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T Naples, June 4. They write from Palermo That the Gallies of Malta have, after a sharp Fight, taken off of Alicata two Turkish Brigantines; and two other Vessels, having on Board 250 Men, who are all made Slaves.

Venice, June 22. We have Advice both by the way of Corsica and Otranto, that the Pope's Gallies and those of Malta having joined the Fleet of this State at the General Rendezvous, the Captain-General, unwilling to lose time in staying for the Squadron of Tuscany, set Sail with a Fleet of 80 Ships, 14 Galeasses, 40 Gallies, and 12 Galliot, and took his Course towards Lepanto; feigning a design to attack that Fort's, next which he landed 1000 Men to alarm the Countrey, and leaving there six Gallies, two Galeasses, and two Men of War, sailed the Night following with the rest of the Fleet towards Modon, to Bessege that place or Navrino; In which we are told there are very weak Garisons; the Turks having drawn all their Forces towards Lepanto. The Letters from Otranto farther tell us, That the Ottoman Fleet, consisting in 44 Gallies, and 20 Men of War, under the Command of the Captain Bassa, was gone to meet a great Convoy from Egypt, and that Captain General Morosini having Advice of it, had sent 17 of his best Men of War to intercept the said Convoy.

Stockholm, June 19. Yesterday about Nine in the Morning a Fire broke out in that part of this City called the Norden Malme, which continued with great fury 28 Hours, and burnt down most of the Houses in that quarter which were about 2000; a great many persons were buried in the Ruins. The Men of War that are fitting out at Carlscron and in other Ports of this Kingdom, will be ready to Sail in a very short time.

From the Imperial Camp before Buda, June 19. The Cavalry detached by the Duke of Lorraine invested Buda the 17th instant; Their Vanguard took a Chiaux, who was going thither with a guard of 40 Horse. Yesterday in the Evening the Duke of Lorraine came with the whole Army before the Place; and this day the Troops took their several Posts, and began to work on the Lines of Circumvallation; The Garison saluted them with their Cannon, which did no other harm than to kill one Man. The Turks in Pest, upon notice of the march of the Elector of Bavaria, abandoned that place, and having blown up part of the Walls, retired with their Cannon, Ammunition, &c. to Buda, breaking down the Bridge so soon as they had passed it, but in the disorder of their retreat, an Aga and 30 Janisaries were left behind, and taken prisoners by the Bavarians. The Elector having put a good Garison into Pest, and detached Major-General Steindl with 6000 Men to attack Hatzum, marched with his Army to pass the

Danube, on the Bridge of Boats that is laid over that River, at the Isle of St. Andrew's.

Vienna, June 23. We have an account by an Express, that the Imperial Army began the Siege of Buda the 19th instant, the Troops taking their Posts nearer the Town than they did in 1684. The Viceroy had some days before put out of the place all Persons that could not be serviceable in the defence of it, and had called the Garison together; and declared to them, that it was the Grand Signior's Order, That none should speak of a Capitulation, upon pain of Death. The Turks have abandoned Pest; They began the 11th instant to save their Cannon and Ammunition, and upon the approach of the Habutians, the Garison quitted the place, and retired to Buda, except an Aga and 30 Janisaries who were taken prisoners. The Elector of Bavaria has since passed the Danube at the Isle of St. Andrew, to join the Imperial Army before Buda. The Count de Caprara being come hither from the general Rendezvous, parted from hence again the 19th with the Duke d' Croix General of the Artillery. The Troops of Brandenburg arrived the 17th instant at Buda, and are it's not doubted by this time before Buda. The States of Croatia held their general Dyet the 7th of this Month at Sagrabie, the Capital City of that Kingdom, where it was resolved, that the Gentry should immediately mount on Horseback, and join with the Emperor's Forces, who are appointed to act on that side under the Command of General Schiltz. The Advices from the Turkish Quarters say, That the Grand Signior was gone from Adrianople towards Constantinople; and that there was no more discourse of the Grand Viceroy's coming to Hungary this Campagne, but that he had given the general Command to the Serafquier Achmet Bassa, with a promise of great Supplies of Men and Money. We do not hear of any Body of Men the Turks have yet in the Field, unless it be in Upper Hungary, where the Serafquier does draw together what Forces he can between Great Waradin and Temesvaer, to give the Imperialists a Diversion. General Caraffa is posted with the Troops under his Command on the Theys near Zarnacke, to observe the Enemy; and it's said Orders have been sent to Lieutenant-General Scherffenberg, who is now in Transylvania with 7 or 8000 Men, to join with him.

From the Imperial Camp before Buda, June 23. The 19th Instant we set down before this Place. The 20th, the several Quarters were assigned; The Duke of Lorraine is in the same place where it was two years ago, but General Starenberg has taken his in a more advantageous place; There was a little Skirmish with the Enemy towards the Vienna Gate, but it lasted not long; We opened the Lines of Circumvallation, began to trace the first places of