveniency of destroying the Country; On the 24th 300 of our men joined them. The 25th we blew up the rest of the Fortifications the French had left. The 30th Col. *Lillingston* marched with the rest of his Regiment to join the Spaniards in order to march overland to *Port de Paix*, about 24 Leagues distance, and 17 by Sea. The 31st the Fleet sailed and Anchored about a League to the Westward of *Cape Francois* for the conveniency of Watering. The 4th of June we sailed again, and the 5th came to an Anchor about two Leagues to the Eastward of *Port de Paix*, near a small Town called *St. Pierre*. The 6th we landed about 5 or 600 Seamen without any opposition, and burnt and destroyed a great many of the Enemies Settlements, and at night retired on Shipboard. The 11th we landed again, and advanced within Cannon Shot of *Port de Paix*, and at night returned on Shipboard. The 14th the English and Spanish Land Forces arrived before *Port de Paix*, and encamped about a mile and a half to the Eastward of it; Upon whose approach the Enemy burnt the Town and retired to the Fort. The 15th the Commandore joined them with about 500 Seamen, and a Summons was sent to the Governor of the Place, but he refused to surrender it, at night the Seamen returned on board. The 17th we began to lead our Cannon, &c. The 19th we cut a way

through a Wood up to a Hill to the N. E. of the Place, which overlookt it, where we began to build a small Battery for two Sakers, which was finished the 20th, and during the Siege, very much annoyed the Enemy. The 21th we removed the Camp nearer to the Place, and the Fleet came to an Anchor to the Westward of it. The 23d we finish'd another Battery of Battering Cannon to the Eastward of the Place, upon a very high Hill; and the 25th several other Guns were mounted to the Westward. The 26th we began to batter, and the 28th we had playing 17 Pieces of Cannon. This day the Bomb Battery was begun, and was finished the 30th, and the Mortars brought upon it. The first of July we began to Bombard the Place, and made a Breach both in the Castle and the Fort. The 2d a Defeater came out, and told us, that the Enemy were in a great Consternation; that the Bombs and Cannon had done them great damage, and that they were going to surrender the Fort the next day. The 3d we continued to bombard and batter the place with great diligence, and the Enemy drew up all along their Works and fired whole Valleys at us, but did us no damage. The 4th about One in the morning the Enemy marched out through the Breach in order to quit the place, and betake themselves to the Mountains, but were discovered and pursued by some of our Seamen, and met by 300 Spaniards which were posted for that purpose at a Pass about a mile and a half from the Place; The number of those that marched out were reckoned to be about 350 White Men and about 200 Blacks that carried Arms, of the White about 120 were killed, and of the Black several were taken Prisoners. There was left in the Fort a considerable deal of Ammunition, and 77 Pieces of Cannon all nailed up. This Fortrefs is situated at the bottom of a Bay upon a flat Rocky Hill, very high and steep towards the Land, and sloping towards the Sea; In the middle of it stood a strong Castle built in the form of a Square with 4 Bastions, the Wall whereof was Cannon proof, on the top of it were 12 small Pieces of Artillery; and this Fortrefs was of great importance to the French in this Island. After we had imbarked the Ordnance and Stores, as well our own as that of the Enemies, we began to demolish the Fort and Castle, which was finished the 16th, the day before the Spanish Land Forces began their march homewards. And on the 17th we set Sail for *Jamaica*, where we arrived the 23d of the same month.

Venice, Oct. 7. The great Convoy designed for the *Levant* lies now ready to sail with the first fair Wind. There are no Letters come from our Fleet since those which left them in the Harbour of *Andros*. The Senate continues to give out Commissions for new Levies to reinforce their Army against the next Spring.

Turin, Oct. 12. The Duke of *Savoy* went the last week to the Camp at *Rivalta*, and took a Review of the Troops; We have had much Rain for some days past, and the Weather grows cold, which will oblige them to separate, and go into their Winter Quarters. Part of the Spanish Forces are already marched towards the *Milanese*, and the rest will follow in few days. The French continue at *Diblon*, but are preparing likewise for their Winter Quarters.

From the Imperial Camp at Fornial about a mile from Deva, Oct. 3. The 27th of the last month we marched from *Genoa* to *Duischa*; We rested the next day, the Weather being very bad; The Count *de Heitersheym* was sent before with a Party of Horse to *Deva*, to provide Provisions and other Necessaries against our arrival there; and Orders were sent to General *Staremberg*, who was returned with the Imperial Infantry and the Saxon and Brandenburgish Horse to the *Danube*, to endeavour

endeavour to give the Enemy a Diversion on that side. The 29th we marched through very difficult Ways to *Pletzkarza*, and the 30th to *Czulsch*, but our Cannon and Baggage could not reach this place till the next day: The Elector of Saxony and General *Caprara* received Letters from General *Truchses*, acquainting them with the condition his Troops were in, being still encamped near the *Iron-Gate*, and that he expected their Orders. The first Instant we marched to *Keresbania*, and the 2d to *Lungoi*, and this day to this place, where we received advice, that the Grand Signior upon our marching this way, had caused *Caransches* to be demolished, and was marched back with his Army towards *Orsova*. This Evening are come hither Count *Banzi* Regent, Count *Nicolas Bethlem* Chancellor, with Deputies from the States of *Transylvania*, and several other Persons of Quality, to Compliment the Elector of Saxony and General *Caprara*, and to Consult about what may be fit to be done for the security of this Principality.

Vienna, Oct. 12. Yesterday came hither the Count de *Dicheim*, being sent by the Elector of Saxony and General *Caprara* to acquaint the Emperor of their arrival with the Forces under their command near *Deus* in *Transylvania*; and that they heard the Ottoman Army was marched back towards *Orsova* on the *Daube*. An Envoy is likewise arrived here from the States of *Transylvania* to thank his Imperial Majesty for his Protection, and to desire that some of the Regiments that marched thither with the Elector of Saxony, may be left in that Country during the Winter. We have advice, that General *Veterani* is dead of his Wounds at *Temeswaer*; and that General *Szarcsberg* was encamped the first Instant with the Imperial Forces that were come back from the *Theysse*, at *Futack* near *Peter-Waradin*; That he had sent 6 Battalions to *Tuzul* to possess themselves again of that place, (which the Turks had abandoned) and to put it into a condition of defence; and that another Body of Horse and Dragoons, detached from his Camp, had plundered and burnt a small Town called *Eupina* on the *Save*, the Enemy having quitted it upon the news of their approach. They write from *Croatia*, that the Ban or Governor of that Country had drawn his Troops together, and was marched to make some attempt upon the Enemy.

Frankfort, Oct. 20. The Forces of the Allies that have lain some time encamped near *Durlach* are broke up; Those of *Bavaria* and *Munster* are marching home; The rest will be quartered as near the *Rhine* as conveniently can be, about which Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*, who is at present at *Etlingen*, has had several Conferences with the Deputies from the Neighbouring Countreys. The French are likewise going to their Winter Quarters.

Paris, Oct. 21. The *Marschal de Villeroy* is expected here towards the end of this week, being ordered to visit *Dunkirke* and some other Frontier places in his way; The *Marschal de Boufflers* is gone at the same time to command the French Forces in *Flanders*. They write from *Toulon*, that all the Men of War are laid up, (except six designed for Convoys) after having been at a great and useless Expence: The same Letters say, they begin to want Corn in *Provence*, and are fitting out divers Vessels to fetch it from *Barbary*. They talk here of doubling the Poll-Tax (which is already very grievous to the People) for the next year; and of creating more new Offices to raise Money. The Duke de *Maine* is retir'd by the French Kings Order to *Chantilly*, and the common discourse is, that he is in disfavour on account of some matters relating to the late Campaigne in *Flanders*. They had an account here some days ago, that two French Men of War have taken 3 *East-India* Ships, and brought them to *Belle-Isle*. The Duke de *Vendosme* has leave to return to Court from *Caramonia*; where the Campaigne is ended.

Brussels, Oct. 23. The *Marschal de Villeroy* is gone to *Brre*, from whence 'tis believed he will return to the French Court. Letters from the Frontiers say, that the French Insurgents have demanded a certain number of men of all the Parishes in the Conquered Countreys to recruit their Troops; and that the Officers who have lately received Commissions to raise new Regiments, having begun to beat their Drums for Volontiers, and finding no body willing to serve, have list'd several men by force. The French work very hard on the new Fortifications they have begun at *Dinant* and *Philipville*, and design to add new Works to the Fortifications of their other Frontier places, especially at *Mons*. They are likewise making some new Works about *Courtray*.

Flague, Oct. 25. N. S. The States of *Holland* met this day, and will continue their Session till the end of this week, and then separate till the 15th of *November*. The States General have resolv'd, that an Embargo be laid on all Merchant Ships, to begin the 15th of the next month, and to continue till their Men of War are all Manned.

There are Letters from *Vienna* which say, that General *Veterani* did not die of his Wounds, as was reported, but that the Turks cut off his Head, and massiac'd all the Prisoners they took in that Action.

The Letters from *Flanders* say, the French Troops are marching to their Winter quarters; the *Marschal de Villeroy* was gone for *Paris*; and the *Marschal de Boufflers* was arriv'd at *Mons*; the French have left *Deynse*, after having demolished the Fortifications; and our people are busy to repair them again; 'Tis believed they will likewise quit *Dixmude*. The Tryal of Major-General *Ellenburg* and the rest of the Officers of that Garrison begun the 19th at *Ghent*. The Forces of the Allies are not yet all gone into their Winter-quarters, but part of them cantoned in the Villages.

Dublin, Oct. 12. This day the Commons in a Committee of the whole House proceeded upon the farther Consideration of Ways and Means to raise the Supply granted to His Majesty, and having agreed upon a Computation what the Excise and Poll Tax might amount to, they pass'd a Vote, That the Excise shall be continued two year longer, after the Expiration of the present Act.

Plymouth, Oct. 18. No Ships are come in here these last two days, except a Danish Ship called the *Sr. Michael* of *Copenhagen* bound home.

Deal, Oct. 19. The 17th sail'd hence His Majesties Ship the *Berwick* and *Greyhound*, with the *Vulture* and *St. Paul* Frigate, and several Outward bound Merchmen. The *Jersey* came in yesterday, with some small Vessels from the *Westward*. We have advice, that the *William* and *John* bound for *Barbadoes*, which was lately carried out of the Downs by her own Men, the Master being ashore, was met on the French Coast by a Privateer, who carried the Vessel to *Dunkirke*.

Shoreham, Oct. 15. This day was Launched His Majesties Ship the *Dunwich*, a Sixth Rate of 24 Guns, and 110 Men, built by Mr. *Williams Collins* and Mr. *Rob. Chatsfield*.

Newmarket, Octob. 19. The King came to this place last Thursday in the Evening, and will stay here till Monday, when His Majesty intends to go to *Althrop* in *Northamptonshire*. Last night a fire happened here, which begun in a Stable, but it was happily put out, and the damage it has done is inconsiderable.

Advertisements.

* * A Pindarique Ode Humbly offered to the King on his taking *Namur*. By Mr. *Congreve*. Printed for *Jacob Tonson* at the Judges-Head near the Inner-Temple-Gate in Fleetstreet.

The Annual Feast for the City and County of *Chester*, will be kept this year at *Sturioners-Mall* near *Ludgate*, on Tuesday the 26th of *November* next. Tickets may be had at Mr. *Lowndes* against *Exeter-Exchange* in the Strand, Mr. *Lowndes* at the *Dyal* in *Pall-Mall*, Mr. *Fletcher* at the *Castle* and *Lyon* in *Southwark*, Mr. *Wilkinson* at the *Coach* and *Horses* in *Princes-Street* near *Red-Lyon-Square*, Mr. *Roberts* at the *White-Mart* in *Grazious-Street*, Mr. *Burroughs* at the *Crown* in *Honey-lane* Market, Mr. *Hacket* at the *Greyhound* on the *Royal-Exchange*, and at Mr. *Shrigleys* at the *Star* near the *May-Pole* in *East-Smithfield*.

These are to give notice, that all Persons who are Creditors of *Adiel Mill*, Stationer, may receive a Second Dividend of his Estate at Mr. *Domingt*, Attorney, at the *Well-End* of *St. Pauls Church*, as formerly.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is issued against *Charles Gregory* late of *London*, Merchant, all Persons that owe him any Moneys, or have any Goods or Effects of his in their hands, or Estate in Mortgage, are to forbear payment and delivery of such Moneys and Goods, or to make any alteration of such Mortgage, unless by Order from the Commissioners in the said Commission named.

The Commissioners appointed in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against *Robert Welford* late of *London*, Goldsmith, together with the Assignees, do desire the Creditors of the said *Robert Welford* to meet at the *Widow Freemans Coffee-House* in *Chesepide* over against *Bow-Church*, on Wednesday the 13th Instant, at 9 in the Forenoon, in order to make a final end of all Matters relating to the said Commission.

The *George-Inn* in *Maiden-head* in *Berks*, an old accustomed house, new built, as also the Stables and other Conveniences is to be let. Any Person may be satisfied at *Andrew Charles's*, Sadler against the said Inn, Mr. *Tanner's*, Stationer in *Middle-Temple-lane*, or at Mr. *Lees* at the lower end of *Gray's-Inn-Lane*.

Made their Escape out of *Barking Prison* in the County of *Essex* the 8th Instant, 2 Prisoners being Committed at *Faversham*, one goes by the name of *Thomas Kent*, a thick short down locks Fellow, with a dark lank brown Hair, he had a sad coloured Cloak Coat, with a white Waistcoat and Drawers, about 24 years old; the others name is *Martin Fanel*, a tall luffy Fellow, red haired, with Peckholes in his Face, he had a light coloured gray cloth Coat, with a white Waistcoat and Drawers, and has a cut with his Eyes, about 19 years old, both are Lime burners. Whoever gives Notice of them to *Edward Webb* the Prison-keeper of *Barking* aforesaid, or at *Waltham-Cross* House in *London* Street, shall have 20s. for each a d Charges.