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Messina, August 29.

THE *Essex*, Cap^t. *Wright* Commander, with the *Content*, *Trident*, and *Muscovia-Merchant*, who sailed from hence the 22d Instant, could not get out of the *Fare* till the 25th, by reason of the contrary Winds; which have been since very favourable for them. The *Maltese* bearing there was a *Tripoline* Bark on this Coast, which had taken several small Vessels, they Armed out a Brigantine who had the good fortune to take her.

Rome, Sept. 17. This morning the Pope received an Express from the Elector of *Bavaria*, acquainting him with the surrender of *Namur*, to the great mortification of the French Faction at this Court.

Leghorn, Sept. 19. A Vessel is come in here who left *Admiral Russell* the first of this month on the Coast of *Provence*, but we believe, as the Winds were for several days afterwards, he was forced to stand off to Sea again; and indeed the Weather has been so uncertain, all this Summer, that the like has not been known in these parts. The French give out, that their Fleet is sitting at *Toulon*, and will come out very speedily, but as to their great dishonour they have not ventur'd to stir out of Port all this while, 'tis most probable they will still use the same precaution, as long as they have any apprehension of meeting with the Confederate Fleet. Three days ago we received by Express the good News of the taking of *Namur*, for which the English Consul and Factory here have made public Rejoicing.

Venice, Sept. 23. The Senate have received Letters from their Fleet of the 20th past, which was then at *Andros*, having been joined on the 9th by the *Popes* and *Malta* Gallies, and the Convoy commanded by Signior *Michieli*; and having received this Reinforcement and Supply of Provisions, the Captain-General intended to sail towards *Tenedos*, to observe the Enemies Fleet, (which he heard was at *Fischer* and *Spalmadori*, consisting in 36 Ships and 20 Gallies) and to hinder their return to the *Dardanelles*. Another Convoy will depart from hence the next week for the *Levant*. This State is treating for new Levies in *Germany*.

Turin, Sept. 24. The Garrison of *Casal* marched out the 18th Instant, to the number of 2200 men, besides 300 sick whom they left behind; and yesterday they passed within two miles of this place in their way towards *Pignerol*. The Forces of the Allies are still encamped at *Rivalta* and *La Veilane*, where they have made Hurts for the Soldiers. The French continue at *Diblon*. The Duke of *Savoy* is very well recovered of his late Illness, but continues still to have some weakness, which hinders his return to the Army.

Madrid, Sept. 14. The Letters from *Barcelona* of the 10th Instant say, the 4 Dutch Men of War, which convoyed the Soldiers from *Flanders*, sailed thence the day before with the Victuallers back to *Alicant*; The Spanish Army lay 4 Leagues on this side *Palamos*, expecting Order from this Court for their further Proceeding; and the French were encamped between *Rosés* and *Gironne*. They write from *Alicant*, that on the 4th past by two Gallies for *Barcelona*, and on the 5th two Spanish Men of War sailed out of that Port, likewise bound thither. From *Cadiz* we are told, that the *Carmarthen* Galley arrived there the 2d of this month, and the next day the *Russell* Galley, both bound for *Leghorn*; The Gallies would be ready to sail about the end of this month. The Moors continue to be at *Ceuta*, and have finished the Line of Circumvallation,

on which they have been working several months, and have brought more Artillery against the place; On the other side the Besieged have made several new Fortifications to strengthen their Outworks, and do very much annoy the Enemy with their Cannon and Bombs.

Corunna, October 4. We have advice, that *Admiral Russell* was the 15th of the last month in *Altea* Bay, between *Barcelona* and *Alicant*, where the Fleet took in Water; having been forced by the blowing Weather to leave the Coast of *Provence*. The 29th past, about midnight, a French Bark with twenty five men came into this Port, and carried away a small Brigantine called the *Isaac* of *London*, which was brought in some days before by Captain *Hutchins*, having retaken her from the French; The French passed the Forts and Castle without being seen by the Sentinels, but a Flushing Privateer having notice thereof, went out, and in a short time retook her. The *Dreadnought* Man of War and the *Hawke* Fireship arrived here the first Instant in two days from *Falmouth*.

From the Imperial Army commanded by the Elector of Saxony and General *Caprara*, near *Mankoua*, Sept. 18. The 8th Instant the Imperial Cavalry passed the little River called *Araska*; The Foot and Artillery followed the same day; and they encamped together. The 9th we march'd towards *Beezenau*, and with the help of Bridges pass'd a great Morass; The 10th we advanced to *Czonad*; and sent out Parties to get Intelligence; The 11th the Army rested, and it was resolv'd in a Council of War to continue our march towards *Lippa*; In the Evening we received advice, that the Ottoman Army came before *Lippa* the 7th, and attacking the Place in 4 several places, took it, and put the whole Garrison (who made for some time a good defence) to the Sword, except the Governor and some other Officers, whom they made Prisoners; that the Turks lost 2000 men in this Action, and afterwards burnt and abandon'd the Town, carrying away with them the Cannon and Provisions they found there. The 12th the whole Army pass'd the *Maros* near *Czonad*, and it was resolv'd that we should march towards *Arath* to endeavour to bring the Enemy to a Battle, and for that purpose furnish'd our selves with Provisions for 14 days. The loss of *Lippa* was confirm'd, and we were also inform'd, that the Turkish Army was encamped behind a Defile between that place and *Arath*, and that the Tartar *Han* had join'd them. The 15th we came to *Selnacke*, and were inform'd by some Christians who had made their escape from the Enemy, that the Grand Signior when he took *Lippa* did not intend to abandon it, but the account he received of our marching towards him caus'd that Resolution, and having set the place on fire, he retir'd towards *Temeswaer*. The 16th the Army rest'd again, and the same Advice came by other ways; We understood likewise that the Turks had sent divers Armed Barks with Soldiers from *Belgrade*, who attack'd *Titul* the 13th Instant; Upon this News and the Sultan's Retreat, it was thought convenient to march back towards the *Thyffe* and *Danube*, and to send 3 Regiments of Huslars to the assistance of Major General *Herberville* who was post'd with 5 or 6000 men near *Kobila*; The same day the Army return'd to *Czonad*, and yesterday we encamp'd at this place, where we understood that the Turks had on the 15th made themselves Masters of the Counterscarp of *Titul*, after which the Garrison surrendred upon Condition to be conducted to *Peter-Waradin*, but the Turks notwithstanding carried them away Prisoners, having burnt the Town; and their Vessels were return'd to *Belgrade*. This day a Council of War was held, and 'twas resolv'd that in case

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