

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday December 5. to Monday December 9. 1689.

At the Court at WHITEHALL,
the Fifth of December, 1689.

Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT is this day Ordered by His Majesty in Council, That Horses and Mares be permitted to be transported out of this Kingdom into any Port or Place in Ireland under the Obedience of Their Majesties; without paying any Duty of Custom for the same. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury are to issue all Necessary Directions to the Commissioners of the Customs accordingly.

RICH COLINGE.

Warsaw, Novemb. 9. The King is returned to Zolkiew from visiting the Frontier places, where he will continue till the middle of the next Month; And towards Christmas the whole Court is expected here. The Provincial Dyets are appointed to assemble on the 5th of December, in order to the choosing their Deputies for the General Dyet which is to meet on the 15th of January; the principal Points that are recommended to them by the Kings Circular Letter, are, the payment of the Army, and the making the necessary preparations for the next Campaign, upon which they are desired to send their Deputies fully instructed. We are told from Moscow of a Conspiracy that has been discovered there, which is said to have been carried on by the Princess Sophia, the Prince Galitzen, and other great Men; That their design was to have killed Prince John the youngest of the Czars, that so his Brother Prince Peter might Reign alone; That Prince Galitzen had thereupon been Banished with his Wife and Children into Siberia, and all his Estate Confiscated; that the Princess Sophia was shut up in a Monastery, and that Prince Peter had resigned the whole Authority to his younger Brother; But we must expect the confirmation of this News before we can give any great credit to it.

Vienna, Novemb. 27. There are Letters from the Imperial Camp under the command of General Piccolomini, of the 27th past; which give the following account. On the 21th we began our march from Nissa; and were joined by a Party of Raician Hussars, who had some days before taken 4 Standarts from the Turks in a Rencounter they had with them near Bez. We found the Mountains thereabouts of a terrible height; The People that inhabit them, though they had never submitted to pay Contribution to the Turks, but had often received it from the

Neighbouring Country, sent Deputies to our General, with an offer to put themselves under the Emperor's Obedience, upon condition they might enjoy their Lands and Goods: And divers other People, of those parts, came and demanded likewise the Emperor's Protection. The 22th we marched to Rabourge; and were informed that the Lieutenant-Colonel of Hofstein, who was sent out the day before with a Party of Horse and Dragoons, had possessed himself of the Pass called New-Porto, the Turks that were posted there surrendring at Discretion: A small Detachment was sent towards Mitrovitz on the Frontiers of Bosnia, and the Troops that had been left at Priskina, under the command of the Lieutenant-Colonel of Stirum, were ordered to join them. The 23d we came to the Pass called Kazanek, where we found a small Town and Castle which the Enemy had abandoned the night before; We put a Garrison into the place; and some Horse were sent in pursuit of the Enemy; They met towards Evening 300 Turkish Soldiers, which were coming from Uscopia to reinforce the Garrison of Kazanek, of whom they killed 12, took 19, with 4 Colours, and put the rest to flight. The 24th we advanced about half way the Pass, (which is 8 German miles long) but with such difficulty that we were forced to send back our Baggage, and Cannon, except some small Field-Pieces to Kazanek. The 25th we got through the Pass, and entered into a large Plain which reaches to Uscopia; The Country People flock'd to us in great numbers, expressed their desire to be freed from the Turkish Yoke, and told us that Momur Bassa was polled near that place to observe us, but that all the Greeks had abandoned him, and that the Troops he had with him, which were 4 or 5 days before 10000 strong, were reduced to so small a number, and were in so great a consternation, that they would not stand to Engage us, which proved true, for they no sooner saw us approach, but they dispersed and fled. A Party of Germans and Hussars was sent in pursuit of the Enemy, who overtook and killed many of them, and brought back above 100 Prisoners, and a great number of Wagons, laden with Christian Women and Children which they were by force carrying away with them. We found a great deal of rich Booty in Uscopia. On the 26th a Party was commanded to set fire to the Town and Castle, and having summoned all the Neighbouring Country to pay us Contributions; we returned on the 27th to Kazanek. We have advice that Prince Louis of Baden had adjusted all matters with the Prince and States of Valachia about the Winter-Quarters.

Aubourg, Novemb. 28. An Envoy is come hither from the Elector of Brandenburg, to acquaint the Emperor with the Reasons that at present hinder his Electoral Highness from coming