## The London Gazette.

## vabilized by Authority.

From Monday September 20. to Thursday September 23. 1686.

From the Polish Camb at Pererit in Moldavia, Angist 10. 1686.

HE King arrived here the 4th Instant with the Cavalry and part of the Infantry, and gave Orders the fame day for the Building a Royal Fort in a very advantageous Situation near this place, which stands on the side of the River Pruth, from whence the Water may eafily be brought into the Ditches of the faid Fort; This is the fourth the King has caused to be built since he entred into Moldavia; the other three are in the Forest of Bucko-wina, to secure those samous Desilés, where so much Blood hath heretofore been spilt, and thereby our Retreat, and the Passage of our Convoys, without which it will be difficult for us to fubfift in these Countries, which by the continual marches and ravages of the Turks and Tartars, are now more like to Defarts than what they were in We expect here a great Convoy of Provisions and Ammunition under a Guard of five thousand Men, and so soon as it arrives the Army will decamp and march to Jass, the Capital City of Moldavia, which is about 12 Leagues from hence, and having put a Garison into that place, the King intends to pass the River Pruth, and to advance through the Province of Budziack towards the Black-Sca. We have advice that the Seraskier and Sulean Moradin are marching with an Army of Turks and Tartars to oppose us, but according to the account that's given of them we have no reason to believe they will hazard a Battle. The Garison of Caminica having lately made some incursions into the neighboring Country, notwithstanding all the care of the Chastelan of Chelm and General Mobila, who are pefted in the Neighborhood of that place with 3000 Rullians and Cossacks, the King has sent 2000 Horse to reinforce them. An Express is just now arrived in the Camp, with advice, that the great Convoy will be here to morrow.

Lemberg, Aug. 22. The Arrhy of this Crown was encamped the 13th Inftant near Cezorce, as the Letters from thence inform us. The Sieur Elmung, who had been fent out with a small detachement to learn news of the Enemy, was come back, having met with and defeated a party of 120 Tartars, of whom 40 were slain, and 12 taken prisoners. We have advice that the Chastelan of Chelm has possessed himself of all the small Castles in the neighborhood of Caminec, in order to block up that place.

Warfam, Aug. 30. The advices from the Frontiers fay, That the King of Poland having put a Garifon into faffi, and afterwards passed the River Pruth, was advanced to Mekeczemy, with a resolution to continue his march from thence to Budziacke.

Vienna Sep.9. We have been told fince our last several Particulars of the taking of Buda which we had not heard before, the most remarkable are; That the Prince of Neuburg, the Duke de Croy, Count Souches, and the Count de Scherffenberg Commanded at the Duke of Lorrain's Attack; That the Turks made at first a very great Resistance; That the Visier Bassa, who by his Cleaths could not be distinguished from a common Janisary, was among the foremost on the Breach, which he would not quit though he was wounded in his Right Arm, but taking his Sable in his Left Hand, continued to encourage his Men, and to give all possible proofs of his Bravery till he fell. That the Imperialists and Brandenburgers entred the Town much at the fame time, and put all they met with in their first fury to the Sword. That the Vice-Bassa and the Aga of the Janifaries were not among those that retired into the Redoubt, but were taken Prifoners before. That the Turks after the Christians were Masters of the Town, fet it on fire in several places, by which the Soldiers loft a great deal of rich Plunder. That the Town was hardly any thing but Ruines; but that by the care of the Count de Rabara, the Commissary-General, the Magazines had been saved. That according to the report of the prisoners, there were in the Town at the time of the Assault, 50,00 fighting Men, whereof near 3000 were killed, and the rest made prisoners, besides the Jews, who gave good sums of Money to save their lives; some of thefe, with feveral other of the Inhabitants endeavoured to cscape in small Boats, but were discovered and taken by the parties fent from Pest. ring the Assault the Turkish Army was drawn up in battalia, with a defign as was believed, to fall upon the Bavarian quarter, and therefore the Imperial Troops were drawn out under the command of Prince Louis of Baden, but after having been sever ral hours in that posture, the Enemy retired with-

out attempting any thing.
Vienna, Sept. 12. The most considerable Prisoners that were taken at Buda, among, which is one of Teckelcy's chief Officers, are brought hithers Above 2000 Masons and Carpenters have been sent from hence to Buds to be imployed for the repairing the Fortifications of that place. The Prince of Neubing, Great Master of the Teutonick Order, the Count de Coningsec, and the Count de Serini are gone back to the Army, which is now marching towards the Bridge of Effecke. The Emperor has named the Count de Scherffenberg to Command his Forces in Croatia, and accordingly he is preparing for his departure to take possession of that Command. The Letters from Cracon tell us, That the King of Po'and had put a Garifon into Jeffi the chief City of Aseldavia, and that he was marching towards Buoziacke with a resolution to attack Bra-

170,0014