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Warsaw, Jan. 30.

THE Council of War has; since the beginning of this month, met several times in the presence of the King of Poland at Zolkiew, to direct the preparations for the Campaign, and

in pursuance of the Resolutions there taken, Orders have been sent to the several Palatinates, and to the Officers commanding the Forces of the Crown in their Winter-quarters, to have their Troops ready to take the Field in the beginning of May. The advices from the Ottoman Quarters say, the Turks make their preparations for the Campaign with extraordinary diligence, that they may be in the Field as soon, if not before the Poles; That the Cham of Tarsary has promised to join them with 50000 Men the next Summer; And that they have put both Men and Provisions into Caminiec, which place they think now sufficiently provided with all things necessary for its defence. The Cossacks, in the Service of this Crown; have sent some of their Officers to Zolkiew, to sollicite the payment of the Sums of money that have been promised them, that they may be able to put themselves into a condition to continue their Services; The Pope's Nuncio, its said, has given them 50000 Florins, and has assured them that they shall have 50000 Florins more before they begin the Campaigne.

Raab, Febr. 17. The Hussars of this place, Comorra, Gran, and Vesprin, having joined together to the number of about 800 Men, made lately an Incurfion into the Turkish Territories, towards the Bridge of Essecke, from whence they returned with 600 head of Cattle, and 60 Prisoners, notwithstanding they passed between Buda and Alba-Regalis. The Prisoners report, that the Turks have quite repaired that part of the Bridge of Essecke which the Imperialists burnt the last year, and that there are posted 6000 Men for the guard of it.

Vienna, Febr. 28. A Treaty is at last concluded with the Transylvanian Deputies, the chief Articles of it are; That the Principality of Transylvania shall be under the Emperor's Protection; That Prince Abafii, and his lawful Heirs, shall be confirmed in the Hereditary Succession thereof; And the States in all their Rights and Priviledges. In consideration of which, they promise to pay to his Imperial Majesty yearly 100000 Crowns, and 100000 Measures of Wheat, and the same quantity of Oats, for the subsistence of his Troops. The Letters from Zolnocke of the 15th, and from Caschaw of the 17th Instant, say, that the 4000 Turks which had advanced towards Gyula, were retired towards Lippa, and had repassed the River Matos, upon the News they had that General Caraffa was marching towards them with 6000 M.n. That General Caprara had reinforced the Blockade of Montatz with 4000 Men, under the Command of

the Sieur Hussani General of Battalia; And was preparing a Train of Artillery, in order to attack that place, which, we are told, he intends to do in the beginning of the next Month. They write from Gran, that 1000 Turks are arrived at Buda, from the Bridge of Essecke; And that the Visier of that place had sent a Detachement to Agriz, to reinforce the Garrison there, which, it's said, consists at present in 4000 Men. The City of Dabreen, upon the first News of Teckeley's arrival at Waradin, made some difficulty to pay their Contributions to the Imperialists, but have since continued their Payments as before; It's said, that some Hungarians that were quartered there, are gone back to Teckeley; And that some others who attempted it, have been taken by the Imperialists. By a Courier arrived this afternoon from Hungary, we have advic, that General Caraffa having with the Troops under his Command attacked the Fortrels of St. Job, a Body of Turks commanded by Teckeley and a Basha, endeavoured to relieve it, but were so vigorously received by the Imperialists, that they were forced to retire with considerable loss; after which, the said Castle was surrendered to General Caraffa upon Articles.

Berlin, March 2. The great Chancellor of Poland is arrived here in his return home from France; His business at this Court is, to demand succors against the Turks. The Troops our Elector is to send to the Emperor's assistance, will certainly begin their march before the end of this month; The Sieur Grankul is gone to Vienna, to make the necessary Provision for them.

Cologne, March 9. The 5th Instant dyed here the Prince of Mourbach, after a long Sickness; He was Great Master and Chamberlain to the Elector of Cologne, and Prevost of the Cathedral Church of this City. The Bishop of Strasburgh, who is at present at the Court of France, will, it's not doubted, upon the News of the death of his Nephew, hasten his return hither. The Imperial Commissioners have this week examined some of the chief of those that are now Prisoners here, and particularly the late Secretary Fuden, whose Process they have ordered to be made. The House Gulicke lived in is demolishing, and upon the Ruines of it will be erected a Pillar, with an Inscription, shewing his Crime and Punishment. We are told from Dufeldorfe, that the Electoral Prince Palatin is expected there the 20th Instant, from Vienna, to be present at the Assembly of the States of that Countrey, which are appointed to meet the 25th. After they are separated, it's believed his Highness will return to Heidelberg, and from thence to Vienna. The Letters from Basle of the 4th Instant tell us, that the 13 Suisse Cantons have at their General Dyet at Baden, promised mutually to assist each other, in case any of them be attacked upon any Pretence whatever. And that the Cantons of Zurich, Bern, Basle and Schaffhausen.