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Genova, Novemb. 20.

THE Spanish Gallies, which we told you in our last were forced by ill weather to return into this Port, parted from hence again the 14th instant, and were met the 16th near Leghorne; Don Beltroni de Guevara General of the Gallies of Sicily stay'd here, not being recovered of his late Indisposition. This week arrived in this Port the Cadiz Merchant from Palermo; And several Dutch Ships from Holland, the latter met on this Coast an Algerin of about 20 Guns. The Count de Melgar Governor of Milan is still here, not having yet finished his business with this Republick.

Venice, Novemb. 16. Great Preparations are making here for the War, and we are assured the Republick will have 20000 Men more in their service the next Campagne then they had this last. The Count de St. Paul arrived here this week with several other Officers from the Fleet, who give an account, That the Captain Bassa had sent to General Morosini to propose a Treaty of Peace, but that the said General had answered, That he had no other Orders than to prosecute the War. We have advice that Manetta a Famous Grecian Pyrate has taken a Turkish Gally, in which were 200 Christian Slaves and 79 Turks.

Lemberg, Octob. 24. An Officer, who is come hither from the Army, has given us the following Relation of the late Actions between our Forces and those of the Turks and Tartars. The Poles who were not 20000 fighting Men, having passed the Nister on a bridge they had made for that purpose, advanced into Moldavia, and encamped in a very advantageous place, to expect the coming up of the rest of the Troops of Lithuania; Some days after the Lieutenant General of Lithuania joyned the Army with 3500 Horse; upon which the Great General of the Crown held a Council of War, and it was resolved to march towards the Enemy, who they had advice were preparing a great Convoy at Czeccora, which they intended to conduct to Cuminec. The Army marched accordingly, and entered into the Woods and Desiles of Boucovina (which they could not avoyd) and were three days in passing them, without receiving any news of the Enemy. The first instant, being come into a Plain, they discovered a great Body of Tartars descending from a Hill, who presently after charged our Van-guard; The Lieutenant General of Lithuania marched with 10 Troops of Horse to support them, but being overpowered by the Enemies pumber, was forced to give way; The Prince of Conland advanced very opportunely with 3 Battalions and three pieces of Cannon, upon which they rallied and charged the Enemy together with that vigor, that they obliged them to retire towards the

Hill beforementioned. The same day the Crown General was informed, that the Turks were marching to joyn the Tartars. He drew up the Army in Battalia the next morning at break of day; The Turks soon after appeared, and as their Troops came up formed them into Battalia; The two Armies stood in sight of each other the rest of the day, and some skirmishes passed between them. The third, the great General understood by a Deserter, that the Scarsquier Soliman intended to fall upon the Christians Right Wing with his whole Force, which he therefore strengthened with some Troops from the Main Body; The Turks presently after began to move and attack our said Wing, but our Hussars and Infantry maintaining their ground with great courage, and our Artillery, composed of 30 pieces of Cannon, playing upon the Enemy, they retired, and then fell upon our main Body, but with the same ill success; The Tartars charged our left Wing, and with some advantage at first, but in the conclusion were forced to retire out of the reach of our Cannon. The fourth, the Enemy fired upon us the whole day with the Cannon they had received from Caminea; And the Crown General caused four Redoubts to be raised for the security of our Camp, which were finished the night following, and 12 pieces of Cannon were placed in them; And the 5th at night two other Redoubts were perfected which were more advanced towards the Enemy. The ninth, the Crown General had advice that the Tartars had sent a great detachment to surround them, and to shut up the passages of the Forest, having Commanded 2000 Peasants to cut down Trees for that purpose, that so they might not be able to retreat; This Intelligence and the want of Forage made the Polish Generals resolve to Retire, and that they might do it with the more ease, they caused all the Wagons that were not absolutely necessary to be burnt; In the Evening our Baggage began to march, and before day was got through four the most difficult and dangerous passages; The Hussars and the Cavalry followed, except 12 Troops that stay'd with the Infantry and the Cossacks in the Rear under the Command of the General of the Artillery and the Prince of Conland. The Turks and Tartars did not perceive our retreat till break of day, when descending into the Plain, they charged our Foot, before they were entered into the Wood, but the Battalions being well covered with Turn-Pikes and having each two pieces of Cannon at the head of it, they received the Enemy with so great a fire that they obliged them to retire; And in the mean time the Horse passing between the Battalions charged the Enemy, and gave the Foot time to enter in good order into the Forest. The Turks caused their Cannon to advance with extraordinary diligence, and placed them so well, that for half an hour they very much incommoded the Christians; And finding a way to pass a Morass which

was on the left of the Poles, they likewise attackt them on that side; The fight was maintained very obliquely for the space of an hour, but the Poles having placed 12 pieces of Cannon upon a Hill hard by, and playing upon the Enemy with them, obliged them at last to give way; The Poles encamped on the other side of the Ditch of *Trajan*, which passes quite through *Moldavia*; The 11th about three hours before day the Army marched again; The Enemy appeared on their left, upon which the Poles made a halt for two hours, but the Turks durst not attack them; The following night they encamped about a league from thence, and the next day continued their march towards the *Ajester*, making in this manner a very orderly retreat before an Enemy that were treble the number, and through very difficult ways, the Honor of which is owing to the great courage and resolution of the Soldiers, and Conduct of the Generals.

Vienna, Novemb. 25. The Turkish Aga at *Comorra* delivered to the *Sieur Meninsky* a Letter from the *Visier of Buda* for the President of the Emperors Council of War, wherein he desires, that Commissioners may be sent on the part of his Imperial Majesty to *Buda*, or to the Port to treat of a Peace. The said *Visier*, to shew how much the Grand Signior desires the Peace, has set at Liberty all the Germans that were Prisoners at *Buda*. The Letters from Upper *Hungary* tell us, that a Party of the Garrison of *Zatmar* meeting with *Petrozzy*, and not knowing he had the Emperors Pardon, fell upon him, killed 30 of his Men, and took 16 with greatest part of his Baggage, *Petrozzy* himself escaping with great difficulty, but that the Governor of *Zatmar* being afterwards informed that General *Caprara* had granted him the benefit of the General *Amnestie*, he presently caused the Baggage to be restored, and the Prisoners to be released; we have yet no certain account that the Prince's *Ragotzi* has received an Imperial Garrison into *Mongatz*.

Hambourgh, Novemb. 20. The Baron de *Kaunitz* the *Brandenburgh* Minister, not having been able to bring the Magistrates of this City to yield in the points which retard the accommodation of their differences with the Duke of *Zell*, is returned to *Berlin*, to give his Electoral Highness an account of his Negotiation. We are told from *Pomeran*, that the Count de *Coningmark* had received Orders to go to *Wismar* to view the new Fortifications of that place, and afterwards to take a review of the Troops that are quartered there and in that Neighborhood; It's said he has the King of *Sueden's* leave to raise a Regiment for the Service of the Republick of *Venice*, whose Forces he is to Command the next Campaigne under the Orders of the Captain General. The *Lunsenburgh* Forces which served in *Hungary* this Summer are coming home, and it is not yet known whether they will return thither in the Spring.

Hague Decemb. 4. We are told that the Prince and Princess of *Orange* intend to go this week to *Amsterdam* upon the Invitation of that City, but do not hear that the day is yet fixed. The Council of State having formed the state of the War for the next year, the same has been presented to the States General for their approbation. The Heer *Camprick*, the Imperial Minister, has presented a Memorial concerning the Arrears of Subsidies which remain due to his Imperial Majesty from this State.

Brussels, Decemb. 1. Our Governor General parted from hence on *Monday* last for *Flanders*, to visit the most considerable Places of that Province. The Letters from *Germany* tell us, that the Landgrave of *Hesse* offers to assist the Emperor with 4000 Men the next Campaigne; And that the Circles of *Franconia* and *Suabia* have resolved

not only to recruit the Troops they sent this Summer to *Hungary*, but to add some new Regiments to them. The Imperial Sub-Commissioners are gone from *Cologue* to *Duseldorp*, to examine the three Prisoners that are there.

Brussels, Decemb. 7. His Excellency returned hither last night from *Flanders*, having been at *Gant*, *Bruges*, *Ostend* and *Newport*, where he settled all affairs to his entire satisfaction, and found the Troops in very good order. The City of *Antwerp* have unanimously agreed to renew the Imposts, which they could never be prevailed with to do during the time of our late Governor. On *Monday* next the Nations of this City are to assemble, to give their consent to the said Imposts; After which it's not doubted but the States of this Province will give his Excellency an extraordinary Subsidy towards the supporting the charges of the Government. The Prince *Eugene of Savoy* arrived here yesterday from *Hungary* where he served this Campaigne. The Count de *Horn* who is in the service of the States General, as General of their Artillery, came hither this morning from the *Hague*.

Paris, Decemb. 8. The King has named the Duke de *Beauvilliers* to be Chief of his Council of the *Finances*, in the place of the Duke de *Villeroy* deceased. A Squadron of Men of War is fitting out at *Toulon* against the Spring, which will be Commanded by the *Marschal d'Effraes*; Ten Gallies are likewise fitting at *Marseilles*, designed it's said for the Coasts of *Italy* under the Command of the Chevalier de *Nodilles* Lieutenant General of the Gallies of *France*.

His Majesty hath been pleas'd by his Royal Charter to grant to the Corporation of *Stamford*, in the County of *Lincoln*, a new Fair to be held upon Tuesday before Candlemas day yearly, for all manner of Horses, Beasts, Cattle, Wares and Merchandizes whatsoever.

Advertisements.

☞ A Book of Entries: Of Declarations and other Pleadings General and Special, in the most usual Actions in the Court of Kings-Bench, &c. By John Hanford Gent. late of Clements-Inn. Sold by William Crook at the Green Dragon without Temple-Bar, nigh Devereux Court.

☞ Holy Devotions with Directions to pray, with an Exposition on the Lords Prayer, Creed, &c. By Dr. Andrews formerly Bishop of Winchester. Also a New-years Gift, Composed of Prayers and Meditations, the whole six Parts compleat. Sold by W. Freeman at the Artichoke next St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street.

There will be Sold by the Candle a parcel of very fine Diamonds Polisht and Rough, at Bridges Coffee-house in Popes head Alley London, the 16th of this instant December, and may be seen daily in the mean time at Mr. Jn. Snells at the Fox in Lumbar-street.

☞ A new Pack of Cards, representing (in curious lively Figures) the Two late Rebellions throughout the whole course thereof in both Kingdoms. Price One Shilling. Sold by D. Brown at the Black Swan and Bible without Temple-Bar, and A. Jones at the Flying-horse in Fleet-street near St. Dunstons Church.

☞ The Tryals of *Henry Cornish*, *John Fernley*, *William Ring*, and *Elizabeth Gaunt*, at the Old-Bailey, on the 9th of October, will be Published to morrow being the 4th instant, by G. Crook at the Blew-Ball in Thames street.

☞ Tolen the 28th past, from Mr. John Bickley of Radford *Symeley* in *Warwickshire*, one bright Bay Gelding about 14 hands, about nine years old, a bald face, two white feet behind, one white foot before, a thick black Mane with a cur tail, all his paces; Also a very little Hunting Saddle, a Tanned Bridle with a Twisted Snaffle. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding so that he may be had again to Mr. Thomas Temple at the Ship in St. Pauls Church-yard Draper, or to the said Mr. John Bickley, shall have a Guinea Reward.

☞ Olt the 29th past, near the house of Benjamin Ollives in the Parish of Chingford in Essex, a brown bay stone Horse with a whisk tail fore, being very lately docked, lost one of his four reins a little white speck in one eye. Whoever gives notice of the said Horse to the abovesaid Benjamin Ollives in Chingford, or at his Dye house in Old street, shall have a Guinea Reward.