

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday August 20. to Sunday August 24. 1683.

Gran, August 15.

THE 30th past the Ottoman Army, being about 20000 strong, besides the *Tartars*, who made a Body apart, invested this place; the next day they began their Approaches, and carried them on with so great diligence, that on the 2d instant they were advanced very near to the Counter-scarp, having the day before finished two Batteries of six pieces of Cannon and four Mortars; The same day we made a Sally, and drove the Enemy from all their Works which they had made from *St. Thomas-Hill* to the Lower Town toward the Castle; They lost 200 men besides wounded. The 3d the Enemy endeavour'd to repair their Works, and to advance their Trenches; but we gave them all the opposition we could with our small Shot and Hand Grenadoes. The 4th we made another Sally, in which the Enemy lost above 300 men. The 5th at night the Enemy attackt the Lower Town, but were repulsed with considerable Loss. The 6th they Battered the Castle and the Town without any intermission, and their Workmen under the shelter of the Cannon carried on their Trenches, but at the same time we were not wanting to entertain them with Grenadoes and small Shot; The night following the Enemy lodged themselves off the point of the Covered way in the interval between the Town and the Castle, but before day they were driven from thence with the loss of many men; our Governor, though very much indisposed with an Ague, being present in this Action. The 7th, The *Turks* again attackt the Lower Town, the Covered way was several times taken and retaken, and in the end they remained Masters of it; having lodg'd themselves so deep that we could not come to fire upon them; but in this, as well as other occasions, we had the satisfaction to observe the fear they had of us, the Turkish Officers being forced very often to beat their men to make them work. The Besiegers had now six Batteries against the Castle, three of six pieces of Cannon, two of seven, and one of eight, and four Mortars, which fired day and night without intermission, and made a very large Breach in the Wall of the Castle in the same place where the Christians made theirs when they took this Town two years agoe, and dismounted most of our Cannon. They had posted 2000 men in the Island, and had made a Battery of six pieces on that side, but without doing us any great harm; And with their Trenches, which are very irregular, had enclosed all the ground on this side the Mill from the foot of the Hill of *St. Thomas* to the Gate of the Town and of the Palanke, where they had raised a Battery of four pieces; They had another of the same number between the said Hill and that of *St. George*, and a little higher two more of four and seven pieces, and all these were secured with deep Trenches after their manner; it being a surprizing thing to see that they had been able in so few days to make so many Works, but they carried them on with so much fear and caution, that not a man shew'd himself out of the

Trenches but when they came to make an Attack. The 7th at night we thought they would have given a general Assault to our Outworks, but they only shew'd themselves at several times, and immediately retired again, to see as we imagined in what posture we were to receive them. The 8th at night they attackt the Covered way between the Castle and the Town, but were repulsed with great loss; and at break of day we made a Sally with 300 men, and filled up part of the Works they had made at the foot of the *Glacis*, where the Enemy lost above 200 men. The 9th, they made a very great fire upon us from their Batteries, and shot above 400 Bombs into the Town, which killed us several men. The night following they continu'd their Works with so many oblique Lines that it was impossible to imagine of what use they could be to them. The 10th we easily discovered by the Enemies countenance that they had received advice of the March of our Army, for they continu'd their Works with less vigor than before, and began to post themselves on all the Hills, by which the Christians might attack them. The following night they gave us more respite than they had yet done, and our Governor made use of it to repair the Defences of the place, and to make good Retrenchments behind the Breaches. On the 11th, the Enemy gave several Assaults to the Outworks of the Castle and the Town; but without being able to Lodge themselves either on the Breaches or in the Ditch, in which they lost a great many men. This day we were certainly informed of the Approach of the Christian Army, by the Enemies motion, for they began to take their Ground to draw themselves up in Battal, the Front whereof reached from the Wood to the *Dagube*. The 12th at night they made three Assaults in order to Lodge themselves in the Breaches; but they were as often repulsed; In which we lost three Captains, two Lieutenants, and about 40 men, but of the Enemy there were above 300 killed, besides wounded. The 13th in the morning, we perceived the Enemy had draw'd off most of their men from their Works; and in the afternoon they had in a manner abandon'd their Trenches, by which we judg'd that our Army was very near them. The night and day following, the two Armies stood in sight of each other; which time we made use of to repair the ruins which the Enemies Cannon had made in the Outworks of the Town and the Castle, and to fill up their Trenches, as well as we could without going too far from the Town, for fear of being intercept'd by the Enemy.

Plema, August 20. The 20th instant at night arrived here a Gentleman from the Imperial Army, being sent to give the Emperor an account, That a Renegado *Polandt*, who for some time had served the *Turks*, coming the 14th instant into the Imperial Camp, declared, That the *Turks* believing the Imperialists were not above 20000 strong, had resolv'd to Attack them; whereupon the Elector of *Saxonia* and the Duke of *Lorraine*, who were encamped near a *Moras*, which Covered the *Turks*, resolv'd to retire that very night

night at hours march, thereby to confirm the Enemy in their opinion of the weakness of the Christian Forces, which being done in good order the Turks without loosing any time, pass the Moras, thinking to surprize the Imperialists in their Retreat, but found them drawn up in very good order; They first with their usual Shouts charged the Right Wings, commanded by the Elector of *Bavaria*, and afterwards the Left, where the Duke of *Lorraine* was, but were repulsed by both with great Bravery. After which the whole Body of the Imperialists charging the Enemy together, and at the same time 70 pieces of Cannon playing upon them. They retired in great Confusion, and repass'd the Moras, the Christians very closely pursuing them. The number of the Slain is not yet known, farther then that its laid 4000 Janissaries were killed upon the place, and that this Victory cost the Christians but five men, besides some few wounded.

Yesterday arrived here the Prince of *Newburgh* with the News that the Imperialists had entirely defeated the Turkish Army, that they had taken 25 pieces of Cannon, and all their Baggage, had cut off most of their Food, and had routed their Horse, and were in pursuit of them; And we are every minute expecting a more exact and particular Relation of this signal Victory; To complete which the Emperor received this Evening the News, of the taking of *Newbeusel* by Assault, which was brought by the Count de *Scherffenberg*, who had a great share in it. All the particulars we have as yet of it, are, That General *Caprara* and the Duke de *Croy* having pushed on the Siege with all the vigor possible, and prepared things for a general Assault, they began to storm the place the 19th instant, about eight in the morning, and in an hours time were Masters of it, the whole Garrison being cut in pieces, except some few principal Officers, to whom Quarter was given after the heat of the Attack was over. The Count de *Scherffenberg* commanded the Right of the Attack, and was the first that enter'd the Town, with his Sword in his hand. The Sieur *Rumet* General of Battalia of the *Bavarian* Troops commanded the Left, and enter'd the place almost at the same time. And the Sieur *de Mons*, General of Battalia of those of *Lunenburg*, commanded the Reserve. Of the Imperialists there were killed but two Lieutenants and about 30 common Soldiers, and not so many of the Auxiliary Troops. The Garrison was about 1200 men. The Imperialists found in the place, a great quantity of Ammunition, and Provisions, and 80 pieces of Brass Cannon, which had been all dismounted by the Besiegers except two; A great number of Christian Slaves were freed from their Chains, and all the Riches of the place was given for Pillage to the Soldiers.

Cologne, August 25. Our Deputies have had several Conferences with the Commissioners of the Elector of *Rhein* and the Duke of *Fuliers* concerning the Affairs of this City. The latter will have the three persons, against whom the Emperors Ban is published, with seven or eight others, being the chiefs of those who refuse to submit to the Imperial Commission, put into their hands.

Hague, August 28. The Sieur *Fuchs*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of *Brandenburg*, having had several Conferences with the Deputies of the States General, concerning the Access of subsidies due from this State to his Electoral Highness, they have at last adjusted this matter, and have signed a Treaty, by which, as we are told, the States agree

to pay to his Electoral Highness 440000 Crowns, vizt 150000 within a Month after the Exchange of the Ratifications, and the rest in ten years after; And the Treaty made in 1678 between the States and his Electoral Highness is confirmed. The Prince of *Orange* has appointed a Review of part of the Forces of this State to be the fourth of the next month, near *Doesburg*.

Brussels, Aug. 28. On Sunday last we received by the *Gerban* Post, the good News of the raising the Siege of *Gran*, and of the Defeat of the Turkish Army between *Gran* and *Comorra*. The Joy whereof was greatly increased by the further account which was brought hither yesterday by the Sieur de *Meqart*, who came in six days from *Vienne*. That the Turks had been forced to abandon their Camp before *Gran*, with all their Baggage and Cannon, and to retire in great confusion, that the Duke of *Arrain* was in pursuit of them; And that *Newbeusel* was taken the 19th instant by Assault, and all the Garrison put to the Sword. Our Governour General is not yet come back from *Flanders*; He is now at *Antwerp*, but is expected here to-morrow or next day.

Paris, August 29. His most Christian Majesty has named the Count de *la Faugion* to go in Quality of his Envoy Extraordinary to the Emperor. The Sieur *Fauban*, the Kings Chief Ingenier is gone with Monsieur de *Guignelay* to visit the Ports in *Britany* and *Provence*; They are likewise to view the Canal for the Conjunction of the two Seas. The King will begin to-morrow his Journey to *Cambour*, and

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6 Advertisements. 1 2 3 4 5

The Count de *Cattlemellor* being on his departure to return to *Portugal*, gives publick Notice thereof, that if any Person has any thing to demand of him or any of his Family, he may come to Mrs. *Burrows* against the sign of St. George in the Pall-Mall, and shall be satisfied.

Whereas in the Advertisement in the last Gazette touching the stopping up the Drawbridge Lock during the Month of September next, there was a mistake in the word (Carts) instead of (Cares) which hath occasioned many to think that the Passage over London Bridge with Cares, &c. will be obstructed. This is so signify that the obstruction will only be by Water, and to such Vessels, Hoes, or Lighters only as have used to pass under the said Drawbridge and are too large to pass through any other Look of the said Bridge.

George King, Gardiner to the Lord *Crozer*, went away the 30th of July last with a considerable sum of Money, and a dark bay Gelding about 15 hands high, curs before, five year old, with a brown Muzzle, black Man and Tail, with a Saddle-mark on his left side, one white Foot behind, and the Hair worn off both his fore Feet and a Dock; he is a middle sized Man about 30 years of age, dark brown Hair, with a Scar above his right Eye-brow, and a Seam under his Chin. Whoever gives notice of him to Mr. *Godwyn* Bookeller in *Fleet-Street*, or Mr. *Evans* Bookeller in *Worcester*, so that he may be apprehended, shall have Ten pounds reward.

Lost a black Coach-Mare the 10th Instant out of the Ground of Mr. *William Dugdale* at *Blyth-Hall* near *Colshill* in *Warwickshire*, well bred behind, hath a small Saddle-speck about ten years old, and 14 hands high. Whoever gives notice of the said Mare to Mr. *Godwyn* King at the *Heralds* Office in *London*, or to Mr. *Dugdale* in *Cowmarty*, so that she may be restored again, shall have Twenty shillings reward.

Lost on Thursday last the 20th Instant, a large Parchment with the Broad Seal of *England* thereunto fixed (termed a *Writ of Assistance*) between *Billinggate* and *Thames* 100 feet long next the *Tower*. Whoever gives notice of it to the Red-house near the *Custom-House* in *London*, shall have ten shillings reward.

There are to give notice, that there will be a Plate Run for by Footmen at *Wigan* in *Lancashire*, of Eight Pounds value, on the 27th of September next. Whoever enters his Name to run before to the Mayor of *Wigan*, and pays them the shillings, shall be admitted to run for the said Plate.