

The London Gazette.

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Venice, August 18.

THE taking of *Coron* by the Forces of this State, is confirmed from several places, but the Senate have not yet received any account of it from Captain General *Morofini*; which makes us believe the Felucca's which ought to have brought this news from him have been cast away or taken by the Corsairs, and the rather, for that we have had no Letters from the Army since those of the second of the last month. We have likewise advice by several Vessels arrived from the *Levant*, that Signior *Molino* and Signior *Delfino*, who command the Ships of the Republick; have obtained a great Victory in a Fight they had with the Turkish Fleet near *Scio*, having it's said taken and destroyed 20 of their Gallies. And there are Letters from *Constantinople* by the way of *Ragusa*, which say, that they were there in the greatest Consternation occasioned by the account the *Kaymakam* had received of the defeat of their Fleet near *Scio*; But the Senate not having received any News of this Victory from their Generals, we know not what credit to give to it. The Senate have sent several small Vessels towards *Dalmatia* and *Corfu* to bring them advice.

From the Imperial Camp near *Gran*; August 16. The Elector of *Bavaria* and the Duke of *Lorraine* having passed the *Danube* and advanced towards this place with a resolution to fight the Enemy, upon their approach to them, found they had quitted the Siege of *Gran*, and were drawn up in Battalia behind a *Moras* which could not be passed but by *Dexfiles*; that they were possessed of two Hills of difficult access, commanding the Plain by which we could march towards them, that their Right reached very near to the *Danube*, and their Left to a great Wood which covered their Flank. We were likewise drawn up in Battalia the most advantageously the Ground would permit; And in this posture both Armies continued three days in sight of each other. The 14th at night a Renegade *Rolander*, who had deserted the Turkish Army, came into our Camp and informed the Duke of *Lorraine*, that the Serasquier *Bassa* having received an account that the Christian Army was but 20000 strong, had resolved to attack them; His Highness thereupon to confirm the Enemy in their opinion of the weakness of the Christians, and to engage them to a Fight upon more equal Ground, retreated with the whole Army about an hour's march towards *Gomorra*. The Turks do sooner perceived it the next morning, and that there was a sufficient interval between the *Moras* and the Rear of the Christians to draw up in Battalia, but they passed the *Dexfiles*, and having again forced themselves, advanced towards us, and with their usual Shouts and Cries charged our right Wing commanded by the Elector of *Bavaria* and Prince *Waldecke*, who received them with that Courage and firmness that they did not long keep their Ground; at the same time the Enemy's right Wing attacked our Left, where the Duke of *Lorraine* was, and endeavored to fall upon us in our Flank, but were likewise beaten off with the greatest Bravery imaginable. The Enemy being thus repulsed, and finding they were deceived in the account

they had of our strength, began to fall into great disorder, which was very much increased by the discharge of 30 pieces of Cannon laden with small Shot, which our Troops opening, fired upon them, and made a great slaughter; and at the second discharge they being pursued by our first Line, and a great many illustrious Volunteers who gave in this occasion great proofs of their Courage; They repassed the *Dexfile* on the side of the *Moras*, but our Troops following them very close and cutting in pieces all that opposed them, entered their Camp and made themselves Masters of it, the Enemy flying towards *Buda*. The Hungarians and Croats with a detachment of Cuirassiers and Dragoons, commanded by the Baronne *de Mercy*, the Count *de Strum* and Colonel *Heussen*, were sent in pursuit of them. We took all their Tents, Baggage and Artillery, the latter consisting in 23 Pieces and four Mortars. Of the Enemy there were slain about 4000 Janifarics and 1000 Spahies; And this Signal Victory has not cost us 100 Men; among which is not one Person of any Note.

Vienna, Aug. 21. Several Expresses have within these three days arrived here from the Imperial Army, who all give this account of the late Victory obtained by the Christians; That the Duke of *Lorraine* having by his Retreat drawn the Turks out of their Camp before *Gran*, where they left their Cannon and Baggage, they charged the Imperialists with great fury the 15th Instant in the morning; that the Fight lasted till towards Noon, when the Turks fled to their Camp, which being very closely pursued by the Christians, they were forced presently after to abandon, leaving their Tents, Baggage, and 23 pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars, all they had; behind them. Of the Enemy there were between 8 and 6000 slain; And we are assured that they lost near 3000 before *Gran*; On our side the loss was very inconsiderable, not one Person of any Note being killed or wounded except the Sieur *Van Dingen*, General of Battalia of the Troops of *Franconia*, who was wounded in the Shoulders. The Hungarians and Croats who behaved themselves very well in the Fight were not in pursuit of the Enemy, the Duke of *Lorraine*, the more to encourage them, declaring that every one should have the Plunder he took. After this Defeat of the Ottoman Army his Highness marched back towards *Newbasel* to put an end to the Siege, and in his march received an account that the place was taken by Assault and all the Garrison put to the sword, except the *Bassa*, who was dangerously wounded, and some other principal Officers of the Garrison, to whom Quarter was given. While the Turks besieged *Gran*, The Serasquier *Bassa* sent a body of 14900 Men to attack *Vicegrad*, do which there was only a Garrison of 300 Christians, who made a very brave defence, and after having lost 1000 of their number, who were killed, and 30 wounded, and that the Enemy had made a very great breach with their Cannon and Mines; Capitulated to march out with their Arms and Baggage to the *Danube*, where they embarked, and were conducted by Water to the Imperial Army. The Enemy, being Masters of *Vicegrad*, demolished it. We have an account from General *Leslie's* Camp, That the third Instant he came to a place cal-

led *Babofca*, with four Regiments of German Foot, two of Cuirassiers, two of Dragoons, and two of Croats; that the next day he marched from thence to *Dabofca* where the Viceroy of *Croatia* joyned him with 3000 Men. After which General *Leslie* made a Bridge of Boats over the *Drave*, which he intended to pass, and to march towards the Bridge of *Esseck*.

Vienna, August 23. The Imperial Army which was come back to *Comorra*, where the Duke of *Lorraine* met the News of the taking of *Newbeusel*, is marched again towards *Gran*, upon the advice his Highness received that the *Seraphique* was endeavoring to rally his Forces between *Gran* and *Buda*. *Novigrad* a place of good strength between *Barkan* and *Pest*, is now in the hands of the Imperialists; of which we have this account; The Lightning having fallen into the Magazine there, and not only blown up the same, but quite ruined one of the Ballions with great part of the Wall of the Town, the Duke of *Lorraine* upon notice of it, sent Colonel *Heustet* with 1500 men to observe the place, who coming thither, found the Turks had quite abandoned it, and that they had hauled the Cannon they left behind them. He put 200 men into the Town, and returned to give the Duke of *Lorraine* an account of it, upon which his Highness sent thither 200 men more to continue in Garrison there. Yesterday arrived here the Son of the Duke of *Diedrichstein* from the Imperial Army in *Croatia*, bringing with him five Standards taken from the Turks, which he presented to the Emperor, with an account. That General *Leslie* having marched the 9th Instant with 6000 men from *Turadowitz*, and in his way taken *Michalowitz*, which surrendered at Discretion, he arrived the 12th at *Katpa*, and the next day advanced towards *Esseck*, and attacked 4000 Turks which were posted near that place under the command of two Bassas, whom he defeated, above 2000 of them being killed upon the place, and the rest put to flight; after which Count *Leslie* marched to *Esseck* and plundered and burnt the Town, not being provided to attack the Castle; That the next day he designed to have burnt the great Bridge, but found the Turks had made such provision to secure it, that it would be in vain to attempt it, and therefore contented himself with burning that part of the Bridge which reaches from the Town of *Esseck* to the *Dravos* and is about 1000 paces in length. The 17th the Imperialists marched back and returned the 17th to *Michalowitz*.

Branefort, August 26. We have had by two Expresses the happy news of the defeat of the Ottoman Army near *Orava*, and of the taking of *Newbeusel* by Assault. Of the latter we have these particulars; That the 9th Instant the Besiegers stormed the place and in a short time brought themselves in one of the attack Batteries, upon which the Turks planted three White Flags upon a Retrenchment they had made within the Bastion, and desired to Capitulate, which was refused by the Christians, who advancing made themselves Masters of the said Retrenchment and entered the Town where they met with no opposition, the Turks endeavoring to save themselves in their Houses, but were all in the first assault to the Sword. Three hundred Turks seeing the place lost retired into the Bastion, and from thence threw themselves into the ditch, where they were all drowned or killed. The Garrison consisted at the beginning of the Siege of above 2000 and was now reduced to 200 Men, a few of which escaped; The Bassa, who is a Red negado, Native of *Bohemia*, was dangerously wounded and made Prisoner, with some others of the principal Officers to whom a Quarter was given; A great number of Christian Slaves were rescued; And in the place were found 30 Brass Cannon all dismounted except two, 12 Mortars and 40 thousand weight of Powder.

Brussels, August 31. The 29th Instant our Governor General returned hither from *Flanders* having settled all Affairs there to his entire satisfaction, and been everywhere received with all imaginable demonstrations of Affection and Respect. The next day *Te Deum* was sung here, at which his Excellency and all the Nobility and Councils were present, which was followed in the Evening with Bonfires, for the signal Victories obtained by the Imperial Arms, in the defeat of the Ottoman Army on the 15th, and the taking of *Newbeusel* by Assault on the 19th Instant. All our Letters assure us, that the Turks lost in the fight above 5000 men, and that all their Tents and Baggage were taken, with 23 pieces of Cannon and four Mortars, and that on the side of the Christians there were not in this great action 200 men killed and wounded.

Chipenham, August 25. This day *Richard Kent* Esq; was unanimously chosen to serve in Parliament for this Borough, in the room of *Sherington Talbot* Esq; deceased.

Whitehall, August 28. This day the Marquis de *Velpersais* Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Spain* had Audience of the Queen Dowager, being Conducted in Her Majesties Coach by Sir *Charles Correll* Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, August 29. His Majesty being very well satisfied with the good and faithful Services of Sir *Richard Buisbrode* lately His Resident at *Brussels*, has been pleased, as a particular mark of His Favor, to send him back with the Character of His Envoy to that Court.

Advertisements

The Lives of the Bishops and Popes of *Rome* from the time of our Saviour Jesus Christ to the Reign of the Fourth, written Originally in Latin by *Baptista Platina* and Translated into English, and the same History continued from the Year 1471. to this present time; wherein the most remarkable Passages of Christendom both in Church and State are treated of and described. By *Paul Rycaut* Esq; late Consul of *Smyrna*, and Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for Christopher Wilkinson at the Black Boy over against St. Dunstons Church in Fleet Street.

A Little Box of Writings was lost or stolen on the 20th of this Instant, out of a Coach near the Wellpharham in *Leishbury* with a Diamond Ring and double Guinea. Whoever gives notice of these things to Dr. *Baynard* in *Arundel Street* over against the Blew Ball near St. Clements, or to Mr. Church in *Breadstreet*, London, at the sign of the Sugar-Loaf, shall have five pound reward.

Lost on Friday the 22. of this Instant, a Spanish Dog of a middle size of a reddish colour, long Hairy having a White mark on his Forehead, his two fore Feet white, and a Brass Collar about his Neck, whereon is Engraven, This Dog belongs to the Marquis de *Sessack*; Whoever gives notice of the said Dog so as he may be had again to the aforesaid Marquis living in the Old Spring Garden next Door to the *Renish* Whitehouse, shall have a Guinea reward.

Lost or Strayed out of the Grounds of *Ward Dilke* Esq; at *Maxstock* Castle in *Warwickshire*, a large Dark-brown Gelding about 15 hands high, seven years old, a brownish Muzzle, no White; only one Saddle Spot on the near side. Whoever can give notice of this Gelding that he may be had again either to the said *Ward Dilke* Esq; or to *Samuel Crouch* Bookbinder at the lower-de Lits over against the Royal Exchange, London, shall have two Guinea's reward.

Lost from Mr. *John Hallings*, the 19th of this Instant by four Highwaymen, on *Box Hill* near *Epsom*, a brown Nag about 14 hand high, all his Paces, a Star in his Forehead, had a Cut a little above the Star, with a Bruise upon his far Hip-Bone; also a Lac'd Leather Saddle with Red Fringe. Whoever gives notice of the said Horse to Mr. *John Hallings* Warlow-Chandler in *St. James* Market, or to Mr. *Smith* at his House in *Epsom*, shall have twenty shillings reward.

Lost the 26th of this Instant out of the Parish of *Northmims* in the County of *Hertford*, a Black brown Horse about 14 hands high a Star in his Forehead not very bright, his Mane short half way, his Tail cut; one White Foot behind, about seven or eight years old, no Pace but Trot and Gallop, one broken Knee before done a great while since but it is a bare spot. Whoever gives notice of him to *Benjamin Pyke* at the *Wilderness* in *Walbrook*, so that the Owner may have him, shall have a Guinea reward.