

# The London Gazette.

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Venice, July 6.

**T**HE 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 *Coron*. 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-