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Venice, July 6.

THE 29th past an Express arrived here from the *Morea*, with an account, That the Popes Gallies, with the Squadrons of *Malta* and *Tuscany*, having joined the Fleet the 13th of *May*, Captain-General *Marosini* failed towards the end of the same month out of the Gulph of *Lepanto*, directing his Course towards *Old Navarino*; That arriving there the 2d of *June*, he landed 12000 Foot and 1500 Horse to besiege that place, though the Attack thereof appeared very difficult, by reason this Fortrels is situated on a Rock, and only accessible on one side; but the *Turkish* Garison being put into a great fear and consternation by the approach of a Fleet of 60 Ships, besides Gallies, Galeasses, &c. and by the Summons the Captain-General sent to them, threatening to put them all to the Sword if they made any resistance, they hung out a White Flag, and Capitulated to march out with their Arms and Baggage, which they did the next day, being about 200 Men fit to bear Arms, with their Wives and Children; The *Venetians* entering the place, found there 20 pieces of brass Cannon, 23 of Iron, and 7 Mortars; and 200 Christian Slaves obtained their Liberty; And having put into it a Garison of 200 Men, under the Command of Signior *Pietro Grioni*, Count *Coningsmark*, General of the Forces of this State by Land, marched towards *New Navarino*, situated on a Rock and of very difficult access, and invested it as well as the Situation thereof would permit; At the same time 4 Gallies and 11 Galiois approaching to the Entrance of the Port under the Command of Signior *Jacomo Cornaro* Proveditor General of the Four Islands, began to batter the place with 20 pieces of Cannon, and 18 Mortars. General *Coningsmark* having posted his Troops, the Besieged made a Sally upon those of the *Milaneze*, but were beaten back with the loss of 12 Men, of the Christians there were only two killed; The same day the General received Advice, that the Serasquier of the *Morea* advanced with 10000 Men, destroying all the Countrey as he passed, upon which a Council of War being held on the 14th of *June*, it was resolved that they should go and meet him, leaving in the Camp such a Body of Men, as was necessary to maintain their Works; And a Letter was intercepted from the Bassa of the place to the Serasquier, giving him an account of his being Besieged, and assuring him that he would defend the place to the last; adding, that according to the advice he had of the Christians, they were not so strong as when they took *Corum*. Pursuant to the resolution that had been taken, General *Coningsmark* marched towards the Enemy, and endeavoured three several times to engage them to a Battel, but could not, the *Turks* passing a River, and retiring to a very advan-

tageous Ground; upon which the Forces Count *Coningsmark* had with him were reinforced to 14000 (the whole *Venetian* Army being above 20000 fighting Men, who did not all land at first) and it was resolved, that passing the River in two places, they should attack the Enemy in Front and Flank, which was performed accordingly, the Fight was obstinate, and the Success doubtful for two hours, but at last the Enemy fell into confusion, and fled, leaving behind them 800 of their Men slain, many wounded, and 200 Prisoners (some of which report that the Serasquier was dangerously wounded) with all their Tents, Cannon, and Baggage; Of the Christians there were but 37 killed, and about 60 wounded. General *Coningsmark* being returned before the place, sent another Summons to the Besieged, who to the first had returned a very fierce Answer, but seeing now the Army from whom they expected Relief defeated, and having lost their Bassa, who was blown up with 150 of the Garison, by a great quantity of Powder which took fire from a Bomb, or by some other Accident, they hung out a White Flag, and Hostages having been given on both sides, a Capitulation was concluded, by which the Garison being 1200 Foot, and 200 Horse, was permitted to march out with Arms, Bag and Baggage. The 17th of *June* the Christians entered the place, and planted on the Walls the Standard of *St. Mark*; They found there 64 pieces of Cannon, and 13 Mortars, with a great quantity of Provisions. *Te Deum* was sung in the Great Mosque, to give Thanks to God for this glorious beginning of the Campagne, and Signior *Pietro Bassadonna* was made Governor, and a good Garison put into the place. The Troops having refreshed themselves, were going to embark again, and we are told their next Action would be against *Malvasia*.

From the Imperial Camp before *Buda*, July 1. The 27th past a Battery was finished on the side of the Elector of *Bavaria's* Attack, and another at *Pest*; The first to batter the Tower which joins the Town and the Cittadel, and the latter to ruine that part of the Bridge which the *Turks* left standing when they abandoned *Pest*. Our Troops which were posted in the Lower Town had so well covered themselves, that the Enemy durst make no more Sallies on that side. The 28th we finished a Line of Communication from one Attack to the other, being 400 Paces in length; And another Line of 200 Paces was carried to a Battery on the side of the Duke of *Lorrain's* Attack, on which are planted 18 pieces of Cannon; That Night a Captain and some Soldiers were killed. The 29th we opened a Passage through the Wall of the Lower Town, and continued our Work to cover the great Battery at the Duke of *Lorrain's* Attack. The *Bavarians* had this day finished three Batteries. About five in the Evening the *Turks*, to the number of 3000, made a Sally upon the *Bavarians*; The ad-

vanced Guard was forced to retire in some disorder, and about 50 of them were killed or wounded, but the Count de Hofkirken halting thither with his Guard of Horse, the Enemy were twice beaten back, and pursued almost to the Ditch, with the loss on their side of 200 Men killed and wounded, and about 2000 taken and wounded, among the latter was the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Steinhaw. The 30th. the Auxiliary Troops of Suabia and Franconia arrived in the Camp, and took the Posts aligned them; All that day and the night following was employed in carrying on our Works, which advanced very successfully. The Besieged since we began our Attacks, have given us all the disturbance they could with Bombs, Grenadoes and Stones, but without doing us much harm. All things are very plentiful in the Camp, and the Horse have Forage enough. General Dunewaldt has put a Garrison into a Castle on this side of Alba Regalis which the Turks had abandoned, and is at present before the Fort of Babotia, which he has taken with several pieces of Cannon. The Count de Caprara Marschal de Camp General is gone from hence to command the Horse near Alba Regalis; There are 8000 Turks encamped under the Cannon of that Fort.

Viedna, July 4. Don Antonio Gargales, Lieutenant-General of the Artillery, and chief Engineer, parted from hence yesterday for Hungary, carrying with him a great number of Bombs, Carcasses, &c. It is said that some Ingenieurs and Gunners, who came from Azria got into Buda the 2d Instant in three small Boats, The Governor of Leopoldstadt has sent 10000 Palisadoes, and a great number of Eagles and Gables to the Camp. We have advice that the Turks have demolished all the Castles and other small places in Bosnia and Schavania, between the Rivers Drave and Save.

From the Camp before Buda, July 4. The Enemy have not appeared since the Sally they made upon the Bavarians the 29th past, in which the Prince of Savoy was in great danger, his Horse, in the heat of the Action, falling under him several Turks were then taken Prisoners. The 30th, Lieutenant-General Schonecke, who commands the Brandenburg Forces, arrived in the Camp. The first Instant, notwithstanding it rained the whole day, we perfected the great Line parallel to the outward Wall of the Lower Town, and made two Redoubts to secure the Communication with the great Battery at the Duke of Lorraine's Attack, from whence we began this day to batter the defences of the place. They continued their Works with the same Vigor on the side of the Elector of Bavaría's Attack, and their Batteries have made a Breach in the outward Wall. The Turks are making a Ditch behind the said Wall. The 2d, at night, we advanced our Trenches 180 Paces, though with much difficulty the Ground being very stony. The 3d arrived at the Camp the Forces of Brandenburg, who, with the other Auxiliary Troops, are to carry on a third Attack on the side of the Lower Town. The same day three Turkish Shepherds brought into the Camp Five hundred Sheep which fed under the Walls of the Town, for which they had a very good Reward; They confirmed what we had heard before from the Prisoners and Deserters, that there is not in the Town a Garrison of above 7 or 8000 Men, and that they are under a great consternation. Last night we perfected our Works, which are now not above 120 Paces from the first Wall. The Bavarians have on their side made a large Breach in it; They set fire to their Batteries with 2 pieces of Cannon, and 5 Mortars, but in a day or two they will have 36 pieces of Cannon and 14 Mortars placed; And the Duke of Lorraine will have 2000 Men on his Batteries. We have not yet lost in this Siege above 300 Men.

Viena, July 7. The Letters from the Imperial Camp before Buda give a very good account of the Siege the Imperialists being advanced within 120 Paces of the Town, and a Breach being already made in the outward Wall. The Besieged have not made any Sally since that on the 29th past, in which they had at first some advantage, and the Janissaries began to fill up our Trenches, but the Elector of Bavaría causing two pieces of Cannon to be turned against them, and the Count de Hofkirken charging them with his Horse, they were beaten back, the Christians pursuing them to the Gate of the Town, above 200 of the Enemy were killed or wounded, and several taken Prisoners. We have Advice that the Turks have got together about 12000 Men near Eslecke, and that the Serajowien is still posted with the Troops he has with him between Temelwaer and Waradin. An Express is arrived here from Venice with the good News of the Defeat of the Turks in the Morea, and the taking the two Fortresses of Old and New Navarino by the Forces of the Republick.

Brussels, July 19. The Sieur de Pelerjer, Lieutenant-General of the Artillery in these Countreys, having received leave from Spain to go to the Army in Hungary, will begin his Journey thither on Monday next. The Count de Val is arrived here from the Court of France. The Siege of Buda advances with all the success that can be

expected; the last Letters left the Imperialists within 120 paces of the first Wall.

Hague, July 19. The Prince of Orange is gone to visit Breda, Bolduc, Maestricht, and other frontier places of this State. The Heer Van Amerongen passed hence this Morning for Cleves, to Complement the Actor of Brandenburg upon his arrival there. Several men of War are fitting out at Amsterdam, to be employed against the Algerines.

Windsor, July 11. His Majesty was his day Graciously pleased to confer in His Bedchamber the Honour of Knighthood upon Thomas Jefferys Esq; His Majesties Consul at Alicante.

Whitehall, July 22. We have an account that Sir William Soames, His Majesties Ambassador to the Grand Signior, dyed of a Fever the 2d of the last Month at Malta in his Voyage to Constantinople.

Westminster, June 20. This last Trinity Term Judgment was obtained in His Majesties Court of King's Bench, against John Warren Carrier of Stamford in Lincolnshire for 440 l. for carrying and conveying of Letters and Packets contrary to Law.

And also against one Thomas Woodfoose Porter the said Mr. Warren, for the like Sum of 440 l. for receiving, collecting, and delivering Letters and Packets contrary to Law; And of this all Carriers, Higlers, Stage-Coachmen, Drivers of Packhorses, and all Porters and Agents belonging to them, and every of them, are to take Notice.

Advertisements.

John Manning, of a middle stature, about 22 years old, brown hair, fallow complexion, having both his arms under Cure, Run away from Capt. George Churchills Troop of Dragoons, in a light coloured stuff habit lined with black, and black Buttons, with an Iron gray Gelding about 6 years old, 14 hands and an half high, a short mane, and whitish round mark about his further hip, and a croop Saddle and Bridle, having cleared the Landlord at the George in Heston of Seven Guinea's. Whoever shall secure the said Person, or the Horse, and give Notice thereof to the Lord Corobury at his Houle in Jermain Street, or any of the Officers of his Regiment at the Camp, shall have a Guinea Reward.

This is to give Notice, that there is a Parcel of Roul- ing Silk Hosiery, which are supposed to be stolen. Whoever hath lost them, is desired to repair to Mr. Anthony Boulcott Hosier at the Feathers near Exeter Change in the Strand, telling the Marks, and paying the Charges, may have them again.

Whoever hath lost a young filson in Middlesex, a strong bright bay Cart-Gelding, with a Pitch brand on each shoulder, and each thigh, the Letters being R. P. about 15 hands high, sickle-ham'd, a star in his forehead, and a white Ring round each ear, with several Saddle-spots. Whoever produces the said Gelding to Robert Peirson near the King's-head in Kingston, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Stray'd or stolen from Nelson in the County of Wilts, the 9th Instant, two Coach-Mares; The one a black Bay, with a white strip from the eyes down to the hip, the near foot behind white, large spread before and behind, nigh 6 years old; The other, a brown Bay, a white star in the forehead, branded with A. Y. in the near hip, about 12 years old. Whoever gives Notice of the said Mares, or either of them, to Mr. Palmer at the One Bell in the Strand, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Lost from Hallow the 29th past, a bay Nag above 14 hands high, three of his Feet white, a spot in his forehead, a Parted throat, and a rowel in his shoulder. Whoever gives Notice of the said Nag to Mr. Grainger at the Plow in Princes Street near Biscadilly, or any of the George Inn in Hallow, shall have 20 s. Reward.

Stray'd or stolen from the Field behind Stepney-Causey near Stepney Church, the 9th Instant, a dark bay Nag with several white spots on his back, a short top tail, about 14 hands and an half high, commonly burning at the left Nostril, his Mane cut short on the near or left side, and long on the right. Whoever gives Notice of the said Nag to Capt. John King at his house or Stepney Causey aforesaid, shall be well rewarded.

Lost, the 24th Instant, a little liver-colored Dog with a white Breast, and a white Lilt about his Neck, all his Feet white, a white tip on the end of his Tail, but like a Shock. Whoever gives Notice of the said Dog to Mrs. Becks at the White Swan in the Butcher-row on the back side of St. Clements Dances shall have 10 s. Reward.