

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 20. to Monday May 24. 1686.

Lagborne, May 5.

WE have advice by several Vessels from the Levant, That Captain General Morosini was arrived at Zant, where he had appointed the Ships and Gallies that were dispersed abroad to rendezvous. And that he intended so soon as he had all his Forces together to Sail to Petrusso in the Morea, where he would Land his Troops, the Country thereabouts affording a plentiful Subsistence for them.

Venice, May 11. They write from Spalatro, That a Party of Morlaques, who made an Excursion as far as Paulissa, had surprized the Fort of Stocke, within four Miles of Sing. That another Party had p'undered and burnt three large Bourgs, and besides other Booty, had taken 37 Prisoners, and 400 Head of Cattle, and released 25 Christians: And that a third Party had taken the Castle of Calaurmani, where they made 30 Prisoners, and took a Mortar-Piece, and a considerable Number of small Arms, with several fine Horses: The Count de St. Paul parted from hence yesterday for Dalmatia. We have an account from the Mor. a. That the Garison of Coron have lately defeated 350 Turkish Horse, and 200 Foot, who were ravaging the Country between that place and Calamata. The Duke de Metallone is arrived here from Naples.

Genova, May 11. This Week arrived here the Dutch Convoy from the Coast of Spain. They met 12 Days ago off of Mosca, the French Fleet, being 22 Sail, bound for Cadix. Two Gallies are arrived here with 150 Bales of Silk from Palermo.

Vicna, May 12. The Eighth Instant passed through this Place the Regiment of Monreccelli, and the Day following that of Palsi in their March to Hungary. The 10th the Duke of Lorraine, who returned the Eighth from Neubadt, parted from hence for Fressbourg, intending in his way to the Atay, which is to Rendezvous the 20th of this Month near Barkan, to Visit the Magazines that have been provided in the Frontier Places; His Highness before his departure took a Review of the Regiment of the Prince of Lorraine his Son, which marched the same Day towards Hungary. We have received by the last Letters from Upper Hungary, a very particular account of the late Defeat of the Enemy near Segedin. They tell us, That Tschely was Encamped with 1000 Tartars near the said Town on this side the Theisse, and the Seraskier on the other side with 4000 Turks, all chosen Men, where he expected some other Troops which were on their march to joyn him: That the Tartars had made an Excursion very near to General de Mercy's

Quarters, which were then at Kschemet, about 10 Miles from Segedin, and returned to their Camp with 200 Prisoners, all Country People, and a great deal of Cattle: General de Mercy did not think fit to pursue them, not knowing their Strength, but being afterwards informed by the Spies he had sent out, of their Number, and the manner of their Encampment near Segedin, he resolved to surprize them; Accordingly taking with him four Regiments of Cuirassiers, two of Dragoons, 1000 Hussars, and 500 Musqueteers, who to make the more haste, were mounted on the Baggage Horses, he marched with great secrecy, and the next Morning by break of Day being come near to the Camp of the Tartars, put his Troops in order; Major General Heusser led the Van with the Hussars, who advanced full speed, being followed by the Regiments of Steirum and Dunenwaldt, under the Command of the Count de Hofkirken; The Hussars came upon the Tartars before they could get on Horseback, and made a great Slaughter of them; The Night before 2000 Turks had passed the River with an Intention to make the next Day an Excursion with the Tartars; They hearing the Cries of the Tartars, took the Alarm, and hastened to their Assistance; General Mercy Commanded the Hussars to pursue the Tartars that fled, and marched himself with the Regiments of Steirum and Dunenwaldt against the Turks, while Major General Heusser, with the rest of the Troops, took a Compass about to get between them and the Town, and cut off their Retreat; The Turks being very rigorously attacked by General de Mercy, fell into disorder, and retreated towards Segedin; but being stoppt by Major General Heusser, they were forced to throw themselves into the River, which they endeavoured to swim over, but most of them were drowned in the sight of the Imperials, who were afterwards informed that above 1500 of the Turks and Tartars were killed or drowned, and it is even believed the Seraskier was of that Number. The Bassa that Commanded the 2000 Turks was killed by a German Soldier, who brought the Horse the said Bassa rid on, the Furniture whereof was valued at 1000 Ducats, to General de Mercy. After this brave Action, the Imperials returned with a great deal of rich Booty to Kschemet to refresh themselves, having lost but 23 Men, besides 50 wounded. We have Letters from General Heusser in Count de Steirum's 27th page, which give an account, That the Count de Serzaldo their Governour having sent out the 10th of the same Month 500 Men to make an Incursion into the Enemies Country, they marched towards Breconz, and surprized that Place the 23rd of the Night; and having set fire to it, returned by the 24th with 2000 Head of great and small Cattle, and 30 Prisoners.