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Constantinople, August 20.

THE ill News we receive every day from *Hungary*, together with the Advice we have that the *Venetians* are at Sea with a great Fleet, fills this City with Fear and Consternation; And several Expresses have within these few days arrived here from *Adriano ple*; We are told that Orders have been sent to the *Seraphique* of *Hungary* to put his best Troops into *Buda*, and to make what other Provision he can for the defence of that place, which is of so great Importance to this Empire. Several Gallies are fitting out to joyn the *Captain Bassa*, but both Seamen and Slaves are wanting. A *Chiaus* arrived from the Frontiers of *Persia*, reports that the *Bassa* of *Babylon* (by the *Turks* called *Bagdad*) had surprized a Convoy that was going to the *Persian* Camp; and that he had defeated one of their Parties, taken two Pieces of Cannon and a Standard, and that about 50 *Persians* had been killed in this Encounter; And by another Courier who came through *Armenia*, we have advice that the *Persians* were drawing a very great Army together with which they would enter into the *Ottoman* Territories, but that a Contagious Distemper was got among their Troops, which it was believed would force them to separate again.

Venice, September 8. We have advice that the Fleet of this State hath taken its Course towards the Gulf of *Leopanto*; and the general belief is their design is to make themselves Masters of the Fortresses of that Name. We have no fresh News of the *Sieur de Molino*, who is with a Squadron of Men of War in the *Archipelago*; It was reported some time agoe that he had block'd up the *Turkish* Gallies in the Port of *Scio*, but we have not since had any farther account of it. There are Letters from *Zara* of the 24th past which tell us, That 5000 *Morlaques* with the Bandity lately arrived from *Naples*, and a Party of *Venetian* Horse marched from thence some days before to make Incurfions into the *Enemies* Country; and that the *Sieur Mocenigo*, *Proveditor-General* of *Dalmatia*, had sent several Troops towards *Cattaro* with great quantities of Ammunition and Provisions, and that it was believed he would Besiege that place. The Senate have made choice of the *Sieur Girolamo Alberti* to reside at the Court of *Poland* in Quality of their Envoy Extraordinary, their Ambassador, who is now there, having leave to return home. The Prince of *Parma*, General of the Foot of this State, will part from hence in few days for *Dalmatia*.

Rome, September 2. The Pope received with a great deal of joy the News of the Conclusion of the Truce between the Emperor, and the Empire, and the King of *Spain* on the one side, and his Most Christian Majesty on the other, being a work he had very earnestly labored in, that the War against the *Turks* might be prosecuted with the greater vigor. The Courier which the Pope sent to his Nuncio at *Paris* concerning the affair of *Genova*, is come back. The Pope hath within these few days caused a considerable sum of Money to be remitted to his Nuncio at the Emperor's Court for the War against the *Turks*.

Leopold, September 1. In our last we gave you an account that the Troops which the King of *Poland* had detached from his Army to attack the Fortrets of *Faslowic*, had made themselves Masters of it, the Garrison which consisted of about 500 Men, marching out the 25th Instant; Since we understand that on the 26th the King commanded the Castellian of *Cracow* to march with 9000 men towards *Caminiec*, and to block it up; his Majesty decamping at the same time with the rest of the Army, and marching towards *Swanice*, where we are told he intends to expect the coming up of the *Brandenburg* Succors and some other Troops that are as yet behind; The Army consists at present, including the Detachment sent to *Caminiec* of 45000 men, and in few days 3 or 6000 more will have joyned it, besides 15000 *Cossacks* commanded by their General *Mobilow*. In the mean time various Conjectures are made concerning the King's designs, but the most general is, that leaving *Caminiec* block'd up to hinder the excursions of that Garrison, which it's said consists in about 9000 men, he will pass the *Nieffer* with an Army of between 50 and 60000, and so advance through *Moldavia* and *Kalachia* (the Princes whereof have assured his Majesty of their Fidelity to him) towards the *Danube*; We do not hear that the *Turks* have any Forces together able to oppose his Majesty, and if we may believe the Advices we have from the *Turkish* Frontiers, they will not be able to bring any considerable Army into the Field, at least this year.

Dantzick, September 12. Our Letters from *Cracow* inform us, that the strong Fortrets of *Faslowic* was Surrendred to the Poles the 25th past, the *Turks* that were in it, making a very weak defence; That the King marched with the Army towards the *Nieffer*, having commanded the Castellian of *Cracow* with 10000 Men to block up *Caminiec*; And that a Party of *Cossacks* had performed a very bold exploit, having fallen into the Suburb of *Caminiec*, and after having got a great deal of Booty and taken a great many Prisoners, had burnt it with the Mills that are there; and that the King was so well pleased with the bravery of the Action, that he had caused a Ducat to be given to every Soldier that was in it.

Vienna, September 14. We have now advice that the *Seraphique* *Bassa*, who our last Letters from the Imperial Camp before *Buda* told us, was marching to the relief of that place, having understood that the Elector of *Bavaria* had with his Forces joyned the Imperial Army; and that the Convoy he had sent to *Alba Regalia*, had been taken by the *Christians*, had not only stopt his march, but resolved to retire again and repair the Bridge of *Effecke*, despairing of being able to relieve *Buda*; If this be confirmed we may expect to hear very quickly that *Buda* is in the hands of the *Christians*, for no doubt is to made, but the Besieged so soon as they hear of the *Seraphiques* retreat, will provide for themselves by a Capitulation; Our last Letters from the Imperial Camp gave an account that the Attack on the side of the Water Gate was carried on with good success, and that all things were preparing for a general Assault, which it was believed the Besieged would not expect, but that when they saw things come so far, they would sur-render

ender the plate, especially if they had no better prospect of relief than as yet they have. The Duke of Lorraine is recovered of his late illness; but General Dunewald died the last week in the Camp after several days sickness.

Vienna, September 15. Yesterday the Count de Rabatz returned hither from the Imperial Camp; but we know not the occasion of his coming. We are told that the Serasquier Bassa having received advice that the Imperial Army was reinforced with the Bavarian Forces, was retired again, and had separated his Troops; And here is likewise a report that the Turks in Buda have desired a Parley, but it needs a Confirmation. From Poland we have advice that *Fasowic* was surrendered to the Poles; and that the King had sent a Body of 9 or 10000 men to block up *Caminiec*; and that the Cossacks had joined the Army.

Cologne, September 22. The Munster Troops, who are returning home from *Liege*, have repassed the *Rhin* at *Wesel*. Our Elector has, it's said, put off his journey to *Liege* till the beginning of the next Month, that all matters may be settled there in the mean time, the care whereof he has committed to the Bishop of *Strasburg*. Our Letters from *Ratibonne* of the 18th Instant give an account, that on the 11th Instant passed by that City 2000 Men of the Troops of the Circle of *Suabia*, and that they were followed the 15th by 2000 more, who are going for *Hungary* under the command of Count *Charles Gustavus of Baden Dourlach*. These Letters add, that the Ratifications of the Treaty of Truce between the Empire and the Crown of *France*, were Exchanged there the 13th of this Month; And that the States of the Empire have now resolved to take into consideration the point of the Publick Security, and particularly the maintaining an Army of 60000 Men according to their former Resolutions.

Hamburgh, September 22. The Conferences between the Ministers of the King of *Denmarke*, the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and the Princes of *Lunen-burg*, are still continued at *Itzehoe*, and we hope they will have a good effect for the establishing the Peace and Tranquility of these Parts. Our Letters from *Berlin* inform us, that all things were agreed on concerning the Marriage between the Electoral Prince of *Brandenburg* and the Princess of *Hanover*, and that the said Marriage will be privately consummated the latter end of this month. Our Polish Letters say, the King was marching towards the *Niester*, 16000 Cossacks commanded by their General *Mobilow* having joined him; that his Majesty had given orders for the laying several Bridges over that River, which he intended to pass, and marching through *Moldavia* and *Valachia*, to enter into *Bugaria*; It is reported that the King of *Poland* hath written to the Pope to acquaint him, that he had not been able to take the Field so soon as he desired, but that he was now marching at the head of his Army, resolving not to return till he hath planted the Cross in the heart of the Enemies Country.

Hague, September 26. The States of *Holland* and *West Frizeland* having taken a final Resolution concerning the Disbanding the Recruits raised in the Year 1682, are Adjourned till Wednesday next, when they will be only Assembled for a day or two to dispatch the matter of the Convoys, and then they will separate till the 8th of *November* next; The Prince of *Nassaw*, Stadtholder of *Frizeland* and *Groningen*, is expected with his Princess the next week at *Amsterdam* to see that City; and we are told those Magistrates have given Orders for the preparing several pieces of very rich Plate to present to the said Princess. Our Letters come in this day from *Germany*, tell us, they doubted not in few days to hear that *Buda* was taken, for

that the arrival of the Elector of *Bavaria* with his Forces, had so disheartened the Besieged that they began to think of Capitulating. They write from *Francfort* of the 19th Instant, that the Emperor hath written to the States of the Circle of *Franconia* to stop the march of their Troops, which they were sending for *Hungary*, 'seeing the Year was so far spent that they could not do any Service this Campaigne.

Paris, September 27. The 20th Instant the Ratifications of the Truce between the two Crowns were Exchanged here, the Marquis *Del Val* having brought hither that of *Spain*; who is since returned to *Brussels* well satisfied with the Declaration his Most Christian Majesty has made: That he has abated Three Millions of the Contributions of the Spanish Netherlands, in consideration of the Contributions which the Spaniards pretend of his Subjects; That he has sent Orders to his Intendants not to insist to have security given at *Lille* or *Tournay*, but to be content with Security to be given in the Spanish Towns; That instead of three Months he will allow Eight for the payment of the said Contributions; And that he has sent Orders to his Troops to retire out of the Spanish Territories. The last advices from *Hungary* give us good account of the Siege of *Buda*, that we doubt not to hear very suddenly that the Christians are Masters of the Place.

London, September 12. The Patentees for making Salt and Brackish Waters Fresh and Wholome, having made a publick Trial of their Engine, and its Operation in the presence of several Merchants, Members of the Trinity-Houle, Owners and Commanders of Ships, gave so much Satisfaction, that several of them whose Ships are now ready to sail, did readily agree with the Patentees, and subscribed their Names, in order to be immediately supplied with Engines and Ingredients necessary for that purpose, some of which are already put on Board; and some Ships are already gone to sea, and others are going with the said Engine on Board.

His Majesty hath been Graciously pleased by his New Charter, to grant to the Town and Corporation of *Bedford* two New Fairs to be kept Yearly, the one on Thursday next after *Michaelmas* day on the North-side of the River in the said Town, the other on the Tenth day of April on the South-side of the same River.

Advertisements.

These are to give notice to all the Creditors of Mr. John and Thomas Temple of London Goldsmiths; that they repair to the Houle of the said Temples, being the sign of the Three Tuns in Lombard-street, to make proof of the respective Debts due to them before the Commissioners, Executing a Commission of Bankrupt against the said Temples, otherwise they will be excluded from the first Dividend of the said Temples Estate, the four Months allotted for their coming in to seek relief by the said Commission being almost expired,

Lucian's Works Translated from the Greek. By Ferrand Spence. The Third Volume. Printed for William Benbridge, at the Half Moon in Huggins Alley in Wood-street.

Lost out of a Gentlemans pocket at a Funeral in Cheshire, about the 9th of September, a plain double Caled Silver Watch, the Movals Gilt, and Joshua Fraus graved upon it. Whoever gives notice of it so that the owner may have it, to Mr. Matthew Bootle at Manchester in Lancashire, or to Mr. Robert Lowe at the General Post-Office in London, shall have a Guinea for a reward.

A Silver Tankard offered to be sold on the 10 Instant, to Mr. Phelps Goldsmith at the Crown and Pearl near the Savoy-Gate in the Strand London, was by the said Mr. Phelps stopp'd, upon a strong suspicion it was stolen. Therefore if the Owner thereof do repair to the said Mr. Phelps, or to the Bailiff of the Dutchy, describing the mark and weight may have it again.

The Person that on the 18th of July last, brought a Note drawn by Mr. Arthur Bailly on Mr. John Sweetapple payable to Mr. Michael Yoakly for Thirteen Pounds Ten Shillings, and through a mistake there being paid him but Ten Pounds, he is desired to repair to the Shop of the said Sweetapple in Lombard-street, and receive the remaining Three Pounds Ten Shillings.

Stray'd or Stolen out of the Ground of one Richard Tafel of Lingled in the County of Kent, a black Saddle Nag about 14 hands high, and five Years Old, bob Tail and rung with Fetters, and the Hair rubbed off his Heels, he trots and Gallops well, he is newly pased and good Mettle. Whoever gives notice to the said Richard Tafel shall have 10s. reward.