

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday August 10. to Thursday August 13. 1685.

*Garestzdt, July 16.*

**T**HE Troops which are to act under the command of General *Leslie* are drawing together, their Rendezvous being near the *Drave* on the Frontiers of *Sclavonia*, and we doubt not but they will in few days be formed in a Body.

The Count *de Paradeiser* Governor of this place does likewise assemble the Troops he is to command. And the Viceroy of *Croatia* is at the same time preparing to take the Field with the Militia. We have an account that the Turks assemble their Forces near *Buda*; That they will have an Army of 60000 men, and that the *Serafquier* who commanded the last Campaign, is gone thither to take again upon him the charge of it.

*Vienna, August 2.* The Letters from *Croatia* tell us, that General *Leslie* was encamped the 24th of the last month at *Bellatinz*; That the Regiment of Cuirassiers of *Montecuculi* and that of Dragoons of *Erbeville*, would in few days joyn him there; and that they likewise expected a Body of Hussars and Croats under the command of the Count *de Budiani*; That General *Leslie* had caused a Bridge to be laid over the *Drave*, intending to send a strong Party towards *Canisfa* to destroy the Country round it, to deprive the Garrison of the means of subsisting. We have an account from Upper *Hungary*, that Count *Teckelej* finding his affairs in a very desperate condition, was gone to *Buda* to demand Succor. And that General *Schultz* had resolved to Besiege *Esperies*.

*From the Imperial Camp before Newheusel, July 26.* The 20th Instant we began to fire from a Battery of nine Pieces of Cannon carrying 24 pound Ball, and to throw our first Bombs and Carcasses into the place with good success; The night following we lodged our selves on the right and the left in the Ditch, and tho' this was a very dangerous work, yet we lost only a Captain of the Regiment of *Meusernich*, and another of the Troops of *Brunswick*, besides 3 or 4 Soldiers wounded; The same night we finished the Lines of Communication along the Ditch, from one Battery to the other. And the Imperial Dragoons and those of *Bavaria* and *Brunswick*, making together about 5000 men, were sent under the Command of the Count *de Stirum* towards *Comorra* to cover the two Bridges which the Duke of *Lorrain* hath caused to be laid there over the *Danube*. The 21. we fired the whole night from a Battery of 19 Pieces of Cannon, and from two of 12, and from 14 Mortar Pieces, and set fire to several Houses, but it was presently quenched. That night we raised two new Batteries of six Pieces of Cannon each very near the Ditch; And 1000 men were commanded to work near the Gate of *Gran*, in order to let the Water into the River *Neutra*, which is five Foot lower than the Ditch; The same work was begun on the other side of the Town; Four men were killed in this occasion and 24 wounded. The 22. the Fire of our Cannon and Mortars was continued with that success, that the whole Town appeared for 24 hours in a Flame; The same day as well as the 23. we saw a great number of Christian Slaves on the Ramparts, and heard the noise of their Chains; We believed

they were employed to repair the Works ruined by our Cannon, or that the Turks made them appear there to excite our Compassion that so we might forbear firing. The Duke of *Lorrain* writ a Letter to the Bassa, to let him know, That if he did misuse those Slaves, he would not give any Quarter to the Garrison in case the place was taken; to which he returned no answer. The 23. at night we attempted to fix our Miners, for which purpose we made a Trench to the Ditch for two covered Boats to enter into it. in which four persons were to pass with Planks and Rafter to the foot of the Bastion to make a Lodgement there for the Miners; but one of these Boats presently sunk, and the other on the left had no better success; And the Lieutenant of the Miners being wounded, we were obliged to quit that design; This day the Prince *de Conti* coming out of the Trenches was lightly wounded with a Musquet Bullet in the Head. The 24th the Besieged made a Sally, and surprized some of the Troops of *Suabia* in a Redoubt they had made before the Tower of *Vienna*, of whom 300 with a Lieutenant-Colonel and two Captains were killed. The 25th we finished the two Batteries on the Ditch, and began to fill it; This day we had 100 Men killed and wounded, the Sieur *Rose* Colonel in the Bavarian Troops being of the number of the first; The same day a Barril of Powder took fire, by which 25 Men were killed and wounded. Colonel *Heussler* and Colonel *Zabor*, who were sent out to observe the Enemy, are come back, having cut off a Party of about 30 Turks near *Gran*, and taken several Prisoners; They gave the Duke of *Lorrain* an account, that the Ottoman Army commanded by the *Serafquier* Bassa was marching towards *Gran*; And that there were 12000 Tartars at *Novigrad* ready to joyn the Turks. Prince *Waldeck* is arrived in the Camp.

*Vienna, August 5.* The Letters from the Camp before *Newheusel* of the 2d Instant give an account; That the 25th past they began to fill the Ditch, the Duke of *Lorrain*, Prince *Waldecke*, and the other General Officers being greatest part of the night in the Trenches; which they continued to do the night following; The 27th the Enemy made a Sally, and ruined part of our Work for the letting the Water out of the Ditch; The *Bavarians* employed the rest of the night and the day following in raising a Redoubt at the Head of their Work to cover it against the Enemies Salleys; The 28th the Besiegers carried their Gallery very near to the Walls of the place; but the Enemy with their Grenadoes and other Artificial Fire, burnt great part of it; which was repaired the 29th. The 30th the Besieged made another Salley, and thought to have quite ruined the Gallery having set fire to it, which run so swift that it got to one of our Batteries, whereupon those that were in the Trenches retired in some disorder, but the Duke of *Lorrain* hastning thither, and having with his own hand killed one or two that were running away; he himself carried back the Officers to the Posts they had quitted, and directing and encouraging the Soldiers, the Fire was put out. In this occasion his Highness was for a long while exposed to the Enemies Fire, and 10 or 12 persons were killed about him. The 30 and 31 the Besiegers repaired the Gallery and carried it to the Walls of the

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Town, notwithstanding all the opposition of the Enemy, and with their Cannon so rained the attackt Bastions, that the Besieged could not any longer make use of the Cannon they had there; And the breaches were very much enlarged, the Curtains. The first Instant the Besieged made another Sally with 400 men, but were repulsed though with the Toss of 40 men on our side; General *Souches* was wounded in the Neck with an Arrow. In the mean time the Duke of *Lorraine* having received advice, That the Turks came the 30th past before *Graz* (500 men his Highness sent to reinforce that Garrison arriving the day before) that they immediately posted themselves round the place, and the next day opened their Trenches and raised Batteries upon the two Hills near the Town.

By an Express arrived this day, we have an account that the Elector of *Bavaria* the Duke of *Lorraine* and Prince *Waldeck* were marched with the Imperial Army towards *Comorra*, near which place they would pass the *Danube*, and so advance towards *Graz* to fight the Enemy, having left 12000 Foot and 6000 Horse under the command of General *Caprara* and the Duke de *Groy* to continue the Siege of *Newbeusel*. The Army is composed of 12000 Imperial Horse and 10000 Foot, 2000 Bavaria Horse and 6000 Foot, 13000 Luncenburg Horse and 8000 Foot and 6000 Foot of the Elector of *Cologne's* Forces, and 3500 of *Franconia*, in all about 32000 men. We have advice from *Croatia* of the 28th past, that General *Leslie* understanding the Turks had drawn all their Forces to *Buda* for the relief of *Newbeusel*, was marched to wards the Bridge of *Bissack*.

*Cologne*, August 9. The Deputies of the Elector of *Trier* and the Duke of *Fuliers* arrived the 6th Instant at *Mulheim*, and the next day sent their Court Horsemen with two Trumpeters and a Notary to require the Magistrates of this City to depute either some of their Body to hear what they had to propose to them, on the part of the Prince, their Masters in pursuance of the Commission they had received from the Emperor; The Magistrates answered, That they could not send such a Deputation without the consent of the Burgers, upon which the Notary and those that came with him went back to *Mulheim*, but returned again the next day, and signified to the Magistrates, That if they did not in 8 days submit to the Imperial Commission, the Emperor's Ban would be published against them; Whereupon the several Companies of Trades were assembled yesterday and again this morning; Many were for accepting the said Commission, but the major part were of a contrary opinion, who resolved to send Deputies to the Emperor and to the Dyets at *Ratisbonne* to represent the present state of Affairs here. In the meantime the Regiment of Foot raised in the Country of *Liège* for the Emperor's Service, by Colonel *Hervey* is come to *Erqueles*, and has orders to march from thence to *Nancy* to besiege this City. The Duke of *Fuliers* is expected to morrow at *Mulheim* in his own a from *Francfort*, having so far accompanied the Archduchess his Wife in her Journey to *Vienna*.

*Hague*, August 17. The States of *Holland* and *West-Friezeland* are now assembled; The Deputies of *Amsterdam* continue so press that the Forts of the State may be reduced to about 30000 men; but no resolution is yet taken in it; And it is said the States will adjourn to morrow till the 15th of *September*. The States General have named the *Sieur Grosse* to reside on their part at the Court of *Denmark* in the place of the *Sieur Moorings*, who is a young Noble. The *Sieur Fuchs* Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, has had several Conferences with the Deputies of the *West-India* Company of these

Countries about the Ship called the *Arms of Brandenburgh*, which was taken some time since by the Ships of the said Company, but they have not yet come to an Agreement in the matter. The Letters from *Vienna* of the 5th Instant tell us the usual account from the Camp before *Newbeusel*, that they had quite finished their Work for the letting the Water out of the Ditch, and had secured it against the Enemies Sallies, and had repaired the Gallies, part of which the enemy burnt again in a Sally they made the 3th past in the night; when one of the Batteries likewise took fire; but the Duke of *Lorraine* coming thither and discharging and encouraging the Works men, it was quickly quenched. It had the second Instant his Highness received advice that the Turkish Army was come before *Graz*, that they had posted themselves on the Hills of *St. George* and *St. George*, and had begun to attack the Town; Whereupon he called a Council of War, where it was resolved to leave 16000 men to continue the Siege, and to march with the rest of the Army to fight the Enemy; and that his Highness had sent *St. George de Lanthen* to acquaint the Emperor, with the resolution they had taken.

*Paris*, August 15. The French Troops that were encamped on the *Sarregues* were, separated and returning to their several quarters. The Letters from *Rome* of the 7th past tell us that Captain General *Morasin* hath besieged *Chroa*, a place of great strength and importance, which the Turks have been possessed of these 200 years. They write from *Rome* that the Pope has promised to make a promotion of Cardinals, but that it will not be till towards *Winter*. The Spanish Letters give an account of the arrival of the *New Spain* Fleet at *Cadix* on the 28th past, being in all 28 Ships. The *Chevalier de Broville* was then at an Anchor with a French Squadron of War-ships and 10000 men from *Ratta*. And *St. James* about the quarters of *Alcaga*; farther with the Spanish Fleet of War-ships. The latter upon the Flota's appearing, weighed and conducted them into Port.

*Whitehall*, August 11. This day the *Marschal de France* and the Count *de Comte* had Audience of the Queen Dowager, being conducted in Her Majesty's Coach by *Charles Gyssak* Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

#### Advertisements.

A Complete History of England, from the first Entrance of the Romans under the Conduct of *Julius Cæsar*, unto the End of the Reign of King *Henry III*. Comprehending the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman Affairs and Transactions in this Nation during that time. Wherein is shewed the Original of our English Laws, the differences and dissensions between the secular and Ecclesiastick Powers, the grounds of the Contentions and Wars between the Barons and our Antient Kings. And likewise an account of our Foreign Wars with France, the Conquest of Ireland, and the Actions between the English, Scots and Welsh during the same time, all delivered in plain matter of Fact, without any Reflections or Remarques. By *Robert Brady*, Doctor in Physick. Printed by Tho. Newcomb, for *Samuel Lownd* over against *Exeter Exchange* in the Strand.

Take notice of the Grounds of the *Parsonage* of *Morton* in *Suffex* on Monday the 10th of this instant a black Gelding 14 hands high, nine years old, his Off-Bre out, a little white above the Horn of his hind Feet, the person suspected a young Short Man in Black Cloths. Whoever gives notice of him to Mr. *Wall* Clerk of the Peace at *St. Dunstons* Lane, or at *Morton* shall receive 20 shillings reward.

On Sunday last about four of the Clock in the afternoon at *Chesham* in *Wiltshire* a little Spanish Bitch about half a year old with short curled black hair, a little touch of white down her neck, her ears were coloured and very long, on each of her sides a large Red Spot. Whoever brings notice of her to the Beadle of *St. Dunstons* in the West shall have 20 shillings reward.