

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday November 30. to Thursday December 3. 1685.

Genova, Novemb. 20.

**T**HE Spanish Gallies, which we told you in our last were forced by ill weather to return into this Port, parted from hence again the 14th instant, and were met the 16th near Leghorne; Don Beltrame de Guevara General of the Gallies of Sicily stay'd here, not being recovered of his late Indisposition. This week arrived in this Port the Cadiz Merchant from Palermo; And several Dutch Ships from Holland, the latter met on this Coast an Algerin of about 20 Guns. The Count de Melgar Governor of Milan is still here, not having yet finished his business with this Republick.

Venice, Novemb. 16. Great Preparations are making here for the War, and we are assured the Republick will have 20000 Men more in their service the next Campagne then they had this last. The Count de St. Paul arrived here this week with several other Officers from the Fleet, who give an account, That the Captain Bassa had sent to General Morosini to propose a Treaty of Peace, but that the said General had answered, That he had no other Orders than to prosecute the War. We have advice that Manetta a Famous Grecian Pyrate has taken a Turkish Gally, in which were 200 Christian Slaves and 79 Turks.

Lemberg, Octob. 24. An Officer, who is come hither from the Army, has given us the following Relation of the late Actions between our Forces and those of the Turks and Tartars. The Poles who were not 20000 fighting Men, having passed the Nisther on a bridge they had made for that purpose, advanced into Moldavia, and encamped in a very advantageous place, to expect the coming up of the rest of the Troops of Lithuania; Some days after the Lieutenant General of Lithuania joyned the Army with 3500 Horse; upon which the Great General of the Crown held a Council of War, and it was resolved to march towards the Enemy, who they had advice were preparing a great Convoy at Czeccora, which they intended to conduct to Cumnicz. The Army marched accordingly, and entered into the Woods and Desiles of Boucovina (which they could not avoid) and were three days in passing them, without receiving any news of the Enemy. The first instant, being come into a Plain, they discovered a great Body of Tartars descending from a Hill, who presently after charged our Van-guard; The Lieutenant General of Lithuania marched with 10 Troops of Horse to support them, but being overpowered by the Enemies pumber, was forced to give way; The Prince of Conland advanced very opportunely with 3 Battalions and three pieces of Cannon, upon which they rallied and charged the Enemy together with that vigor, that they obliged them to retire towards the

Hill beforementioned. The same day the Crown General was informed, that the Turks were marching to joyn the Tartars. He drew up the Army in Battalia the next morning at break of day; The Turks soon after appeared, and as their Troops came up formed them into Battalia; The two Armies stood in sight of each other the rest of the day, and some skirmishes passed between them. The third, the great General understood by a Deserter, that the Scarsquier Soliman intended to fall upon the Christians Right Wing with his whole Force, which he therefore strengthened with some Troops from the Main Body; The Turks presently after began to move and attack our said Wing, but our Hussars and Infantry maintaining their ground with great courage, and our Artillery, composed of 30 pieces of Cannon, playing upon the Enemy, they retired, and then fell upon our main Body, but with the same ill success; The Tartars charged our left Wing, and with some advantage at first, but in the conclusion were forced to retire out of the reach of our Cannon. The fourth, the Enemy fired upon us the whole day with the Cannon they had received from Caminiea; And the Crown General caused four Redoubts to be raised for the security of our Camp, which were finished the night following, and 12 pieces of Cannon were placed in them; And the 5th at night two other Redoubts were perfected which were more advanced towards the Enemy. The ninth, the Crown General had advice that the Tartars had sent a great detachment to surround them, and to shut up the passages of the Forest, having Commanded 2000 Peasants to cut down Trees for that purpose, that so they might not be able to retreat; This Intelligence and the want of Forage made the Polish Generals resolve to Retire, and that they might do it with the more ease, they caused all the Wagons that were not absolutely necessary to be burnt; In the Evening our Baggage began to march, and before day was got through four the most difficult and dangerous passages; The Hussars and the Cavalry followed, except 12 Troops that stay'd with the Infantry and the Cossacks in the Rear under the Command of the General of the Artillery and the Prince of Courland. The Turks and Tartars did not perceive our retreat till break of day, when descending into the Plain, they charged our Foot, before they were entered into the Wood, but the Battalions being well covered with Turn-Pikes and having each two pieces of Cannon at the head of it, they received the Enemy with so great a fire that they obliged them to retire; And in the mean time the Horse passing between the Battalions charged the Enemy, and gave the Foot time to enter in good order into the Forest. The Turks caused their Cannon to advance with extraordinary diligence, and placed them so well, that for half an hour they very much incommoded the Christians; And finding a way to pass a Morass which