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Vienna, Decemb. 15.

E have now received a more particular and perfect Relation than has been yet published of the Conquests the Imperial Forces have lately made on the South fide of the Danube. ter the Defeat of the Turks at Niffa, General Piccolomini, who was fent out with a Detachement of Horse and Dragoons, possessed himself of Precopia, towards the Frontiers of B. Inia, the Palanque of Mustapha Baffa, and of Pirot, the last of these places being within two days March of Sophia; and having left good Garisons therein, and ordered some Works to be cast up for their security, he returneds On the 6th of October Prince Louis o Baden marched from thence with the Imperial Forces, except those that were lest under the Command of General Piccolomini, and advanced towards the Danube: The Enemy, upon the news of his March, abandoned Orfoway and Fietiflau, and retired to Widin, (scituated on the Danube, near the River Tinock, about 15 German Miles from Nissa) where Prince Louis arrived on the 14th, and having defeated 7 or 8000 Turks that were posted near the place, with the loss of above 2000 of the Enemy and 3 or 400 of our Men, took the Town by Affault the same day, and the Castle upon Articles on the 19th; the Garison being conducted to Ni-copola. In the mean time General Piccolomini took Lescovatz, a Pass that secures all the little Valleys towards Bosnia and Albania; and after two days March entred into the fertile Country of Coffeway, and having obliged Monur Baffa, who had with him 5 or 6 thousand men, to retire from thence, made himself Master of Pristina, which is a large City, scituated in the mid-way between Nissa and Ofcopia: Hither it was that the Greeks of Albania, who are called by feveral names, as Arnostes, Clementins, and Roffaviens, fent Deputies to him to demand the Emperor's Protection, with an Offer of paying him the same Tribute they had before paid to the Turks. After this, General Piccolomini fent out Detachements, who took Novi Bordo or Monte Novo, scituated on the Mountain Hemus, in a' Passage that leads from the Country of Cossoway towards Sophia; and two Caftles on the Frontiers of Bosnia; and advanced himself towards Kazanecke: which he found abandoned: He left there his Baggage, and his Vanguard having defeated Three hundred Turks, who had been fent from Uscopia to reinforce the Garison of Kaganecke, he passed with great difficulty a Defile 8 German Miles in length, and entred into the large Plains of Ufcopia, a great and heretofore very populous City, scituated about 30 German Miles from Niffa, and at the like

distance from Thessalonique, the Capital of Macedo-The Inhabitants fled to foon as they heard of the approach of our Troops; and Monny Baffa, who was retired thither, and had posted fimself with 6 or 7000 men to cover the place, after some skirmishing being deferted by the greatest part of his men, followed their example. The Town being of a great extent, and only fecured with an old Wall, it was not thought fit to leave any Troops there; fo the General ordered it to be burnt, and then returned to Kazanecke, a fortified place, into which he put a good Garison, with Directions to raise some new Works for its greater Strength. Here General Piccolomini divided his Forces, ordering the Duke of Holftein to march with his Regiment and that of Hanouer towards Pation, scituated at the foot of Mount Hemus, and marching himself on the first of November towards Lippian; from whence he detached Col. Straffer with 6 Pieces of Cannon to attack the Cattles of Zweezey and Panza, scituated at the Entrance into Bosnia. On the 2d he was seized with a Feaver; however he continued his March, with his own Regiment, the Dragoons of Seirum, and two Pieces of Cannon, towards Albania: The third he made a Halt at Copuscione, where he understood that our Trooops had taken the Caftle of Panza, but that the other Castle before mentioned was of that ftrength that they could not attack it without Cannon; whereupon Orders were fent to Colonel Straffer to give over that Design, and to return to his Government at Pristina. The 4th General Piccolomini continued his March towards Aibania, notwithstanding he was under a great Indisposition, and arrived the 6th at Prifferan. Upon his approach to the Town the Archbishop of that City, with the Patriarch of the Clementins and a great number of the Inhabitants, came in Procession to meet him, and having Congratulated his Arrival and their own Deliverance from the Ottoman Yoke, they marched at the head of our Troops towards the City, near which were drawn up 5000 Arnottes, Clementins, and other Christians of that Country, very well armed; who, as the General paffed by, faluted him with a treble Discharge of their Fire-Arms. the General's Illness encreasing, he sent for the Duke of Holftein to come and command the Forces. On the 9th General Piccolomini died at Prifferan, and the Duke of Holftein took upon him the chief Command; who having received advice that the Baffa of Uscopia was encamped with 6000 men near scippes resolved to march thither with his own Regiment, that of Hanouer, and the Dragoons of Cziacki; which he executed with so great secrecy and dili-gence, that he marched 16 miles, and arrived at break of day within fight of the Encipies Camp be-fore they had any notice of his March. Our Troops advanced immediately, and charged the Turks, who