

The London Gazette

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 1. to Monday April 5. 1686.

Moscow, February 21.

THE Palatin of *Polsanie*, and the other Ambassadors of *Poland*, made yesterday their Publick Entry into this City; They had a Train of above 300 Persons, and their Equipage was very splendid; They will, in few days, have their Publick Audience of the Czars, and then Commissioners will be appointed to receive their Proposals.

Genova, March 19. The 13th Instant, the Senate made choice of the Marquis *Gio Battista de la Rovere*, to go to the Court of *France* in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary from this Republick, the Marquis *del Arquata*, who was named before for that employment having declined it. Several Persons of Quality are coming hither from *Milan*, to meet the Count *de Fuensalida* their new Governour, who is expected here from *Sardinia* the beginning of the next Month. By a Barque arrived in this Port from the Coast of *Barbary* we have advice, that the two Brothers *Etaty* and *Achmed Beys*, being reinforced with a considerable Body of fresh Troops from *Argiers*, had advanced very near to the City of *Tunis*, and had thrown a great many Bombs into the place, hoping thereby to reduce the Dey to Capitulate, and the rather, for that in the Town they wanted Provisions, and other things necessary for their defence. We are informed by the same way, that divers Ships are gone from several parts of *Barbary*, bound with all sorts of Ammunition for *Constantinople* and *Thessalonique*; and that some new raised Troops have been embarked on these Vessels.

Marseilles, March 25. We are told that 25 Men of War, two Fireships, and three Gallies with Mortars, are sitting out at *Toulon*, that these are to join with the Gallies which are fitting here, and that they will be commanded by the Duke of *Mortemar*. The last Letters from *Argiers* said, that about 20 Ships from 30 to 40 Guns, were ready to sail from thence, designed, as was believed, for the *Levants*, to join the *Ottoman Fleet*.

Raab, March 5. The *Hussars* of this place and *Comorra* having made an Incurfion into the Enemies Territories, are come back with good store of Booty. We have advice from *Buda*, that there is a very strong Garrison in that place; And that the *Turks* have lately built several new Forts to secure the Bridge of *Essecke*.

Vienne, March 23. The Letters from the Camp before *Monigatz* inform us, that they were working with great diligence on their Lines of Circumvallation and their Batteries, which they hoped to have finished in two days, and that then they would attack a Redoubt that secured the Lower Town; That the Besieged saluted General *Cappard* upon his arrival before the place with several discharges of their Cannon, and soon after made a

very vigorous Sally, but that the *Imperialists* in so good a posture to receive them, that were forced to retire in much disorder; The day following they made another Sally, with a design to fall upon our Workment, but found them so guarded, that they durst not attempt it. *Monigatz* is very strong, as well by the advantage of its situation; as its Fortifications which are very good and regular, and is provided with a Garrison of 4000 Men, who want neither Provisions nor Ammunition, and are resolved to make the best defence they can; And that which renders the taking of this place yet more difficult is, that the Besiegers cannot make their approaches to it, by reason the Moras that covers the *Avignons*, and the other Obstacles they meet with. On the other side, the *Turks* pretend to succor this place whatever it is, and for that purpose are drawing Force they can together between *Gyula* and expecting to be joined by 10000 *Tatars*, a Body of *Fanisaries* and *Spahis*, who are come from the Bridge of *Essecke*. These Motions our Enemy have made Lieutenant-General *de* and Major-General *Hessler* likewise assemble their Troops; They have, we are told, already 6000 Men in a Body, and if that number be not sufficient to observe and fight the *Turks* before they be reinforced with the *Tatars*. General *Caraffa* will join them with the Troops that are under his Orders. Our advices from *Poland*, as well as from other Parts, assure us, that the *Tatars* are 10000 strong, commanded by Sultan *Gulga*, and that the Princes of *Moldavia*, *Valachia*, and *Transylvania*, have been obliged to promise to furnish Provisions and Forage for them in their march through those Countries. The Count *d'Aspremont*, Governour of *Newbesfel*, is come hither, to give the Emperor an account of the progress that has been made in the new Fortifications of that place, whither he will return in few days. Two hundred thousand Florins have been sent to *Hungary* for the payment of the Troops that are quartered in that Kingdom; And a like Sum, being part of the Contributions raised by the Clergy of the Hereditary Countries, hath been put into the hands of the Count *de Rabata*, Commissary General, to furnish the Magazines at *Comorra*, *Raab*, and other places in *Hungary*. The Envoy from the Elector of *Saxony* has concerted all matters concerning the march of the Troops which that Prince has promised to send to the Emperor's assistance. His Imperial Majesty has sent the Baron *de Horwart* to the Duke of *Zell*, to compose the differences between that Prince, and the City of *Hamburg*.

Brussels, March 29. The French Troops are in motion from several places in the New Conquest, but we hear it is only to change their Quarters, and to prepare for an Encampment. This day arrived the Spanish Courier with Letters from *Madrid* of the 14th of this Month, which tell us