

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday February 25, to Thursday February 28, 1683.

Dantzick, February 20.

OUR Letters from Cracow of the 6th instant tell us, that an Envoy was arrived there from the Republick of Venice, and that he had had his Audience of the King of Poland, whom he congratulated for the happy Success of his Arms against the Turks, and acquainted that the Republick had resolved to enter into a League with the Emperor and his Majesty, for the prosecuting the War with their joynt Forces against the Common Enemy of Christendom, and therefore desired his Majesty would empower his Minister at the Emperor's Court to sign the said League on his behalf; and that the King had thereupon immediately given orders for the dispatching the necessary Powers to his Envoy at Lintz, who for this occasion is to take upon him the Character of Ambassador, and had dismissed the Venetian Envoy with a rich Present. The Conferences are begun at Smolensko between the Polish and Moscovite Commissioners, and there appears to be at good disposition on both sides, that's not to be doubted, but they will come to a speedy agreement. There is a report that the Sophy of Persia is sending an Ambassador to the King of Poland.

Vienna, February 13. The Baron d'Abele, one of the Emperor's Commissioners for the meeting at Presbourg, is arrived here in his way thither; and will be very suddenly followed by the Duke of Lorraine and the Count d'Altems. The Letters come in this day from Hungary, do contradict the report we had of Count Teckeleys having taken the Castle of Ungwar, defended by the Count de Humany, and on the contrary tell us, that Count Teckeleys hath been forced to quit the Siege of that place with the loss of 400 men. These Letters add, that the Troops of Lithuania are on their march, with design, as is believed, to attack Caschau or Esperies. And that the Garrison of Newberusel is in great want of Provisions; and that the Imperialists have so well secured all the Passages, that they cannot receive any considerable Supply. The Count de Serini General of the Elector of Bavaria's Forces, is arrived here from his Estate in Moravia, and is going for Lintz, and from thence to Munich.

Lintz, February 17. The Duke of Lorraine parted from hence yesterday Morning for Presbourg, whither is likewise gone the Count de Ubazoczy Chancellor of Hungary. On Monday last arrived here an Extraordinary Courier from Cracow, who brought the Polish Envoy at this Court, full Power to sign the League between the Emperor, the King and Crown of Poland, and the Republick of Venice, against the Turks. The same day the Venetian Ambassador at this Court, dispatched an Express to Venice, to give the Senate an account of the State his Negotiation here is in. By the ordinary Letters from Cracow, dated the 9th instant, we are informed, that Count Teckeleys having sent Deputies thither, the King of Poland had put them under a

guard, and had declared they should remain so till he had an account that Count Teckeleys had quitted the Siege of Ungwar, wherein was the Count Humany whom his Majesty had taken under his Protection. They write from Hungary, that there hath been a rencounter between a Party of Imperialists and some of Count Teckeleys's Troops, and that the advantage was on the side of the Imperialists, many of the Rebels being killed, and the Count de Pedemafy taken Prisoner. The account we had of the death of the Grand Visier is confirmed, though the manner of it is differently related; some Letters say he was publicly Beheaded at Belgrade, after having made what resistance he could, but the most general account is, that he was strangled.

Lintz, February 22. The Count de Seberffenberg, the Emperor's late Envoy to the King of Poland, being recovered of the Indisposition that stopt him for several days in his Journey, is returned hither, and hath given the Emperor an account of the Success of his Commission, with which we are told his Imperial Majesty is very well satisfied. The Count de Wallastein, whom the Emperor is sending in quality of his Ambassador to that Court, will part from hence in few days. The Courier that arrived here yesterday from Hungary, brought an account that the Troops of Lithuania, with whom were joynt some Imperialists, had fallen upon Count Teckeleys, who had with him between 4 and 5000 men, that they had pursued him three Miles together, killed many of his men, and taken one of his Principal Officers Prisoner; and that they had taken a place in Zipperland, which was defended by 500 Hungarians, most of whom they put to the Sword. It is reported that 100 Wagons laden with Provisions are got into Newberusel.

Ratisbonne, February 24. The Letters from Lintz of the 19th instant, confirm the account we gave you in our last of a second Victory obtained by the Cossacks against the Turks and Tartars, except that part of it that concerned their General Kunicki, who, it's now said, did not leave the Army, when engaged with the Enemy, but marched several days before the Fight with 4000 Horse to Jassy the chief City of Moldavia, to re-establish the Hospodar, whom the Turks had displaced, in that Government. From Upper-Hungary they write, that the Turks make very great Preparations against the next Campaign; and that the Grand Signior has made the new Balla of Silesiria, Brother to the Grand Visier Cupeoli, who took Candia, General of his Forces that are to act on the side of Hungary. The League between the Pope, the Emperor, the King of Poland, and the Republick of Venice, is said to be concluded; We are told it is made for six years; during which time the Confederates are to employ their whole Force against the Turks, and not to treat with them of a Peace or Truce, but with joynt consent.

Hamburg, February 21. The Count de Berke Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor to the Kings of Denmark and Sweden, is arrived here. It is said he has orders to use his utmost endeavours for

for the composing the Differences between the King of Denmark and the Duke of Holstein, Gottorp; in order whereunto he has had several Conferences with the said Duke, who has at present his residence in this City. The King of Denmark continues his Preparations, and we are assured that he will have a very considerable Army in the field this Summer, and a good Fleet at Sea. The Princes of Lunenburg do likewise raise men; and the Duke of Hanover, has, we are told, promised to furnish a certain number of Troops for the Service of the Spanish Netherlands.

Cologne, February 29. The Levies that are making for the Service of our Elector, advance very well. We are told that a Body of an Army will be drawn together on the Rhine, in pursuance of the Treaty concluded some time since at Soest, whereof we made mention in our last. The Elector of Trier, and the Duke of Neubourg, have, by the Emperor's appointment, sent Commissioners hither, to endeavour to compose the Affairs of this City, which have been of late in so much disorder.

Brussels, February 29. The French have demanded of this City 3600 Guilders a month for the Free Passage of the ordinary Bark that goes from hence to Antwerp, which our Magistrates refuse to pay, his Excellency having promised them he will take care the said Bark shall pass securely. The Country of Alost have agreed to pay the French 300 thousand Florins to be freed from Contributions, and all other demands for this year. We have an account from Lille, that Monsieur de Bassiers and Monsieur de Momburin arrived there the 27th instant; and that the Marechal d'Humieres had commanded that the Troops should be in a readiness to march. They write from Luxemburg, that a Party of that Garrison, which went out to raise Contributions, had been met by a Body of French, and most of them killed.

Brussels, March 3. Yesterday Morning we had notice from Chabery, that Monsieur Montal had passed in sight of that place, with a Body of between 4 and 5000 Horse and Dragons, marching towards the Grand Chaussee, whereupon his Excellency immediately ordered the Prince de Vaudemont to march from hence with the two Dutch Regiments of Horse, and that of the Duke d'Artemberg, and his Excellency's Guards, and a Detachment of 400 Foot and 40 Grenadiers drawn out of the Regiments of Aylva and Noyelles commanded by the Count de Noyelles. Several Parties were sent towards Waure and the Grand Chaussee to get a farther account of the Enemy. And orders were sent to all the Horse and Dragons on this side the Country to join the Prince Vaudemont this morning at the Rendezvous near Louvain. We are told that an Agreement is made with the Duke of Elzouer, by which that Prince is obliged to furnish a considerable Body of men for the Service of these Countries. Our Letters from Lille of the first instant, tell us, that the Troops had received orders to march the next day. The Letters arrived this day from Germany, say, news had been brought to Linz, That the King Ignor was returned with great Precipitation from Adrianople. That the People of Grand Cairo were revolted, and that the Visier, who had the Government of those Countries, having drawn what Troops he could together, they had given him battle, and that the Visier was killed, and his Forces defeated with several other Particulars which will need a Confirmation.

Brague, March 3. The Deputies of Friesland in the Assembly of the States General, have communicated to the said States, the Resolution which their Principality the States of Friesland, have unanimously taken, not to consent to the New Levy

of 16000 men, and the reasons upon which it is founded. And from Zealand we have an account that the City of Middleburg, have by their Deputies in the Assembly of the States of that Province, likewise declared their reasons why they cannot consent to this Levy. The Marquis de Castel Moncayo has given in another Memorial on the same Subject as was that he presented on the ninth instant, whereof we gave you an account in our last. The Heer Wittendorff Envoy Extraordinary from the Princes of Lunenburg had the 2d instant his first Audience of the States General.

Paris, March 1. The Marechal de Belfonds, who is to command the King's Forces on the side of Navarre, will part from hence in few days, and in the mean time it is said, a great many Troops march that way, as well as towards Catalonia where the Marechal de Schomberg is to command. It continues to be said that the Kings journey is put off till the beginning of the next Month. The Sieur Pouiss, who commanded in the last Expedition the Galions before Argiers, is ordered to repair forthwith to Thoulon.

The Master and Wardens of the Trinity House of Deptford Strand, having, with all the convenient dispatch they could, endeavoured to lay all the Buoy both in the North and South Channel, They do hereby give notice to all Masters of Ships and others concerned, that the said Buoys are all laid, excepting only the Buoy of the Searne in the South Channel, and the Buoy of the Middle ground in the North Channel, and those two Buoys are now laying, and will be compleated as soon as Winds and Weather will permit. And those concerned are desired also to take notice, that in the place of the Shore Beacon, there is at present a white Buoy laid, until an opportunity can be had of Erecting a Beacon there: And that they beware of the Whitaker, until either a new Beacon can be erected, or a Buoy laid.

Advertisements.

A Rotation or Diary of the Siege of Vienna.

Written by John Peter a Valcaren, Judge Advocate of the Imperial Army; with two large Maps of the Fortifications of Vienna, and Encampments and Approaches of the Turkish Army. Translated from the Original, By His Majesties Command sold by William Noer in the Pall-Mall, and George Walls Bookseller in St. Pauls Church-yard.

There is now published (From an actual Survey)

An Exact Map of the River of Thames, from London-bridge to Fox hall, as it was lately frozen over, describing the Booths, Foot-paths, and the various Representations upon it; Dedicated to the Lord-Mayor of London and Court of Aldermen; Engraven on Copper-Plate, and Printed on a large Sheet of Royal Paper, Surveyed by J. Moxon. Sold by Joseph Moxon in Ludgate-street at the sign of Atlas, and by several Bookellers and Stationers about London and Westminster.

These are to give Notice, that an Additional Fund of 700 l. per Annum in Ground Rents, for the Insuring of two thousand Houses more is now settled on Truilces, and the Insurers do attend at their Office for Sealing of Policies as formerly.

A Proposal of a New way or Method for Securing HOUSES from any considerable loss by FIRE by way of Subscription and Mutual Contribution, whereby Houses may be Secured at a very Low and Easy Rate, as by the Printed Papers will appear, which may be seen at Manwaring's Coffee-House in Falcon-Court in Fleetstreet over against St. Dunstons Church.

Taken out of the Stables at the White Horse Inn in the Hay-Market London, on Tuesday last, a bright Bay Gelding, about 15 hands high, with three white Feet, and his Legs something long, with a white Blaze on his Face; but all his Paces very well, and is about seven years old, by one Edward Hudson a Yorkshire Youth of about eighteen years old, being thick and well set, with black hair and a round Face, wearing a black Hat, and a Prock over his cloaths, and hath much used to bat at the said Inn; he was seen the same Evening on the Horse near Hyde-Park Rails. Whoever gives notice of him to Colonel Edward Vernon at his Lodgings at the sign of the Unicorn at Charing-Cross, or at his House at Northland near Banbury in Oxfordshire, or to Mr. Rathbone Post-master at the Swan at Lichfield in Staffordsshire, shall have 40 shillings for his reward.

On the 29th instant about the hour of six at night, between Shoreditch and Kingland, a black Mare above 12 hands high, a whisk Tail, a little white on her forehead, supposed to be with foal, all her Goings well, with saddle and bridle. Whoever will recover the said Mare to Mr. Niccolles at the Anchor near Moorgate, shall be very well rewarded.