

The London Gazette.

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Messina, Sept. 24.

Yesterday arrived here the *Bona-venture* and *Colchester* Frigats, with 5 English Merchant Ships from *Turkey*, having been 62 days in their passage from *Cyprus*; The said Frigats brought in with them an empty French Bark, which they took about 14 days ago, being bound to *Alexandria*.

Malaga, Oct. 27. On Sunday last came in here a Vessel from the Fleet, Commanded by Admiral *Ruffell*, who left them two days before off *Cape de Gatt*; and yesterday arrived a Merchant Man from *Cadiz*, the Commander whereof says, That he met the Fleet the same day about 5 Leagues to the Westward of this place, making towards the *Streights Mouth* with a fair Wind. *Cadiz* is still besieged by the Moors, but there is no great fear of its being taken, the Enemy making no considerable progress, and the Garrison being very vigilant, since their last Misfortune, to prevent a Surprise.

Madrid, Oct. 5. Admiral *Ruffell* passed by *Malaga* the 26th of the last month to the Westward. The Campaign is ended in *Catalonia*; where the French demolish *Palamos*. They write from *Cadiz* of the 19th past, That the Galeons would sail in 5 or 6 days for the *West Indies*.

Legborne, Oct. 10. By several Barks from the Coast of *Provence* we understand, That the French Ships are all laid up at *Trouon*, except 6, who are designed for Convoys to their Merchant Ships. The last Week came in here a Vessel in four days from *Tunis*, who confirms our former Advice concerning *Mahomet Bey's* being settled again in the quiet possession of that Government. We have an account from *Argiers*, That *Shaban Dey*, who was so successful the last year in his War against *Tunis*, and brought back very rich Spoils, understanding some time after his return, that the places he had reduced with such labour, and the loss of many thousand Men, were all returned under the Obedience of *Mahomet Bey*, except the Castle of *Tunis*, which was closely besieged and very well defended by *Tartar*, the Governor appointed by him, he resolved to march to his Succour, and to pursue the Conquest of *Tunis* a second time. In the mean while a *Bashaw* arrived with Orders from the new Grand Signior, not to molest those of *Tunis*, but *Shaban* pretending to have received other Letters quite different from those the *Bashaw* brought, sent Orders to 2000 Men, who were encamped 15 days march Eastward of *Argiers*, to march forthwith to *Tunis* and in their way to join other Forces; But they who had suffered so much in the former Expedition, being unwilling to engage in a new one, instead of obeying those Orders, marched back to *Argiers*, with resolution to demand his Head, and being encouraged by the *Bashaw* and others, who went from *Shaban* to appease them, but on the contrary, sided with them; They sent their Demands to the *Divan*, which assembling thereupon, *Shaban Dey* was seized on with his Creatures, Deposed, and put in Irons, and another Dey was chosen; who among the first Acts of his Government, confirmed the Peace with the English.

Venice, Oct. 14. We hear by the way of *Corfu*, That the Venetian Fleet was sailed from *Andros* to endeavour to meet the Enemy. The Ambassadors of this State intend to set out for *England* in *December*, whither they will be accompanied by several Persons of Quality. An *Armenian* Merchant here has received Advice, That the King of *Persia* has taken the Field with a very numerous Army, and has besieged *Babylon*.

Tunis, Oct. 15. The Duke of *Savoy* came hither some days ago, but is since returned to the Camp at *Rivolta*; The Weather is still again to be very fair, which retards the breaking up of the Army; but the Generals have in the mean time begun to consider about setting the Winter-quarters. The French Troops continue at *Diblon*.

Vienna, Oct. 15. 'Tis confirmed from *Hungary*, That the Turkish Army was marching back towards the *Danube*. The Imperialists are going to Refortify *Titul*, *Lippa*, and *Caransebes*; And the Elector of *Saxony* is shortly expected here from *Transylvania*, having provided for the security of that Principality; and a good Body of Troops will be left there during the Winter. Their Imperial Majesties continue still at *Ebersdorf*.

Frankfurt, Oct. 23. The Confederate Forces that have acted on the *Upper Rhine* this Summer, are now separated and gone to their Winter Quarters. 'Tis said, That Prince *Lewis of Baden* intends to go very suddenly to *Vienna*. The French have likewise put their Troops into Quarters.

Cologne, Oct. 25. The Elector of *Cologne* has caused an Order to be published against supplying the French with any Horfes out of his Territories, upon very severe Penalties; and the Elector *Palatin* has resolved to do the like. We hear now, that only 4 Regiments of *Brandenburg* Horfes are to Quarter in this Diocess.

Paris, Oct. 24. We are told that Orders have been sent to separate the French Armies in *Flanders* and *Germany*, and to put the Troops into their Winter-quarters. The *Marschal de Villeroi* is not yet arrived, being ordered to visit some of the Frontier places in his way. The *Marschals d'Estrees* and *Choussol* are expected here the next week from the Coasts of *Britany* and *Normandy*, where they have Commanded this Summer. We had an account the last week, That the *Marschal de Loge* was fallen ill again, but near since, that he is better. They write from *Catalonia*, That the French would in few days have their Mines ready in order to demolish the Fortifications of *Palamos*, and so soon as that was done, the Troops, which are very sickly, would go to their Winter-quarters, and the Duke of *Vendosme* would return hither. The *Marquis de Creuan*, late Governor of *Casal* is arrived here, They have laid up all the Men of War at *Thoulon*, except 6, which are to Convey our Merchant Ships bound to the *Levant*, and others to *Barbary* to fetch Corn, which is like to be wanted in *Provence*, the last Harvest having been very bad in that Country. The Poll Tax falling very much short of what was expected, it is under Consideration to double it, to supply the want the Court has of Money, but the Difficulties that appear in raising it, and the great Complaints it occasions, hinder their coming to this resolution, and it will make it thought more advisable, wholly to suppress it, and to have recourse to other Methods to provide for the publick Expences; so that nothing is yet determined in this matter.

Brussels, Octob. 26. They write from *Flanders*, That of the French Forces about 12 or 15000 men are Cantoned near *Harlebecke*; and that they have another Body Cantoned about *Furnes*, where the *Marschal de Boufflers* is arrived from *Paris*; and the *Marschal de Villeroi* went from thence 2 or 3 days ago for *Dunkirke*. The Duke of *Wirtemberg* is posted with 14000 men at *Nofre Dame de Lombardie* near *N. report*. They write from *Namur*, That the *Marquis de Harcourt* has put his Troops into Winter-quarters, and that the French Work very hard upon the Fortifications of *Dinant* and *Philipville*, but have not yet begun the new Line they have marked out between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*. Besides the Men, the French demand of all the Parishes in *Hainault* for Recruits, they oblige that Province to raise for them at their own Charge, two new Regiments, one of Horfe, and another of Foot. Among other Methods,