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From **Sunday** September 7. to **Thursday** September 10. 1685.

By the KING;

A PROCLAMATION:

JAMES R.

W Hereas upon Information We have received against Charles Earl of Macclesfield, We have thought fit to Direct Our Warriani for Apprehending the said Earl for High Treason; who is since fled from Justice, and does now lie concealed; We do by this Our Royal Proclamation Stritly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects forthwith to Apprehend the said Earl for High Treason, and that no Person do presume to Receive or Harbour the said Earl upon Pain of being Proceeded against for High Treason, according to the utmost Severity of the Law.

Given at Our Court at Windsor the Seventh day of September 1685. In the First Year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Venice, Aug. 31. On Sunday last arrived here an Express by the way of *Otranto*, with Letters from Captain General *Morofini* of the 13th Instant, wherein he gives the Senate an account, That the Visier *Kaili* and *Mohemat* Bassa having drawn together about 10000 Men, they advanced to a place called *Bonetto*, in order to relieve *Coron*, and sent a Detachment to attack a Redoubt which the Besiegers had raised at a little distance from their Line, but that they were repulsed, leaving several slain, and some Prisoners behind them. That the 24th past the Besiegers sprung two great Mines, but without the intended effect, which the Turks perceiving, they presently after again attackt the Redoubt above-mentioned, and made themselves Masters of it, but the Chevalier *de la Tour*, a Knight of *Maltha*, hastening thither with 1200 Men, recovered the same, though with the loss of his own Life, and many of his Men; Of the Turks there were above 400 killed besides wounded. That on the 30th the Enemy attempted to force our Camp on the side where the Troops of *Brunswick* were posted, but were beaten off with great loss, our Grenadiers and Dragoons pursuing them to their Tents, and taking two Colours; On our side there were about 70 Men killed and wounded: That in the mean time the Siege was carried on with all the Vigor imaginable, the Besiegers finishing their Galleries, enlarging the Breaches, and preparing all things for an Assault; and the Captain General finding the Neighborhood of the Enemy very inconvenient, and foreseeing his Troops would not be able to subsist unless they had the Country open, resolved to attack them in their Camp which they had fortified with divers Recrenchments; Accordingly having drawn 10 Men out of each Company, These, with 1500 Volunteers under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel *Magnanini*, and one of the Regiments of *Brunswick*, and that of *Maltha*, marched the Seventh Instant before day, and surprizing the Enemy fell upon them on all sides without giving them time to put themselves into a posture, and having driven them out of their several Posts, pursued them until they were absolutely

dispersed: Of the Enemy there were about 900 killed upon the place, besides those slain in the pursuit, of which number were the Visier *Kaili* and *Mohomet* Bassa, all their Tents, Wagons, Camels and Baggage were taken, with nine pieces of Brass Cannon, 17 Colours, and the great Standard, with three Horses Tails hanging on it, which the said Express brought with him to present it to the Senate. This Victory was some days after compleated by the taking of *Coron*; For on the 11th the Besiegers, having sprung their Mines in which were 300 Barrels of Powder, and made a breach of 60 paces, gave a general Assault; They in a short time gained the Breach, and lodged themselves there; upon which the Besieged put out a white Flag, desiring to Capitulate, and Hottages were given on both sides; but the Besieged while this was doing, giving fire to two Countermines, and firing two pieces of Cannon, which killed several of our Men, the Soldiers entered the Town, and put all they met with to the Sword; Above 4000 Turks were killed in this assault, and on our side about 400, among which were two Knights of *Maltha*, and 30 wounded: The Besiegers found in the place 76 pieces of Cannon, and a great deal of Riches.

Virovizza, Aug. 18. General *Leslie* having left his heavy Cannon and Baggage with some Troops to guard them at *Turanowitz*, and having distributed among those he took with him Provisions for several days, marched with all the diligence he could towards *Esseck* with 6000 Men: The 14th Instant he came very near that place, and being informed that 4000 Turks Commanded by three Bassa's were posted at some small distance from thence, he advanced the next Morning towards them; The Enemy having notice of it, put themselves into a posture to receive the Christians; but these coming up to them, charged them with that bravery, that the Turks not being able to keep their Ground, fell into disorder, and soon after dispersed and fled in small Parties towards *Belgrade*; What Baggage they had was taken, and about 500 of the Enemy were slain upon the place and in the pursuit, after which General *Leslie* marched to *Esseck*, and attacked that place, raising a Battery against it of six small pieces of Cannon, all he had with him, and detaching 3000 Men to make the Assault, who executed their Orders with that Courage and Success, that they entered the Town with their Swords in their Hands notwithstanding the resistance of 600 Janisaries that defended it, who were most of them cut in pieces, and the rest made Prisoners; The Soldiers having pillaged the Town, set fire to it, and to a great Magazine the Turks had near it, and afterwards burnt the Bridge which reached from that place to the *Drave*, being about 1100 paces in length: General *Leslie*, having thus executed his design with the loss only of 60 Men returned the 16th to *Michalowitz*, which he had possessed himself of in his march towards *Esseck*, the Garrison surrendering at discretion; The next day he continued his march, and came the 18th to *Turanowitz*, and this Morning encamped near this place, where he will continue some days to refresh his Troops, and to expect a Reinforcement from the Neighbouring places, as well as 3000 Croats who are on their march to join him; after which it's believed he will besiege *Poffega* the Capital City of *Sclavonia*.

Newbeufel, Aug. 23. The Court de Caprara and the Duke de Croy, having given the necessary Orders for the burying the Dead, and for demolishing the Works made during the Siege, and the repairing the Fortifications of this place, and having left a Garrison here of about 4000 Men, are marched with the Forces under their Command to rejoin the Imperial Army, which has repass'd the Danube near Comorra upon the advice the Duke of Lorraine received that the Seraskier had pass'd that River at Buda, and having received a reinforcement of 10000 Men, had post'd himself between Pest and Vaccia. The Emperor has given the Government of this place to the Count de Scherffenberg, who Commanded the chief Attack when it was taken.

From the Imperial Camp before Esperies, Aug 19. The Besieged make a very obstinate defence, and seem resolved to endure the last extremity. The 14th Instant we attacked some of their Outworks, they were taken and retaken several times, but we remained at last Masters of them: The Besieged lost above 200 Men in this action, and several of their best Officers, and our loss was likewise considerable. The same day we began a Gallery in order to pass the Ditch, which was very much advanced the night following, and was carried last night to the Wall of the place: We have fixed our Miners at the foot of the attacked Bastion, and at the same time have rais'd two Batteries on the edge of the Ditch. Our Bombs have done great execution, most of the Houses being burnt down. Count Teckelej having sent 600 Men to try if they could get into the place, our General upon notice of it, detached some Troops, who charging them, killed many of them, and put the rest to flight.

From the Imperial Camp near Barkan, Aug 27. We are marching towards the Enemy, who having pass'd the Danube at Buda, are now Encamped near Pest, where they have been reinforced with several thousand Men drawn from their Garrisons but having lost most of their Baggage, and Provisions being very scarce in their Camp, as the Prisoners brought in by our Parties assure us, they will not be able to remain long there: These Prisoners tell us farther, That there hath been a great disorder in the Turkish Army, occasion'd by some reproaches which pass'd between the Janisaries and Spahis concerning their behaviour in the late Battel near Gran, and begot such a heat among them, that they fired upon one another; That above 400 were killed upon the place, and that many more would in all appearance have lost their Lives in this dispute, had not the Aga of the Janisaries and the General of the Spahis by their Interposition, and by causing some Officers who had begun those reproaches to be immediately strangled, put an end to it.

Vienna, Aug. 30. Our last Letters from the Imperial Army tell us that they had pass'd the River Gran, and were marching through the Plains of Novigrad and Vaccia towards the Enemy, who were encamped under the Cannon of Pest. They write from the Camp before Esperies, That the Besieged having hung out a white Flag to desire a Parley, General Schultz thereupon sent two Officers with some Soldiers to hear their Proposals, but that upon their approach the Besieged took down the white Flag, and fired upon them, who thereupon retired, five of them being first wounded, which Treachery hath greatly incens'd the Besiegers. Several Turkish Women have been brought hither from Newbeufel, there were in all but 48 that escaped, the Soldiers in their first fury sparing neither Sex nor Age. A great many Boats are gone from hence this week with Provisions and Ammunition for the Army. Recruits arrive daily from the Empire, there are now here about 3000 which will continue their march for Hungary.

Vienna, Aug. 21. By an Express arrived from the Imperial Army which was encamped the 31st past between Novigrad and Vaccia, we are inform'd, that

the Turks upon the approach of the Christians abandoned *Novgrad* and *Vaccia*, taking with them the Cannon and Ammunition that was there; That their whole Army has repass'd the Danube at Buda; And that an Aga arriv'd the 30th past in the Imperial Camp with a Letter from the Seraskier Bassa to the Duke of Lorraine, wrapt up according to the custom of the Turks in a piece of Satin, wherein he acquaints his Highness that he has full Power from the Grand Signior to Treat and conclude a Peace, which he prays him in the Name of God to promote, consenting himself with the Honour he has gain'd, that an end may be put to the War which has spilt so much Blood and caus'd the ruine of so many poor People, and offers to abandon *Teckelej*, and to deliver to the Emperor the three Hostages which the Grand Signior has from him. A great Detachment will be sent from the Imperial Army under the command of the Count de Caprara towards Upper Hungary to put an end to the Siege of *Esperies* and to reduce the other places that are still in the hands of the Rebels. The Elector of Bavaria is expected here in few days. Several of the Rebels have embrac'd the Emperors Pardon, and among others the Sieur *Sirmay*, Count *Teckelej's* chief confident.

Brussels, Aug. 15. The Letters from Vienna of the second Instant tell us, that the Seraskier Bassa had repass'd the Danube with the Ottoman Army after having order'd the Garrisons in *Novigrad* and *Vaccia*, to abandon those places; And that he had sent a Chiaus with a Letter to the Duke of Lorraine to propose a Treaty of Peace. We have an account from Venice, that the Forces of the Republick have taken *Coron* by assault, having first defeated 10000 Turks that came to its relief.

Paris, Septemb. 12. The Sieur *Girardin* whom the King has appointed to go in Quality of his Ambassador to *Constantinople* parted from hence on Monday last. We have an account from *Marseilles*, that 10 Gallies more are fitting out there to joyn those already abroad. We are told that the Abbot de *Morel* has presented two Memorials to the Elector Palatin concerning the Pretensions of the Dukes of *Orleans*, but that his Electoral Highness has refer'd the matter to the Emperor and the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*.

Plimouth, Septemb. 4. His Majesties Ships the *Kings Fisher*, the *Mermoid*, and the *Drake*, arriv'd in this Port on Wednesday last, and sail'd again the next day to the Eastward.

Windsor, Septemb. 6. His Majesty received an account this Evening that the Right Honourable *Francis Lord Guilford* Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, died last Night at his House at *Wroxton* in *Oxfordshire*.

Advertisements.

✓ *A True Account and Declaration of the Horrid Conspiracy against the late King, his present Majesty, and the Government; Together with Copies of the Informations and Original Papers Relating to the Proof of the said Horrid Conspiracy: As they were Ordered to be Printed by his late Majesty. The Second Edition. Printed by Thomas Newcomb, and are to be Sold by Samuel Lowndes over against Exeter-Change in the Strand.*

Lost the eighth of this Instant, betwixt One and Two of the Clock, a little Bunch of Jewels, whereon there was three Seals, and other Gold things. Whoever finds them, and gives notice of them to Mr. Mills at the Falcon in the Pall-Mall, shall have two Guineas reward.

Strayed or stolen about the seventh Instant out of the Grounds of William Cross of Worpeton near Guildford in Surrey, a bay Gelding about 14 hands high, a Star in his Forehead, a little snip of white on the top of his Nose between his Nostrils, some few white hairs disper'd down his face, making almost a Roan, his two hind feet white, a bob Tail, little or no fore-top, his shape and goings behind are narrow, all his paces. Whoever gives notice of the said Horse to Mr. Samuel Walton Fishmonger at the Sign of the Princes Arms in Old Fishstreet, or to the said William Cross, shall have 20 Shillings reward for their pains.