

The London Gazette.

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Genova, June 22.

WE have Advice by a Vessel arrived from the Levant, That the Venetian Fleet had taken its Course towards Modon, with a design, as was believed, to besiege that place. The Master of a Vessel come from the Coast of Barbary, reports that the two Brothers Beys have taken Tunis.

Madrid, June 14. The difference about the 500000 Crowns is adjusted in this manner. The Marquis de los Balbaces declared, the 10th Instant, to the French Ambassador, in the Name of his Catholick Majesty, That a general Tax of 500000 Crowns shall be laid by the Consulate of Seville upon all the Effects of the Gallions that are now expected home from Porto Velo, of which the French are to pay their Quota. That this Money shall be employed for the Reimbursement of those persons that were taxed in Mexico in the year 1684, for having carried French Merchandizes in 1683. That the Taxations that have not yet been paid shall from this time be annulled. That the Spaniards, to whom this Reimbursement is made, shall be obliged to repay their Creditors who had allowed on their Accounts for the said Taxations. And that all this shall be executed within two Months after the arrival of the Gallions. Which the French Ambassador has, in the Name of the King his Master, accepted of, and has promised that the French Men of War shall immediately retire from before Cadix, and all other Ports belonging to his Catholick Majesty, and that they shall not any where trouble or molest the Subjects of this Crown.

Jawarow, June 10. The King of Poland having the 4th Instant, received the Benediction of the Pope's Nuncio, assisted by four Bishops of this Kingdom, parted from hence the same day for Stryes His Majesty intended to pass two or three days there, and then to march at the Head of the Troops that are now encamped near that place to Trembowla, where is appointed the General Rendezvous. The Forces of Lithuania are on their march thither. The Train of Artillery is ready. Magazines have been provided by the Pope's Nuncio at Lemberg and other frontier places; and Bridges are laid over the Niester, the King's resolution being, as it is said, at the first opening of the Campagne to pass that River, and to enter into Moldavia and Valachia. His Majesty has summoned all the Gentry that hold Lands of the Crown, to repair immediately to the Army, well mounted and armed, on pain of Confiscation of their Estates. It is confirmed that the Turks have abandoned Miszibos and Barr, carrying away with them their Cannon, Ammunition, and Provisions; Their intention was to have demolished the Fortifications,

but the Mines they made for that purpose had not the effect they expected, and ruined only some part of the Walls; The King has given Orders for the putting Garisons into those places, and for repairing the Fortifications. The *Tatars* who conducted the last Convoy to Camnic, made, after their return from thence, an Incursion as far as Zbarazc, and took in sight of that place, almost all the Horses of the Regiment of Zbrowski, which were feeding in the Neighbouring Meadows; but a Party of *Heydukes* having laid an Ambush for the *Tatars*, charged them with that Vigor that they obliged them to quit their Booty, and to retire in great disorder. The Bassa who commanded lately in Camnic, being made Serasquier or General of the *Ottoman* Forces that are to act against this Crown, is gone towards the Danube to assemble his Troops. Prince Lubomirski has raised a Regiment of Horse at his own charge, which is now marching to the General Rendezvous.

Vienna, June 30. We have Letters from the Imperial Camp before Buda of the 27th instant, which give an account, that the 21 at night the Enemy made a Sally with 1000 Men, upon the Musketers that were posted in the Lower Town, but that they were beaten back with considerable loss; several were likewise killed and wounded on the side of the *Imperialists*. The 26th at Noon they made another Sally towards the Lower Town, 2000 strong, and fell upon the Regiment of *Staremberg*, but with no better success than they had in the former, 30 of the Enemy being killed, besides wounded; of the *Imperialists* there were 20 killed and wounded. The 27th they made a third Sally, but were again repulsed. The *Bavarians*, whose Attack is against the Castle, had begun to batter it with their Cannon, and to shoot small Bombs into the place: The *Brandenburg* Troops were not yet arrived in the Camp: They did not pass the Waag till the 23 instant, from whence they continued their march towards Gran to pass the Danube there: It is said, that so soon as they arrive before Buda, the Duke of Lothrain will march with the Cavalry towards the Bridge of Esseck, to see in what posture the Enemy are on that side. We have advice, that the Grand Visier arrived at Belygrade toward the end of the last Month, but that he had not been many days there when he received an Order from the Grand Signior to return immediately to *Adrianople*, which he very readily obeyed, appointing Achmet Bassa, Serasquier in Hungary. The news of the *Hungarians* having taken fourteen Long-Boats which were passing down the Danube with the Riches of the chief Inhabitants of Buda, after having defeated 1000 *Spahis* that guarded them, is confirmed by the last Letters from the Camp; which add, that the Booty was so great, that the Soldiers divided

Ducats and Dollars by Hat-fulls; There were among the prisoners 100 Women, and among these, the Wives and Daughters of the principal Officers of the Garrison, who were brought into the Camps. Some of them have offered great Ransoms for their Liberty. They write from Upper Hungary, that Lieutenant-General Schorffenberg was marching with the Body under his Command, being about 12000 Men, to join General Caraffa on the They.

Parisbonne, July 4. The Letters from the Camp before Buda of the 27th. past tell us, that the Besieged had made three Sallies with Horse and Foot on the side of the Lower Town, but were every time beaten back. In one of these Sallies the Turks had 30 Men killed, which they were forced to leave behind them, besides wounded. That the Count de Budhary had given the Duke of Lorraine an account of the Action the Heydukes and Hussars had the 23 past with the Enemy. The principal Inhabitants and Officers of Buda had sent away their Wives and best Goods in 14 Vessels; These were guarded by 1000 Spahis; The Hungarians coming up with the Turks charged them with that Fury, that they quickly routed them; Most of the Spahis were slain, and some few taken Prisoners, after which the Hussars seized the Boats, where they found a great deal of Riches in Jewels, Money, Plate, and rich Household Goods, and divers Women, (among which, it is said, is the Wife of a Bassa) for whose Liberty considerable Ransoms have been already offered. That all the Prisoners declared, that the Garrison in Buda does not exceed 8000 Men, and that they are in great Consternation, but that the Visier endeavours to encourage them with telling them, that the Grand Visier will come with a great Army to their Relief. The Advices from Upper Hungary, say, That the Turks continue to assemble between Waradach and Temesvaar, and that the Imperialists are likewise forming a Body of an Army on the River Theysse to oppose them. The Auxiliary Forces of Brandenburg passed the Waag the 23d. of the last month, near Schintz; and it is believed they were the 28th. of 29th before Buda.

Sept 17th, June 24. The French Troops have been encamped since the 12th. of this Month near Kesturgen on the Saar, and it is said, will continue there till the end of August. Lieutenant-General Caumont arrived here the 19th Instant, and having severally visited the Fortifications of this City, parted again from hence the 22d. with the Baron de Mepclars for the Upper Rhine.

Colony, July 6. We are told from Vienna that the resolution to besiege Buda was taken after the Duke of Lorraine's arrival at the general rendezvous, upon the advices his Highness received concerning the position of that place, and that the Prisoners that have been taken since, do all say that there is not in this Town a Garrison of above 8 or 9000 Men. His Letters from the Army give a good account of the beginning of the Siege; and on the other hand we do not hear that the Turks have any Army in the field to disturb it.

Hamburg, July 9. The King of Denmark arrived here the instant at Gluckstadt. To-morrow his Majesty will be at Altona, and on Thursday at Elmsbutter. His Queen is expected on Sunday at Copenhagen. The Baron de Herwart, and the Baron de Gonters, the Imperial Ministers, continue their Offices for the composing the Differences between the Duke of Saxe and this City, but hitherto with no great success. They write from Moscow, That the Czar has recalled their Ambassadors at the Port; And that they were putting two Armies into the Field against the Tatars.

Hague; July 12. The Count d'Avaux, Ambassador of France, has by Memorial acquainted the States General, That the Sieur Foran, who commanded a Squadron of his M. C. Majesty's Ships, not being yet informed of the Accommodation concluded by the French Ambassador at Madrid, concerning the restitution of the 50000 Crowns, had met near the Coasts of Biscay two Spanish Gallions of 64 pieces of Cannon each, sailing towards Cadix, And that endeavoring to hinder them from going thither according to his first Orders, there ensued a very obstinate Fight between them, which lasted a day and an half, when two Ships of the same Squadron coming in, and rejoining with the two the Sieur Foran had with him at the beginning of the Fight, the Gallions yielded, and were carried to Rochelle. That his M. C. Majesty having on the 6th Instant received certain Advice thereof, had the same day sent Orders for discharging the said Gallions, and had commanded him (the Ambassador) to assure the States, that this Incident should not make any alteration in the said Accommodation.

That the Count de Strum being present at the end of the Fight, and having answered the Sieur Foran, who sent to him to know whether he would assist the Spaniards, that he had no Orders to intermeddle in this Difference, and retiring thereupon after he had saluted the French Ships, his M. C. Majesty had farther directed him, (the Ambassador) to let the States know how well satisfied he is with the Orders they had given to the Count de Strum, and with his prudent Conduct in pursuance of them.

Hague, July 12. The Heer Van Dieft, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Brandenburg, has given Notice to the States General, that his Electoral Highness will be at Cleves the 17th of this Month. The Sieur de Vertilly is gone thither to complement his Electoral Highness in the Name of the King of Poland. The Count de Clermont, the Spanish Envoy, is arrived here from Brussels.

Advertisements.

HIS Majesty having been Graciously pleased to grant His Royal Letters Patents for 14 Years, to John Fische, John Newcomb, and James Butler, or their Assigns, for the sole making and vending a wotten wter Engine, invented by them, most commodious for all Bakers, Millers, Dealmen, Druggsters, Glassmen, and others; And far more profitable, expeditious, and easie, than all other Balers or Engines heretofore used. Whosoever shall have occasion for any of them, may see them work, and be further satisfied at Mr. John Newcombs House over against the Bull and Mouth Inn near Aldersgate.

On Saturday last, near Casbury-house, at Iltington, a Gold Watch, with Mr. Tompion's Name on the Inside Plate, a Gold Chain and Gold Seal, with a Lyon Pendant, 3 Porr holes for a Coat of Arms. Whoever brings the said Watch to Mr. Webbs at the St. Hellins in Bishopsgate Street, or to Mr. Hill at Mr. Turbills Chamber in Brick-Courts in the Temple, shall have 5 Guinea's Reward.

Two Bills of Exchange were lost on Tuesday last, one of 43l. 10s. payable at 8 days sight, and the other of 50l. at 14 days sight; Both drawn by Mr. George Clarke of Edinburgh, Merchant, upon Mr. Lowe in Lochbury Merchant, and accepted by the same; They are both payable to Claudius Denife or Order, and are intended by him, Whoever hath found the said Bills, are desired to bring them to his House in Longacre, or to Mr. Percival Goldsmith in Lombard-Street, and they shall be well rewarded.

On Monday, the 5th Instant, was lost a Gold Chain by Mr. Simon Romney a Goldsmith in Little Woodstreet near Cripplegate, supposed to be Robb. If the Owner come to the said Mr. Romney, and deliver the same and pay the Charges, he may have it again.

The ship Ann at Reading in Berkshire, being a large House, and well Customed, is to be Lett, with the Goods and Furniture in it, by Lett, or otherwise; Whosoever may be further informed of it, may see Mr. Hill's Coffin house against Hatton-Garden in Holborn, or at the said Ship Inn in Reading.