

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 29. to Monday May 3. 1686.

Naples, April 3.

THE 30th of the last Month parted from hence seven Gallies of this Kingdom, and four of the Duke of Turfs Squadron, having on Board 1200 Soldiers; They are gone to change the Spanish Garisons on the Coast of Tuscany, The Venetian Officers have almost completed the Levy they are to make in this Kingdom. Colonel *Giovino* will embark the next week for *Corfu*, to go and take possession of his Command in the Army of the Republick.

Legborne, April 9. The Gallies which are sitting here for the assistance of the Republick of Venice, will be ready to sail before the end of this Month; They will have on Board them 1000 Landmen, under the Command of Signior *Sebastiani*. By a Vessel arrived in this Port from the Levant, we have advice, that nine Turkish Men of War, which are all the Ships the Grand Signior has at Sea, sailed from Constantinople the 20th of February, under the Command of *Baba Hassan*; And that the Grand Visier *Solyman* intended to part from *Adriamople* the 15th of this Month for *Belgrade*. The late Visier *Kara Ibrahim* was a Prisoner in the Seraglio, and all his Treasure seized, among which were found 2500 Purfes in ready Money, amounting to about 200000 *l. Sterling*.

Genova, April 10. The 4th Instant arrived here from *Sardinia* the Count de *Fuenfalida*, the new Governour of *Milan*; Prince *Doria*, the Dukos of *Turk* and *St. Pierre*, the Spanish Resident here, and several Gentlemen of *Milan*, went two Leagues in a Gally to meet him; upon his coming into this Port, he was Complimented by four Gentlemen on the part of this Republick, and was saluted with the Cannon of the Gallies and the Forts. Being landed, his Excellency was conducted to the Palace of Prince *Doria*, where he was very splendidly entertained. The 5th, he was again Complimented by eight Deputies of the Republick, and by those the States of *Milan* had sent hither for that purpose; And yesterday his Excellency parted from hence with a numerous Train for *Milan*.

Warsaw, April 12. The Letters from *Zolkiew* of the 3d Instant tell us, That the King of Poland was returned from *Lembeygh*, *Gulkiow* and *Sudziow*, whither he went to take a Review of the Troops quartered in those Parts, and to give Orders for the securing the Frontiers against the In-

ursions of the *Tartars*, who were abroad in considerable Bodies. His Majesty had received advice that 10000 *Tartars* were come to *Fassi* in *Valaquia* in their march towards *Hungary*, and had thereupon sent Orders to his Forces on the Frontiers to seize the chief Palaces, to hinder them, if it were possible, from executing their design. We have an account that 800 Horse of the Garison of *Sniatin*, under the Command of Colonel *Jesmund*, defeated, about the latter end of the last Month, a Party of *Tartars* near *Taporowitz*, of whom 400 were killed, and many taken Prisoners; And being informed by these, that another Party of *Tartars* was marching towards *Putniecke*, the *Poles* advanced with great diligence, and likewise defeated them, and took 100 Wagons laden with Provisions. Several Spies have lately been taken at *Zembergh*, and other Frontier places of this Kingdom, who were sent by the *Turks* to observe the Preparations that are making for the Campagne. The General of *Lithuania* has written to the King, to assure him that the Troops of that Duchy will be at the Rendezvous the 20th of the next Month. The Forces of this Crown are in the like readiness, and it's not doubted but the Campagne will be begun on this side before the end of *May*. The King has sent Circular Letters to all the Bishops and Clergy of this Kingdom, and to all the Gentlemen that hold any Lands of the Crown, to desire the former to assist him; besides their ordinary Contributions, with an extraordinary and voluntary Subsidy for the War; And to require the latter to mount on Horseback, and to join the Army, with their Attendance completely armed. The last Advices from *Moscow* gave us great hopes that the Ambassadors of this Crown would at last bring their Negotiation to a good issue; the Ministers of that Court being in a better disposition upon the Overture that had been made to them by the Ambassadors; to relinquish their Pretensions upon *Kiovia* and *Smolensko*, than they seemed to be in at their first Conference.

Vienna, April 21. The last Letters from the Camp before *Mangatz* are of the 9th Instant, which told us that the Besiegers continued to batter the Palanque with their Cannon, and to shoot Bombs and Carcasses into the Castle, but that they had not yet been able to give an Assault to the Lower Town, for that the great Ditch, which was almost drained, was again filled with Water, occasioned by the Rain and Snow which had fallen in great abundance for three days together; That the Besieged kept themselves very close within their Works, being unwilling to hazard their Men in Sallics, but reserving them for

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more useful Service when the Imperialists came to make their attacks; That however some Prisoners had been taken, being persons that were employed as Spies, or on Messages between Count Teckley and the Besieged; That these reported that there were great Divisions within the place; That some were for laying hold of the opportunity that was now put into their hands to make their Peace, but that the greater part obstinately persisting in their Rebellion, would not hear of any Treaty, but still flattered themselves with the hopes of a speedy Relief; To prevent which, General Caprara has taken care to secure all the Avenues to the place. General Caraffa and General Mercy continue in their old Quarters, the first at Zamar, and the other at Zolnocke, from whence they sent out Parties from time to time to visit the New Conquests, and to observe the Enemy. The Emperor will remove from hence this week with the whole Court to Newstadt, to pass some time there. The Elector of Bavaria will part from Munique the beginning of the next Month, to put himself at the head of his Forces; And about the same time the Duke of Lorraine will be going from hence for Hungary. In the mean time the Imperial Regiments have Orders to begin their march to the general Rendezvous, which will be held the 15th of the next Month between the Rivers Gran and Waag. The Auxiliary Forces of Saxony and Brandenburg are expected in Hungary by the 20th of the next Month; Those of Sweden are on their march, which they will take through Poland and Silesia. It is still said, that the Imperialists will act in two Armies this Campaign; That the Elector of Bavaria will with one besiege Agria, and the Duke of Lorraine with the other Alba Regalis. The Turks have reinforced the Garrison of the first of these places to 6000 Men, and have likewise provided the Fortrels of Hatwan with a good Garrison; They have quite repaired the Bridge between Pest and Buda; and have built another at Nicopolis, and pretend to have a very numerous Army in Hungary this Campaign. We have advice from Buda, that Count Teckley was come thither, to confer with the Visier of that place; And that the Garrison did work without intermission on the new Fortifications that are making there. Yesterday arrived here an Express with Letters from the Emperor's Minister at the Court of Poland, which say, that the King had received an account from his Ambassadors at Moscow, that they had concluded a Treaty with the Czars, by which they promise to employ their Arms against the Turks and Tatars, in consideration whereof, the Poles do quit their Pretensions to the Principalities of Kiovia and Smolensko. It is reported that the Count de Scherffenberg is entred into Transylvania with 5000 Foot, and 1000 Horse, in order to join with the Forces of Prince Abasti, and those of Moldavia and Valachia, in pursuance of a private Treaty, which, it's said, has been lately made between the Emperor and those Princes.

Hamburg, May 3. We have an account from Dresden, that the Elector of Saxony took the 10th past a Review of the 4000 Men which he sends to the Emperor's assistance; And that the 12th, these Troops began their march towards Hungary. The

27th of the same Month, the Auxiliary Forces of Brandenburg, being 8000 Men, Rendezvous'd near Crossen, and marched from thence the 29th. The same day the Elector of Brandenburg arrived at Francfort on the Oder, where he intended to stay two or three days, and then return to Berlin. Some of the Lunenburg Troops continue still posted near Bruntenbouje and Stiffens-Oart.

Brussels, May 3. The Marquis de Valero, Brother to the Duke of Vejar, is arrived here from Spain in his way to Hungary, where he intends to pass the Campaign. The Letters from Vienna of the 21 past tell us, that they had advice by an Express from Poland, that an Alliance was concluded between that Crown and the Czars; That the Poles do thereby yield to the Moscovites for ever, the Principalities of Kiovia and Smolensko; And that on the other side, the Moscovites do promise to march against the Tatars with an Army of 100000 Men. The same Letters say, that Bargoutzi and Peterhaff had, with the Hungarians under their command, defeated a Party of Turks near Lippa, of which they were expecting the particulars.

Brussels, May 7. On Sunday last arrived here an Extraordinary Courier from Madrid, from whence he parted the 26th of the last Month, with Letters for our Governor-General, who is still in Flanders. The Letters from Vienna of the 25th past, inform us, that the Duke of Lorraine would part from thence in few days for Presburgh; That the general Rendezvous of the Imperial Army was appointed to be the 20th of this Month near Barkan; That it was resolved that the Elector of Bavaria should besiege Agria, and the Duke of Lorraine Alba Regalis at the same time. And that the Emperor had received an account from the Viceroy of Croatia, That the Imperialists had fallen upon 3000 Turks, who, they had notice, were marching towards Virovitza, to surprize that place, and had routed them, 200 of the Enemy being killed upon the place, and 50 taken Prisoners, with three great Standards, and several Kettle-Drums.

Hague, May 7. Her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange returned hither the 4th Instant; The 6th, the Burglers of this place were in Arms, and Exercised according to Custom. The States of Holland are Adjourned for two or three days.

Whitehall, April 29. This day Count Salazar, Envoy from the Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, had Audience of his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, being Conducted by Sir Charles Cottrell Master of the Ceremonies.

Advertisements.

These are to give Notice, That the Groom Porter's Office for this Year will be kept at Mr. John Sharples's House in St. James's Haymarket next the Golden Lyon; And that he the said John Sharples, and Mr. George Primrose of Westminster Court, are appointed Deputies and Comptrollers for the same.

Thomas Morris, Apprentice to John Feast of Epping in Essex, Butcher, Run away the 25th Instant from his said Master, about 18 years old, much freckled upon the Face and Hands, with a sad brown coloured Coat, a black Hat, gray Stockings and Breeches. Whoever gives Notice of him to Mr. Benton Pawdree in Walbrook, or to his Master aforesaid, shall be very well rewarded.