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Leopol, September 16.

THe King of Poland, according to our last advices, was encamped with his Army about four Leagues from *Caminiec*, and intended to continue there four or five days, to expect the coming up of the *Brandenburg* Troops, which are between 4 and 5000 Men. The Bridge of Boats which the King hath caused to be built over the *Niefter* at *Choccin*, is finished; and it's believed the Army will pass that River to execute some great design; 6500 Men will be left as well to guard the said Bridge, as to have an eye upon the Garrison of *Caminiec*. The *Hospodar* of *Valachia* *Dimitrsko*, who was lately routed near *Stepanowska* by the Great Treasurer of the Crown, is retired with the remains of his Forces to *Czecora*, where lies the main Army of the Turks and Tartars, being commanded by two Eminent Baisas and the Son of the Cham of *Tartary*. The Cossacks, who lately plundered the Suburby of *Caminiec*, put all the Inhabitants and others they found there to the Sword, refusing even to give Quarter to two Officers of Note who offered a very considerable sum of Money for their Ransom. We are told that the *Hospodar* of *Moldavia*, who is in the Interests of this Crown, hath got together an Army of between 15 and 20000 Men, and that he hath sent to the King to desire his directions how he shall act with them. The last week arrived here an Envoy from the Czars of *Moscow*, who two days after parted again for the Army. The Prince *Sabbia* Great Marschal of *Lithuania*, and his Brother the Great Treasurer of that Dutchy, are both dangerously ill.

Dantzicke, September 30. We have this day Letters from *Cracow* which tell us they had received advice from *Lublau* that General *Schultz*, who commands the Emperor's Forces in *Upper-Hungary*, had taken *Esperies*; And that the Garrison of *Scapuse* had fallen upon a Party of 150 Rebels, who were marching near that place, had killed most of them, and taken 13 Prisoners, with 15 Wagons and a great deal of Booty. We have Letters from *Moscow*, which say, there was very little appearance of the Czars entering into the League against the Turks; and that therefore the Imperial and other Ministers that were sent thither to Negotiate it, were leaving that Court.

From General *Schultz* his Camp before *Esperies* September 20. 1684.

General *Schultz* having taken *Zeben* (the Hungarians and German Deserters that were in the place being put to the Sword) sent several Spies into Count *Teckeleys* Army, and being by them informed of the number of his Troops, and the situation of his Camp, he resolved to attack him; accordingly leaving his Baggage at *Zeben*, he marched the 17th Instant about five in the Evening with all his Cavalry and part of his Foot, which the Horsemen carried behind them, and being come about three in the morning near the Enemies Camp, he drew his Troops in Battalia, and fell upon the Rebels, who had not time to put themselves into a posture of defence, all they could do in the great confu-

sion they were in, being so to think how to save themselves, and some fled one way, some another; So that in less than an hours time we were Masters of their Camp, of their Artillery, consisting in five Pieces of Cannon, of all their Ammunition, Tents and Baggage, and even of the Coach, and standard of Count *Teckeleys*. He himself escaping very narrowly; He was in his Bed, and having hardly time to put on his Cloaths, fled with two or three Persons only; In his Tent was found his Sable, his wearing Apparel, his Papers, Plate and Money. We are assured that above 4000 of the Rebels were slain; or drowned in the Rivers *Tarza* and *Seefo*, which they endeavored to pass in their flight; Our Cavalry pursuing them very close, and our General having caused the Bridges on those Rivers to be broken down; and many likewise, among others some Persons of Quality were killed by the Country People. And there is a report that Count *Teckeleys* is of the number of those that were drowned, but it needs a confirmation. After this glorious action our General immediately marched to *Esperies*, and began to batter the place with the five pieces of Cannon taken from the Rebels. This morning the Troops that staid at *Zeben*, rejoined us; We are raising more Battalies, and are preparing to make an Assault upon the place, which hath already suffered very much by the Bombs and Fireballs we have thrown into it; and would not have held out thus long were it not for the Troops of Count *Teckeleys*, which after the defeat of their Army, got into the Town, to the number of about 2000 Men, commanded by three Officers in great Credit among the Rebels.

Yesterday General *Schultz* sent away his Son to give the Emperor an account of this great Victory, and to lay at his Feet 14 Standards and several other Colors taken from the Enemy.

From the Imperial Camp before Buda, September 23. 1684.

The Duke of *Lorrain* being informed that the Serasquier Baisa advanced with a Body of between 20 and 25000 Horse, without Foot or Cannon, to attempt the relief of *Buda*, called a Council of War, where it was resolved that we should expect the Enemy in our Camp; and thereupon the Elector of *Bavaria* and the Duke of *Lorrain* accompanied with the General Officers, visited all the Quarters and Lines of Circumvallation, as well as the Trenches and Posts towards the Town, and gave every where the necessary orders. Yesterday morning the Enemy came and attacked our Camp in two places with great fury, endeavoring to break in upon us and to force their passage to the Town, but they found so brave a resistance; that after a sharp and obstinate Fight for several hours in which a great many Men were killed on both sides; they were obliged to retire in much disorder, leaving two of their Standards in our hands; In the meantime the Besieged made a desperate Sally with 1500 Men, Horse and Foot, and attacked the Christians that had the guard of the Trenches, with so much fury, that they were forced to give way, whereupon the Turks advanced, ruined several of our Works, and one

of our principal Batteries, and nailed up the Cannon; and in this first shock near 300 of the Christians were slain; but some Squadrons of Horse halting to their assistance, the Turks were beaten back to the Gates of the Town, with the slaughter of above 200 of them. This morning the Sersaquier Bassa, who had retired about two miles from our Camp, made another effort, but not with that vigor as the day before, and while we were engaged with the Enemy, 500 Janifaries, wading through a Morass, which was thought unpassable, up to the Arms in Water and Mud, got into the Town; but left some of their Companions sticking fast in the Morass, where they were soon killed by our Musqueteers; but this small reinforcement will only serve to hasten the reduction of the place, for we are assured that the Besieged do not only want Bread but all sorts of Provisions, and that the Commanding Bassa is forced to keep up the Courage of the Garrison, to show Counterfeit Letters to the Officers and Soldiers, where-in they are told that the Sersaquier has an Army of 100000 Men, and are promised certain relief.

Vienna, October 10. This morning arrived here General Leslie from the Camp before Buda, to give the Emperor a particular account of what hath passed between the Imperial Army and the Sersaquier Bassa, who twice attempted the relief of the place, and was as often repulsed with great loss; We have lost a great many brave Men; and it is said the Elector of *Bavaria*, who showed great Gallantry at the head of his Troops, is wounded in the Foot with an Arrow. The Duke of *Lorraine*, being reinforced with the Bavarian Cavalry and 3 Imperial Regiments, which arrived in the Camp the 23. and 24th past, making together above 4000 Horse, is marched with all his Cavalry to follow the Sersaquier Bassa, who it is said is retiring in great disorder. In the mean time the Siege is continued with great vigor, the Elector of *Bavaria* hath sprung two Mines with good success, and his Troops are lodged upon the Breach. This morning arrived here the Son of General *Schultz* with the news of the entire Defeat of Count *Teckley*, the Imperialists having surprized his Troops in their Camp the 17th instant in the night, and taken their Cannon, Baggage, &c. above 4000 of the Rebels were killed or drowned in their flight, and *Teckley* himself very hardly escaped. And 14 Standards and other Colours have been presented to the Emperor; General *Schultz* is now before *Esperies*, which it is not doubted but he will be quickly Master of.

Cologne, October 6. The Letters from *Ratisbonne* of the 28th past tell us, that on the 26th the Count de *Crecy*, Plenipotentiary of *France*, gave a Memorial to the States of the Empire, representing that he had received Orders from the King his Master, to let them know that the Ratifications of the Truce being Exchanged, his Majesty was ready to execute whatever he was thereby on his part obliged to, and particularly to appoint Commissioners for the fixing the Limits between the Empire and *France*, pursuant to the 10th Article; and to name Plenipotentiaries for the taking in hand a Treaty of Peace in conformity of the 13th Article; That as for the place of Treaty his Majesty thought *Ratisbonne* most proper, as well for that thereby many Disputes in matters of Ceremony, to which a new Assembly is subject, would be avoided, as because *Ratisbonne* is in its self a place more convenient than any other. The Elector of *Cologne* is at *Rijes*; and great preparations we hear are making for his reception at *Esjege*.

Hamburg, October 6. The Conference at *Is-*

zeboe is broken up, and the Ministers are gone home. The Electoral Prince of *Brandenburgh* is expected in few days at *Hanover*, where the Marriage between him and the Princess of *Hannover* will be celebrated the 15th Instant. From *Poland* we have advice, that that King was going to push the *Nieffer* with his whole Army; and that it was believed his design was upon *Transylvania*.

Hague, October 10. The Count d'*Asaux*, Ambassador from *France*, hath by Memorial acquainted the States General that the French Troops have entirely quitted the Spanish Netherlands; and that all things are settled concerning the Contributions. The Prince of *Orange* returned hither on Friday last from *Dieren*; and the next day parted again for *Saxjdikey*. The Marquis de *Cassel Moncays* the Spanish Minister, is gone for *Brussels*, where he will stay three weeks or a month. The Heer *Van Hairen*, Ambassador from this State in *Sweden*, has leave to return home.

Brussels, October 13. By the last German Post we received Letters of the 22. and 23. past from the Camp before Buda, which tell us, the Sersaquier Bassa had attempted the relief of Buda, having the 22. in the morning attacked the Imperial Camp, the Besieged at the same time making a very furious sally, and advancing so far as to ruine the Christians chief Battery; That the slaughter of Men was great on both sides; and that of the Turks not much inferior to the Christians; and that during this Engagement, which lasted several hours, 500 Janifaries passing a Morass, got into Buda; the Troops that were posted on that side, for that it was thought unpassable, being drawn to other places where there seemed to be more need of them; In conclusion the Turks found so great resistance, that they were forced to retire with the loss of two Standards; and the Sersaquier encamped that night two Leagues from Buda, having with him neither Food nor Cannon. And the Duke of *Lorraine* was preparing to follow him to force him to a Battle or to repair the Bridge of *Esbeck*; and thereby cut off from the Besieged all hopes of relief.

His Majesty hath been Graciously pleased by His New Charter, to Grant to the Town and Corporation of *Tornes* in the County of *Devon*, an additional general Market for all manner of Cattle and other Wares and Commodities, to be held at *Tornes* aforesaid on every Tuesday.

HIS MAJESTY having formerly Granted His Letters Patents to *Leonard Bolwell Esq;* for the sole use and benefit of two Engines by him Invented for the more speedy and commodious making of *Cyber* and *Perry*, the same are made much better than heretofore, by *Henry Allen* at the sign of the Cabinet in *Exeter-street* in the Strand (to whom the said Patent is Assigned) with Printed directions how to manage the Liquor. Where Engines may likewise be had for raising Water, draining of Ponds, &c. serving any Gentlemans House.

Advertisements.

William Took, John Bradford, and John Morley, Convicts, who were to have been Transported, broke out of *Bridewell* in *Briftol*. Took is a man of middle stature, black trait Hair, fresh Countenance, his Nose turning upwards, a Cigamon coloured Cloth Sute and black Hatt, about 28 years of age. Bradford is a tall slender fellow, with a sad coloured Cloth Suit, white Hatt; some sign of the Small Pox in his Face, pretty thin favoured, brown bushy Hair, about 28 years of age. Morley is a very stout big fellow full fresh Countenance, fair Faced, having on a light coloured Perriwig, a sad coloured old Cloth Coat, black Hatt, speaks very big, about 26 years of age. Whoever gives notice to Mr. Richard Jayner, Glazier, living between Bread-street and Friday-street, London, or to Mr. Thomas Jayner Keeper of *Bridewell* in *Briftol*, shall have a Guinea reward for each of them.

These are to give Notice, That any Person may be furnished with good right Muscadine by Mr. Jonas Pretty Wine-Cooper in *Mark-Lane* over against the Church; Not to be disposed of in less quantities than Six Gallons.

Lost in *Hampshire*, a whitish Dog Hound with some grayish Spots, his Ears whitish, a great gray Spot on his left Side, and a round gray Spot on the right Side a little above the flank, and a Spot about the Rump. Whoever shall bring the Dog or send where he may be had to Mr. William Callen at *Basingstoke*, or to Mr. William Bamford at the Grayhound in *Stratfield*, shall have a Guinea reward.