The London Gazette.

Bublifted by Authority.

From Monday March 15. to Thursday March 18.

Jamaica, Jan. 30.

N the 9th Instant, between 11 and 12 in the morning, a Fire, happened thro' Careleines, at Fort-Royal, which before night confirmed the Town, without leaving a House standing. The Place being situated on a small Key, surrounded by the Sea, taken up wholly with Houses, and the Streets and Lanes narrow, admitted not of that help which might have been otherwise given, and the People could not fave to much of their Goods as in a Place more at large, they might have done. However, Her Maiesty's might have been otherwise given, and the People could not fave to much of their Goods as in a Place more at large they might have done. However Her Majeify's two Forts and Magazines have not received any Damage, nor any of the Ships at Anchor, except one Brigantine and a Sloop, which were burnt, and most of the Merchants have laved their Money and Books, and fome of them contiderable Quantities of Goods, through the Affiltance of Boats from the Ships of War. The Lieutenant Governor, Colonel Thomas Handafyd, having upon this fad Occation' recommended to the Affembly of the Island, met at Kingson, the Care of the poor Inhabitants, and acquainted them, That, by the Advice of the Council, he had made some Disbursements for that end, several Barrels of Beef, Flower, and irest Provisions, having been sent to them, the Affembly unanimoully resolved. That they would reimburse the Treasury what had been or should be expended for the Relief and Support of the diffressed People, praying the Governor and Council to continue their Care of them; And the Assembly, with the Concurrence of the Licutenant Governor, has taken such Resolutions as are necessary for the Sasety and Weltare of the Island in this Exigency. Exigency.

Mariembourg, March 8. The King of Poland has lately holden a Council, wherein all the Senators that lately hoiden a Council, wherein all the Senators that are in Town were present, and it was resolved, That Two Quarters Arrears should be paid as soon as was possible to the Forces of the Crown; That the Cardinal Primate should be proceeded against for having presumed to summon an Assembly of the Senate at Warfaw of his own Authority, contrary to the known Laws and Constitutions of the Kingdom; That Circular Letters should be issued out requiring the Nobium. lar Letters should be issued out, requiring the Nobinty to mount on Horseback for the Detence of their King, and that the Diet, summoned by him to be held on the 15th Instant, should meet in this Place; in order whereunto the Provincial Diet of Prussa is to meet here the unto the Provincial Diet of Prussia is to meet here the 7th Instant, and the King intends about the same time to go to Elbing, to view the Fortisications of that Place. We have received an Account, That the Crown Generals have wholly suppressed the Rebellion of the Cossacks, whose General has joined the Army of the Grown with a Body of Geo Men. The Advices we have had, that General Steinbech was taken Prisoner by a Body of Polish Troops, is contradicted; but it is confirmed, that the Detachment of Swedish Forces which he commanded was wholly routed in their return from Sokol, and that the Poles recovered the Booty which he had he commanded was wholly routed in their return from So-kel, and that the Poles recovered the Booty which he had got there. The Swedish Forces in Russian have thrice attempted to possels themselves of the Town of Zamoistee, bur were as often repulsed; and when they drew off their Forces from before that Place, the Paiatine: of Beltz, who commanded there, sell upon their Rear, and killed a good number of them. A Body of the Saven Forces is at present before Tycazin, a Place which holds out for the Swedes and the House of Sapicha, and has reduced it to the last Excremity. Another Body of Sazon Troops is advanced near to Bug, within 4 miles of Warsaw, where General Stepnan, their Commander, having been joined by 4000 Lithuanians, has caused a Line to be cast up, intending to continue there in expectation of further Succours. They write riom Warsaw of the first Instant, that Mr. Robinson, Her Majesty of Great Britain's Minister at the Court of Sweden, was come thither from Stockholm to attend upon the King.

Ratisbonie, March 8. On the 5th Instant Montieur Zundte, the Elector of Bavaria's Minister, delivered a Memorial to the Imperial Diet, declaring, That he was ready to evacuate Usin, Mammingen, and the other Places he has lately seized, as soon as he could obtain any kol, and that the Poles recovered the Booty which he had

other folid Security for himfelf and his Country, and making some Proposals in order to an Accommodation, too unreasonable to be ever complied with; and in the close, offering the French King's Guarantee of this Accommodation, it it could be brought about: But the Elector's Delign, of amusing the Diet with these trifling Proposals, appears so plainly, that it has no manner of effect upon that Assembly. The next day Monsieur Zundte presented another Memorial, to acquaint the Diet, That the Hostilities were actually begun against his Master by the Emperor, the Count de Schilick baving forced the Lines near Riedt, and advancing with the Forces under his Command towards Scharding; but that the Elector had ordered a considerable Army to march towards the River lim, in order to oppose him, and intended to command them in Person, and to let the Emperor see, that so considerable a Prince was not so easily to be reduced. By our Advices from Exercises we understand, that the Elector had ordered a Body of his Troops to draw together near Brauman, under the Command of the Count d'Aro, and invended to go himself to Schanding on the 7th, where another Body of his Troops to draw together near Bramiau, under the Command of the Count d'Areo, and intended to go himfelf to Scharding on the 7th, where another Body of his Troops was ordered to aliemble, with a Train of 12 Pieces of heavy Cannon, 24 Field Pieces, and 6 Mortars, threatening either to beliege Pafau, or to pass the Ibm, threatening either to beliege Pafau, or to pass the Ibm, concert with the Count a'ziro, and so to attack the Count de Schlick on both sides; but the latter is strong enough for them, and may probably get to Scharding before the Elector. The Count de Schrum being joined by the Forces of Sanbia and Francina, attacked on the 4th Instant in the evening, not far from Dietfart, 3 Bavarian Regiments, whereof he killed 200 on the place. mitant in the evening, not far from Dietfart, 3 Bavarian Regiments, whereof he killed 200 on the place, and took 300 Prisoners, among whom were two Captains, 3 Lieutenants, and divers other Officers, and this with no other Loss on his side than 5 Men killed and about 20 wounded: The night drawing on, he returned to his Quarters, and we expect shortly to hear of some further Action; for 5 or 600a Bavarians are advanced near to Dietfurt, and 3000 more to Kehlain.

Paris, March 16. After several Consultations at this Court concerning the Company

further Action; for 5 or 6000 Euvarians are advanced near to Dietfure, and 3000 more to Keblain.

Paris, March 16. After several Consultations at this Court concerning the Command of the Army this Simmer in the Netherlands, it has been resolved, That the Duke of Eurguny should be Generaliffimo of the French and Spanish Forces, as he was the last year; which Resolution the French King declared publickly on the 5th Instant; and it is said the Duke is to be at Brussels by the 20th, in order to take that Command upon him. A Draught is made out of the French Horse and Foot Guards to attend him in the Field, and they are already on their March thither, as several other Detachments of the Troops of the French King's Houshold will be in a few days. The Marshal de Boussels to Brussels. By the Accounts we receive daily from Languadoc it appears, that the Instant, and is gone back to Brussels. By the Accounts we receive daily from Languadoc it appears, that the Instant, and is some back to Brussels. By the Accounts we receive daily from Languadoc it appears, that the Instant, and is gone back to Brussels. By the Accounts we receive daily from Languadoc it appears, that the Instant is seemed at first; The Marshai de Montrevel, who has the chief Command of the Forces sent thither to suppress it, does still press the Court for more Forces, finding that the Numbers of the Malecontents energie daily, and that even many of his own Soldiers detert and go over to them. In the mean time he has issued out very severe Orders against such as hold any Correspondence with them; and among others he has published a Declaration, setting forth, That whereas he is informed that the new Converts, dwelling in the Villages near the Scounces, are to far from doing their part towards putting an end to the Disorders committed by the Malecontents, that they give him no Intomation of the March of any of their Parties; but on the contrary, afford them all the Assistance they are able, and have even attempted to fall upon the Parties of the King's Tr of their Parties; but on the contrary, afford them all the Affiliance they are able, and have even attempted to fall upon the Parties of the King's Troops; He enjoyns the faid new Converts to take care of and protect the Churches, the Prieffs, and others of the Clergy, and if any ill Accident happens to them, or that any of the King's Soldiers are found killed in any of the faid Villages, they shall be entirely destroyed the very next day; But this will probably have a contrary effect to what is proposed, by determining those who otherwise would have remained quiet, to take up Arms for their Secta