

# The London Gazette.

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Dantzick, Aug. 20.

**Y**OU have already had an account of what has happened in Moscow since the death of the Czar Alexius, and that Czar John, whose Right it is, is alone on the Throne, having caused his Brother Peter, who upon the death of Alexius, was by some of the great Men Proclaimed Czar, to be killed; the last Letters we had from those parts, said, That things were now very quiet there, and that they that had the Ministry of affairs were about sending Ambassadors to the neighbouring Princes, to confirm the Alliances and Friendship that were between them and the former Czars. From Poland we receive nothing of moment, that Kingdom being in a quiet and peaceable condition, without any apprehensions of a foreign War; only it is observed that there is not now so close a Correspondence between the Polish Court and that of France, as there was heretofore.

Naples, Aug. 21. On Wednesday last arrived here an Express with Letters from the Governor of Milan to our Viceroy, and th' Evening his Excellency caused the collateral Council to meet, and the next Morning the Express was dispatcht back with an Answer to the Letters he brought; some persons have been very inquisitive to know the subject of them, and have been informed, that the Governor of Milan, mistrusting the designs of the French, calls upon our Viceroy to send him what assistance he can of Men and Moneys from hence, according to the Orders he has received from Spain for that purpose. From Sicily we have an account, That in many places of that Kingdom they have suffered very much by the Rains which have fallen in that abundance as to destroy several Towns by the Floods they occasioned.

Venice, Aug. 22. The last Week was brought hither the News of the Death of the Chevalier Dolofni, late Ambassador from this State at Constantinople, and one of the Procurators of St. Mark, into whose place the Senate has chosen Signior Bassakonda, Brother to the Cardinal of that name. From Rome our Letters tell us that several of the Cardinals did labour to compose the present differences between the Pope and the most Christian King, and that they had had several long Audiences of the Pope on that Subject, but that it did not as yet appear that they had prevail'd upon him to depart from his former resolutions in the matter. On Saturday last arriv'd here an Express, who brought the French Ambassador here the news of the Dauphiness being brought to Bed, which his Excellency has given notice of to the Doge and the Senate.

Copenhagen, Aug. 22. Here are arriv'd two Deputies from the City of Lubbeck, to endeavour to adjust the matter of our Kings pretension for Quarters assigned him upon that City during the last

War, and we are told, that to put an end to it, they offer 36000 Crowns; they have had several Conferences with the Ministers here, but with what success is not yet known. From Sweden they write, That the Imperial Envoy, the Count of Atheim, had had several private Conferences with some of the principal Ministers of that Court, and that it was not doubted but he would succeed in his Negotiation.

Vienna, Aug. 23. Yesterday their Imperial Majesties parted from hence for Neustadt, to pass some days there: and to morrow General Caprara and the Count of Staremberg go hence for Hungary, whether they will carry with them very considerable Sums of money, for the paying the Imperial Troops which are drawing together on the River Wag. The last Letters from Hungary gave an account, That the City of Caschau made a very good defence; That the Count de Stralsoda was march'd to Kysenberg, where he expected some Regiments of Foot to joyn him, in order to the attmpting the relief of Caschau; but here it is said that Orders have been sent him, not to enter upon that or any other Enterprize, without sufficient Forces. We had some time since advice, that the Viceroy of Buda had sent a Detachment of 6000 Men to joyn the Rebels, and now we hear that he himself was arriv'd in the Camp before Caschau. We have likewise advice that the Prince of Transylvania is on his march, and that part of his Troops arriv'd the 11th Instant at Debrezen in the Upper Hungary; and upon these advices all the Imperial Troops in Bohemia, Moravia, Silisia, and the rest of the Emperors Hereditary Countreys, are order'd to March, with all diligence to the general Rendevous on the Wag.

Vienna, Aug. 27. Yesterday we received Letters from Hungary, which gave an account, That the City of Caschau, after having made the best defence they could, had been at last forc'd to capitulate, and that the place was surrendred to Count Tockley the 19th Instant; That the Garrison, which consisted of about 400 men, march'd out only with Staves in their hands, and that most of them took Service with the Rebels; That the Governour of Caschau was a Prisoner, and that the Inhabitants, to redeem themselves from being Plunder'd, had paid 50000 Crowns. This Letters adds, That the same day Esperies was likewise surrendred to Count Tockley, the Garrison that was there marching out with their Arms; That the 18th Instant the Rebels sat down before Keszseban, and had sent for Sumon Zifferlot, which places it was fear'd would not be able to make any good defence, on Yesterday General Caprara, and the Count of Staremberg parted from hence for Hungary, where the Emperors Troops are drawing into a Body with all imaginable diligence. Their Imperial Majesties return'd yesterday from Neustadt.

Frankfort, Aug. 30. The difficulties that have been rais'd by the Deputies of Mentz have put a stop to the meeting of the Deputies here, but the Dye