## The London Gazette.

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From Thursday June 17. to Honday June 21. 1686.

Venice, June 8. 0 ) HE last Letters from Dalmatia confirm the march of the Bassa of Bossina, and the Sangiac of Arcegovina, r with the Forces under their Command, towards Hungary; As also the taking of the Fort of Caraman by Signior Paolo Foscaring and the furprizing the Fortress of Actorb by the Moringues. The same Letters say, That the Bassa of Albania had drawn a Body of Men togethet, and that he gave out, he would be-siege Buden and Cattaral, but that the Morlaques were abroad in confiderable Parties to observe him; And that they had defeated from of the Troops the faid Baffa had fent out to gather Provisions. We have an account from Zant, That Captain Gemeral Morgini had given Orders for all the Forces of this State, as well Foot, as Horse and Dragoous, to tenbark on the Ships and other Vessels appointed for that Service; And that he would fail with the whole Fleet, to foon as the Auxiliary Gallies had joined it. The damage sustained by the Fire that hapned here the last week, is reckoned to amount to above a Million.

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Madrid, June 4. The 29th of the last month parted from hence Don Melchior Portocarero for Cadig, to embark there for the West-Indies; the King having made him Victroy of Peru. Yesterday we had an account from Pamplona, of the sleath of the Prince de Chima, Viceroy of Navarre. They write from Cadig, That the Spanish Armada, composed of 23 Men of War, would fail from thence the 30th of the last Month, to go and meet

the Galions.

Dantzick, June 10. We have Letters from Mofeon of the 12th of the last month, which give an account, That on the 25th of April was concluded and figured by the Ambaffadors of Poland, and the Commissioners appointed by the Czars, a Treaty of perpetual Peace, and offensive and defensive Alliance between the Two Crowns: That the 28th, the faid Treaty was ratified and sworn by the two Czars, and was published the 4th of May with the That by this Treaty, the Crown estual Solemnity. of Poland yields to the Czars the Dutchies of Kidvia and Smolensko, and the Countries thereon depending; That in confideration thereof, the Czars are to pay the Poles a Million and half of Florins; The one half to be paid presently to the Amballadors at Moscow, and the other at the next Dyet in Poland. That the Czara, having a great defire to reflore the Christian Religion in the Provinces possesfed by the Infidels, do oblige themselves to make War against the Turks and the Turtars, and to lend this Campagne a numerous Army to hinder the Tarcars from joining with the Turks against the Crown of Poland; And that besides they will arm the Cossacks inhabiting the Countries near the River Tanan; that they may attack the Turks and Tartars on the fide of the Black Sea. That in cafe the Turks

shall attack Kiovia, or other places belonging to the Czars, the King of Polan! shall send an Attack their Relief; And the Czars are to do the sine, in case the Turks shall attack Lemberg, or any other Fortress, belonging to the Crown of Poland; That the Czars shall notifie this Alliance at the Pore, and shall declare War against the Jirks; And in case the Turks incline to give them satisfaction, and to restore to the Poles the Places and Provinces they have formerly taken from them, the Czars shall not however enter, into a Treaty with them without the consent of the King of Poland, and the other Princes that are now engaged in the League against the Port, or who may hereafter enter into it. That the Czars shall send Ambassadors to the great Potentates of Christendom, to invite them to join their Arms against the Mahometants; That in case a Peace be made with the Turks, and afterwards some of the Allies do enter into a new War against them, the rest of the Allies shall not be obliged, by virtue of the present League, to engage therein.

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Vienna, June 9. The Elector of Bavaria and
the Duke of Lorrain are by this time at the General Rendezvous; The Auxiliary Troops of Bavaria and Saxony are arrived there; The latter being commanded by the Prince of Saxe-Hall, and the Count de Trautsmansdorffe; And those of Branden-burgh are expected there in few days. The Count de Straetman, Great Chancellor, parted from hence the 7th Instant for Hungary, being appointed by the Emperor to follow the Army, and to affilt at the Councils that shall be held there from time to time. The Count de Rabata and the Count d'Esting parted at the same time. It having been discovered that some of the Emperor's Subjects have of late carried Provisions to Buda in the Night, the Turks paying for them double their worth; diligent enquiry is made after thele Persons, that they may be taken and punished as they deferve: We have advice that a Party of 800 Hungarians marching lately towards the Bridge of Effecke; surprized the Town of Mobach scituated on the Danube; The Garison at the Alarm ran to their Arms, and made a very frout relistance for some time, but were at last forced to throw themselves into the Danube ; Some got to a little Castle, which stands in the River not far from Mobach, and the rest were drowned or taken Prisoners. The Hungarians having plundered and afterwards set fire to the Town, retired with a great many Wagons laden with their Booty. We have yet no News of the Grand Vilier's arrival at *Bolgrade*, and it is made a question by many, whether he will, after all, appear himself, as has been given out to encourage the Soldiers, at the Head of the Ottoman Army in Hungary, and the rather, for that our last Advices from Buda and Belgrade fay, That the Turks finding they are not in a condition to meet the Christians in the Field, have resolved to act only Desensively, and to put strong Garisons into all their Frontier places. The

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