## The London Gazette.

## Gublin dur Ausbuir.

From Banday August 17. 10 Thursday August 20. 1685.

Venice, August 11.

Ya Vessel which arrived here on Thursday last from Zant, we had an account that the Forces of this Republick before Coron were advanced to the Walls of the place, in which they had made very large Breaches; That the Bassa had thereupon hung out a White Flag, and defired to Capitulate, but Captain General Morofini letting him know that he must farrender upon discretion. The Bassa put out a Black Flag to show he was resolved to defend the place to the lail. In the Balla of Petraffo having drawn together between y and 8000 men, he marched with them to relieve Coron, but being informed of the Arength of the Befiegers he durft not attempt it, but contented himself with sending some Troops to reinforce the Garison of Modon, and with falling upon the Greeks in that Neighborhood, of whom he made a great ilaughter, and afterwards possessed himfelf of Luini and another small place near Corintb. We have fince received Letters from Zant of the 11st past, which say that Coron was taken by Assault, and that much Blood was spilt in it, of which we must expect a confirmation. And a Polaque come from Cia brings news, that being off of Seio they had heard great Shooting, and that arriving at Milo they were informed that the Ships of this State commanded by Signior Molino and Delfino had been engaged with the Turkish Fleet and had obtained the Victory, which needs likewife to be confirmed,

From the Imperial Camp before Newhousel, Augus 2. The 26, 27, and 28 past were spent in bat-tering the place, throwing in of Bombes and Car-casses, and carrying our Gallerics over the Ditch, which we likewise began to fill with Fagots, Sacks of Wool, &c. But the besieged made so vigorous a resistance that in these's days we had 200 Men killed, among whom was the Count de Buckbeim Lieute-nant Colonel of the Regiment of Souches, and about 300 wounded. The 29 we continued to batter the place with that success that we almost guined the Flanks of the attacke Bastions; We made a lodgment in the Ditch in order to fix the Minery but the belieged with their small Shot and Hand-Grenadoes killed and wounded many of our men. The fame day the Elector of Bavaria arrived in the Camp, and was received with a general discharge of the Canon and Mortars against the Place. The Duke of Larrain had advice that the Ottoman Army was marching towards Gran; And his Highness thereupon sent an Express with orders to the Auxiliary Troops of Cologne and Franconia to hallen their march, but to halt at Comorra, for that they might joyn the Army there in case they passed the Danube to fight the Enemy. The night following the besieged made a Sally by a covered way which had a communication into the Ditch, and filled up part of the Canal, which we had cut to let the Water out of the Ditch; they lent to reinforce that Garison, got into the Town likewise filled up some of our Works, and burnt the fight of the Enemy. The 31th they opened Calleries which were made on the right, on the side their Trenches, and began to attack the place with

of the attack of the Troops of Brunswick, and puthed our men that defended the Work with that vigor, that they had great difficulty to fave the Powder and Ammunition; This night we had divers men killed and wounded. The 30th at midday the belieged made again a Sally, and quite filed up the Canal which let the Water out of the Ditch; They made an other on the left on the fide of the atrack of the Bavarians, where they burnt the Galleries and feveral of our men were killed and wounded; The same day we had advice that the Scrasquier Bassa was come with 30000 men and a Train of Artillery within 2 miles of Gran, upon which 500 foot were fent under the command of Major Rounkel to rein-We began to dig anew the force that Garrison. Canal the Enemy had filled up, and to repair our Batteries and other works. The 31th we had quite repaired the Galleries and advanced the work 100 Paces; We likewise finished the Lines of Circumval-At night 20 Turks appeared in the Dirch and prefently retired again, but ab out an hour after they came out in a greater number by a covered way on the fide of the great Mosque, and killed a Capthin two Lieutenants and 60 Soldiers that had the Guard, and the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Gallenfels was dangerously wounded; The Furkes encouraged with this advantage would have gone fasther, but they were reputed and forced to retire. This day we understood that the belieged had made feveral retrenchments within the attackt Bastions: And at night the Duke of Lorrain received advice that the 500 men were got into Gran, and that the Scrasquier had belieged that place. Yesterday our Batteries which had ceased for two days, began again to fire upon the place; The Enemy and swered us with their Cannon, and having pointed several pieces against our Batteries, they gut one of them into disorder, which taking fire, as did like-wise one of the Galleries, the Soldiers affrighted would have abandoned the Battery; The Duke of Lorrain was forced to go thither to oblige them to put out the fire, which he could not do until drawing his Sword he threatned to kill some of them himself; The consternation was to great, that several Officers asking his Highness what they should do, he took a Shovel and began himself to work to the w them. This morning was held a great Council of War, some were of opinion, that the Governor of Gran having men and provisions sufficient to defend the place fix weeks, they ought to push on the siege of Newhenfel, and in the mean time let the Turks weaken their Army before Gran; but it was refolved by the majority, to march with the greatest part of the Army to fight the Scrasquier: And the Count de Lamberg is dispatched to Vienna, to give the Emperor an

account thereof. Vienna, August 9. The 30th past the Turkish Army, being about 50000 Men, came before Gran; The same day 500 Men which the Duke of Lorrain had