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Rome, March 4.

THE Prince de Lubomirski, Great Marechal of Poland; arrived here this week from Venice. New Orders have been sent to Civita Vecchia, to hasten the Equipage of the Pope's Gallies that are to serve against the Turks this Summer. His Holiness has within these few days given directions for the remitting 100 thousand Crowns to his Nuncio at Vienna, to be employed in the Preparations for the next Campagne in Hungary.

Leghorne, March 5. The Great Duke of Tuscany arrived here the 27th of the last month with his whole Court; At his entrance into the Cittadel, he was saluted with the Cannon of all the Ships in this Port. Four Gallies, 4 Galiois, 2 Barques, and some other Vessels are sitting here, which are to join the Venetian Fleet; There will be embarked on them 1500 Land Soldiers, with a great quantity of Ammunition, Bombs and Carcasses. We have advice by a Tartane arrived from the Coast of Barbary, that a great Ship of Argiers bound with 500 Soldiers, and a Sum of Money for Constantinople, had been cast away near Cape de Bone, and that only 12 persons escaped.

Venice, March 10. The great Convoy that is preparing here, will be ready to sail towards the end of this month. The general Rendezvous of the Fleet is appointed to be at Corfou in the beginning of May. We are assured the number of the Auxiliary Gallies this year will exceed that of the last, the Republick of Genoua having resolved to join three with those of his Holiness; and the great Duke of Tuscany likewise encreasing his Squadron. We have an account from the Morea, that the Turks have laid upon the Greeks a Tax of 5 Piastras a head, to avoid which, and the other ill Treatment they daily receive from the Infidels, many of them fled to Zant and Corfou, as well as to the places which the Venetians are now possessed of in the Morea. There is a Report that the Greeks, Inhabitants of Canes in the Kingdom of Candia, having taken up Arms against the Turks, had made themselves Masters of that place, and had thereupon sent to General Morosini to demand the protection of the Republick, but it needs a Confirmation.

Genoua, March 11. We have an account by a Barque which came from Tripoli the 15th of the last month, that those People had deposed their Dey, and chosen another in his place. And that a Chiaus was arrived there from Constantinople, to require them to send their Ships to the Levant, to join the Grand Signior's Fleet the next Summer, but bringing no money with him, he was very coldly received by the Tripolins.

Vienna, March 16. The Moscovite Ambassadors arrived on Tuesday last within two Miles of this Place, where they will stay two or three days to prepare for their publick Entry into this City. On Thursday last arrived here an Officer from Five Churches, with the following Account of the late Rencontre between the Imperialists and the Turks near Siclos. Major General Dingen, Governor of Five Churches, having received Orders from the Council of War to send 100 Horse to Siclos to reinforce that Garison, and being at the same time informed that the Turks were making a Bridge over the Drave near Essecke, in order to some considerable Enterprize, he resolved with the Baron d'Orlich, that the Troops which were to conduct the said Reinforcement to Siclos, should advance towards Darda, to learn whether the Enemy were building a Bridge over the Drave as was reported, and that they should afterwards convoy the Wagons that were to bring from Siclos 1000 measures of Wheat for the use of the Garison of Five Churches. This Resolution being taken, the Baron d'Orlich marched from Five Churches with 400 Horse, and 200 Croats, and arrived the 7th of this month at Siclos; He had not been long there, when he heard great shooting on the side of the Drave, which made him march thither with all the diligence he could; In his way he understood that 1000 Turks had attacked a Fort, which the Imperialists after the taking of Five Churches and Siclos built near Urauw on the Drave, to cut off the Correspondence between Essecke and Sigeth, and Camisa, and to secure a Passage over that River, putting into it a Garison of 140 Heydukes. The Turks began the Assault with great Fury, and the Heydukes, of whom 25 were killed and wounded in the first Attack, made as brave a Defence, and at last obliged the Enemy to retire; In the mean time the Baron d'Orlich advanced with the Troops under his Command, and having pursued the Infidels above two Miles, overtook them at the entrance into a Wood near the Drave, and charged them with that vigor, that 600 of the Enemy were killed, or drowned in the River which they endeavoured to repass, and 50 taken Prisoners, among whom were two Beys and two Aga's; After which the Imperialists returned with their Prisoners and five Standards to Five Churches, having on their side had only a Serjeant and 6 men killed, and 8 wounded; of the number of the latter, is the Baron Dige Captain of Horse. We have received since our last, these farther Particulars of the Treason lately discovered at Buda, which was in this manner. A Turkish Prisoner having had leave to go from Buda to Alba Regalis, to get money to pay his Ransom to the Officer to whom he belonged, came back with part of the Sum he had agreed for, and brought with him a Christian Slave in lieu of the rest. This Slave having

ving his Liberty declared, that being one day employed to make a Fire in the Room where the Bassa of *Alba Regalis* was with some of his principal Officers, he heard him read a Letter, which spoke of a design of betraying *Buda*, and understood the Person it came from was an Officer of that Garrison, whose Name he knew not, but that he had a young *Turkish* Woman his Prisoner; The Baron *de Becke* having examined the matter, and discovering the Officer by the said Prisoner, caused him to be seized. He at first denied what he was accused of, but the said Woman, who had carried the Letter to the Bassa, having been brought to confess the same, and being afterwards confronted with him, he owned the whole Design as has been already related, and confessed that one who was a Volontier in that Garrison was concerned with him in it, who has been likewise seized. The Emperor has resolved to treat with the Princes of *Lunenburg* for a Body of their Troops to serve in *Hungary* the next Campaigne.

Vicini, March 23. The Elector of *Bavaria* arrived here on Sunday last from *Munich*; And the same day the Prince of *Savoy* returned hither from *Venice*. On Tuesday the *Moscovite* Ambassadors made their publick Entry into this City, with all the Pomp and Ceremonny which that Nation affects to observe on such occasions. The last Letters from *Buda* tell us, That Lieutenant *Frincke*, and the Volontier his Accomplice had been several times, and very strictly, examined; And confessed that he had, some time before he was seized, to try how he could execute his design, made all the Soldiers that were with him on the Guard drunk, giving them Wine, and other strong Liquors, on occasion, as he pretended, of the arrival of the great Convoy at *Erve Churches*, which he intended on some pretence or other to have repeated, and he hop'd with the same success, the night he had agreed to open one of the Gates to the Enemy, whereof he was to have the Guard. The Reward of his Treason was to have been 12000 Ducats, which the Bassa of *Alba Regalis* had promised him in the Name of the Grand Visier; who had sent several Detachements of Horse from *Essecke* to *Szigeth*, *Canisra*, and *Alba Regalis*, which were afterwards to join in a Body for the execution of this design; And 'twas one of these Detachements that the Baron *d'Orlich* defeated the 9th of this month near *Sichov*. About the same time that this Design was to have been executed against *Buda*, a new Rebellion was likewise to have broke out in *Upper Hungary*. *Teskeley* had, with the force of Money and Promises, gained many of the Inhabitants of *Caschat*, *Esperies*, and *Bartselt*, who had engaged to take up Arms, and to fall upon the Imperial Troops quartered in those places; and the Grand Visier had promised to send 10000 Men, and a considerable Sum of money to *Teskeley's* assistance; But this dangerous Conspiracy being likewise happily discovered, the chief of those concerned in it have been seized, and some of them executed, and others are daily apprehended. The Duke of *Lorraine* is expected here presently after *Easter*.

Strasburgh, March 19. This week marched from hence two Battalions, one to *Fort Louis*, and the other towards *Schlestadt*. Two other Battalions are expected here in two or three days to fill their places. The *Steur de Vauban*, the King's first Ingenier, is gone to visit the places of *Upper Alsace*.

Hague, March 29. The States of *Holland* and *West-Friesland* adjourned yesterday to the 22d of the next month. The Marechal *de Schomberg* parted from hence the same day, to go to an Estate he has near *Clowes*. The *Sieur Drest*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of *Brandenburg*, is got home, and will in few days be followed by the Intendant *Raulé*, not having been able to come to an Agreement with the Deputies of this State about the matters in dispute between the *West-India* Company of these Countries, and the Subject of his Electoral Highness trading to *Africa*.

Brussels, April 1. The Letters from *Spain* the 14th Instant tell us, that his Catholick Majest had given the Government of *Sicily* to the Duke *d'Uceda*, at present Viceroy of *Galicia*. That the Reform of the supernumerary Officers of the several Councils met with much opposition. And that they had an account from *Cadix*, that the *Ne Spain* Fleet would not be ready to sail till towards the middle of *April*. They write from *Tourmay* the 29th past, that a Regiment of Foot was to march from thence, and another from *Lille*, to go and work on the River *Eure*, where there will be an Incampment this Summer, and another near *Ysaillies*. We are told from *Vienna*, that the Emperor is treating with several Princes of the Empire for some of their Troops, which are to be incorporated into the old Imperial Regiments to make them complete.

Paris, March 29. The King intends to go on Tuesday next to *Marli*, and afterwards to *Mainnon*, to see the Works that are making on the River *Eure*. The Duke of *Orleans*, who has had several Fits of a Tertian Ague, is at present pretty well again his Distemper having quite left him. The Marquis *de Lavardin*, whom the King has appointed to be his Ambassador to the Pope, is preparing his Equipage, and will part from hence about the beginning of *May*. The Pope's Nuncio at this Court had two days ago a private Audience of the King about the matter of the Franchise. The Cardinal *de Furstenberg* parted from hence this week on his return to *Germany*. Orders have been sent to *Marseilles* for the fitting out the Gallies.

Advertisements.

ON Monday the 18th of April next, will be sold at Auction at the Black Swan in St. Pauls Church yard a choice Library of Books in Divinity, History, Philosophick, Mathematicks, &c. with other Curiosities most sorts of Learning and Languages, collected from several Parts of Europe, and lately brought into England by Person of Quality. They will be exposed to View for a whole Week before the Sale. Catalogues are given by M. Nott in the Pall-mall, Mr. Heulman in Westminster-hall, Mr. Wilkinson in Fleetstreet, Mr. William Miller in St. Pauls Church-yard, and Mr. Samuel Crouche's in Popes-head Alley in Cornhill; Mr. Hayes in Cambridge, and Mr. Benjamin Shirley in Oxford.

A Well-set middle-size Man, named John Barnes, about 27 years of age, a full redish Face, full of Pockholes sandy-coloured hair, a Cheshire man, by Profession a Soldier, Ran away from his Colours the 22d Instant, our Major Soper's Company in the Right Honourable the Lord Dartmouth's Regiment of Fusiliers, in a Red Coat lined with Yellow, with brass Buttons, but has been seen since in a grey cloth Livery Coat lined with blue and pewter Buttons; He carried away from a Gentleman 5 l. in money. any can give Notice of him (so as he may be secured) to the said Major Soper, or to Mr. George Macy in the Tower of London, shall have a Guinea Reward.