

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday October 4. to Thursday October 7. 1686.

Venice, September 28.

Yesterday Te Deum was sung in the Church of St. Marke, at which the Doge and the whole Colledge assisted, and in the Evening there were Bonfires and Illuminations in all the Streets, with other Publick Expressions of Joy for the happy Success of the Arms of this State, in the Conquest of *Napoli di Romania*, the chief City of the *Mores*; of which we have the following Account. The 1st of August, Captain-General *Morsini* arriving with the Fleet within sight of *Napoli di Romania*, caused 9000 Men to land under the Command of General *Coningsmarke*, who the same day invested the place; The 2^d, the Trenches were opened; The 3^d, we began to make use of our Cannon; The 4th, we threw a great many Bombs and Carcasses into the Town, as well from our Gallies, as Batteries on Land; The 5th, General *Coningsmarke*, having advic'd that the *Serafquier* advanced with 4000 Foot, and 3000 Horse, marched out of his Lines to meet him; but after some Skirmishes the Enemy retired with the loss of 500 Men. We afterward took the Castles of *Argos*, and *Tenion*; The 19th, the *Serafquier* being reinforced with 3000 fresh Men, approached again to our Lines, and endeavoured to force them, but was repulsed, as were likewise the Besieged who made a Sally at the same time, with considerable loss. The 23^d, the Christians lodged themselves in the Ditch of the Town, and maintained their Post, in which occasion the *Chévalier Alconago* was killed with a Musquet-shot, being very much regretted for his great Courage and Experience. The same day we were informed that the *Serafquier* having reinforced his Army to 12000 Men from the Neighbouring Garisons, intended to make another Attempt to relieve the Place; Whereupon several Detachements were sent out to observe his march, between whom and the Enemy there hapned divers Skirmishes till the 29th, when the *Serafquier* again advanced to attack our Lines, the Besieged making at the same time a Sally with 1500 Men; The Enemies greatest Fury fell upon the Quarter of the *Sclavonians*, who being overpowered by their Number were forced to give way, but General *Coningsmarke* coming opportunely with a considerable Detachment to their assistance, rallied them, and beat back the *Turks*. At the same Instant the Captain General advanced to a Hill with 3500 Men he charged the Enemy with that Courage and Resolution in Front and Flank, that they obliged them to retire in great Confusion; Our Generals did not think fit to pursue them very far, they being much stronger in Cavalry than the Christians; Besides, we were unwilling to lose the least time which might be employed with more advantage in our Attacks

against the Town. In this Action the Enemy lost 1500 of their best Men, besides 120 that were taken Prisoners; And on our side between 5 and 400 were killed and wounded. The *Bassa* and principal Officers of the Garrison seeing the Defeat of the *Serafquier*, and the Breaches our Mines and Cannon had made in the walls of the Town, and the little appearance there was of their being able to withstand a general Assault, and being besides in great want of water, hung out a white Flag, hostages were accordingly exchanged; and the same day the Articles, which were the same that had been granted to the Garisons of *Navarro* and *Modes*, were signed. The *Bassa* insisted for Liberty to take with him 500 Slaves which belonged to two Gallies that had been disarmed in the beginning of the Siege, and to have the *Jews* included in the Capitulation, but could obtain neither; so these were left to the discretion of the Conqueror. The 30th, the Castle towards the Sea, and one of the Gates of the Town were surrendered. We have lost a great many Men by the Flux, and other Dutempes that reign in the Camp, caused by the great Heat, and the want of fresh Air, and, among others, the Nephew of General *Coningsmarke*, the *Sieur Cerardi* Captain of his Guards, and Count *Bernabo Viscon* Colonel of a Regiment that came from the *Mislanço*.

Vicinia, Sept. 29. The last Letters from the Imperial Camp, gave an account that the Grand Visier was encamped with the remains of his Army near the Bridge of *Essecke*, having the Forts of *Darda* behind him, the *Danube* on his Right, and the Hills on his Left, and his Front being cover'd by the River *Sar* over which the Duke of *Lorraine* had caused Bridges to be laid, with a resolution to pass it; to oblige the Enemy to repass the Bridge of *Essecke*, or to stand a Battle; In the mean time his Highness had detached Prince *Louis* of *Baden*, who marched from the Imperial Camp the 23^d Instant with six Regiments of Foot, and as many of Horse, to join the Forces of *Croatia*, commanded by Lieutenant-General *Scherffenberg*, and then besiege the Upper Town and Castle of *Fine*, *Churche*. Yesterday parted from hence the Count de *Ryemberg*, President of the Imperial Chamber, and the *Sieur Meyer*, Councillor of the same, for *Hungary*, to visit *Raab*, *Gomorra*, *Neitbausch*, *Graz* and *Buda*, by the Emperors Order. From the last of these places, we are told that the Baron de *Becke* having sent two Ingeniers under a Convoey to see in what condition the *Turks* had left the Fortifications of *Hawran*, they returned with an account, that the place was so entirely ruined, that there hardly remained any footsteps of it. The *Bassa* of *Agna* having sent Orders to the Neighbouring places to furnish him with Palisadoes, Provisions, and other Necessaries, the Inhabitants of those places have addressed themselves to the Governor of *Buda*, to know what they shall do therein, and to desire his Protection, if he will not have them obey their Orders.