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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 Defetter 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 *Formial* about a mile from *Deva*, Oct. 3. The 27th of the last month we marched from *Genoa* to *Duisfcha*; 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 *Starcenberg*, who was returned with the Imperial Infantry and the Saxon and *Brandenburgh* Horse to the *Danube*, to endeavour