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Venice, September 2.

Yesterday arrived here Colonel Calligiti in a Felucca from *Napoli di Calabria*, being dispatched by the Captain General *Comaro*, to acquaint the Senate with the Surrender of that strong and important Fortess. The particulars we have of it are as follow. On the 7th of the last Month, the Captain General sent an Officer to the Garison to offer them Terms, which they rejected, pretending they were still in a Condition to make a long Resistance; however, the next day some farther Proposals were sent to them, with an assurance that they should be faithfully made good, whereupon they consented to a Treaty; and on the 10th, the Capitulation was agreed on and Signed, and in pursuance thereof, the Garison marched out the 12th, with such of the Inhabitants as desired it, in all 940 Persons, with their Arms, and what Baggage they could carry with them, and embark on 3 Ships, in which they were to be conducted under a sufficient Convoy to *Candia* in the Kingdom of *Candia*. The Venetians found in the place, (into which the Captain General made his entry the 15th) 133 Christian Slaves who recovered their Liberty, 35 Pieces of Brass Cannon, 37 of Iron, and 2 Mortars, with a good quantity of Ammunition and Provisions. For this good News *Te Deum* has been Sung in the Church of *St. Marke*, and there will be Bonfires 3 Nights together.

Turin, September 4. The Duke of *Savoy*, who came hither the last Week, is returned to his Camp near *Montcalier*; where 2000 German Horse and some Foot arrived the 27th past, and the rest of the Succors which the Emperor sends to his Highnesses Assistance, being in all 6000 Men, are expected in few days. So soon as these, and the 4000 Men that are now on their march from *Milan*, have joined our Army, (which will then consist of 24000 Men, besides the Militia, with the *Vaudois* and French Protestants, who guard the Passes towards the French Frontiers) his Highness intends to march towards the Enemy; who since the Battle of *Staffarde* have possessed themselves of several small places which were not in a condition to make any Resistance; and according to our last advice, Monsieur *Carnat* was marched towards *Raconigi*; but his Army lessens daily, as well by Sickness as Desertion: They have above 1500 sick Men at *Saluffes*, *Savullan* and *Pignerol*. There is a Report, That the *Vaudois* have beaten 3000 French, who would have forced one of the Passes, in order to join their Army; and that another of their Parties has taken a great quantity of Corn, which the Enemy were carrying to *Pignerol*.

Milan, Septemb. 6. On Sunday last 4000 Men, drawn out of the Troops of this State, began their march towards *Savoy*, under the Command of *Don Louis Palazzo*, Lieutenant General, to join the other Spanish Forces that are now entamped with those of the Duke of *Savoy* near *Montcalier*. Part of the German Succors are already arrived in the Dukes Camp, and the rest are expected this Week.

Cadix, August 14. Here are fitting out Twelve Spanish Men of War, which are to go and meet our New Spain Fleet that's expected home in October next.

Vicna, September 3. We have received these farther particulars of the late Action near *Cronstadt* in *Transilvania*. On the 21st past, General *Heusser* with 4000 Germans and 6000 *Transilvanians*, was by the Treachery of his Guides, led into such an inconvenient Post, that the Enemy, who were 16000 strong, attackt him both in Front and Rear, and the *Transilvanians* giving way, about 800 of our Men were killed, with two Colonels, the Counts of *Nardurmes* and *Magni*, and General *Heusser* (whose Horse was shot under him) and the Marquis *Doria*, with several other Officers were taken Prisoners; the rest of our Troops forced their way through the Enemy, and 1000

Horse retired in a Body to *Hermanstadt*. Count *Tecki*, who was General and Chief Minister to the late Prince *Albani*, was likewise killed in that Action.

On the 31st past arrived here a Deputy from the States of *Transilvania*, to represent to the Emperor the ill condition of that Country, which now lies open to the Invasion of the Turks and Tartars, under the conduct of Count *Teckley*; and to pray a speedy Assistance from hence. Upon which the Emperor has ordered a strong Reinforcement to be sent to his Troops in *Transilvania*, and accordingly Men are marching thither with all diligence from *Bohemia*, *Silesia* and *Hungary*.

The Letters of the 21st past from the Imperial Camp at *Jagodina* in *Serovia* give an account, that the Turks had formally besieged *Nissa*, having opened their Trenches the 16th, and began to play their Batteries the day following. That the Grand Visir had sent a Chiaus to the Governor, Count *Guido of Staremberg*, offering him Conditions, who returned them with this Answer, That having with him none but Germans, they did not understand the Turkish Language. That 10000 Turks were likewise come before *Widin* on the *Danube*, Commanded by the Seraskier, having with them a great many Saicks and other small Vessels, but that they had not yet made any attempt upon the place.

Yesterday Morning died here *Philip William* Elector *Palatine*, and Duke of *Neubourg*, in the 75th year of his Age; He had the Satisfaction of having with him 4 of his Sons, viz. The present Elector, the Bishop of *Breslaw*, the Great Master of the Teutonick Order, and Prince *Charles*, and his Daughter the Empress.

Vicna, Sept. 10. On the 4th Instant we received Letters by an Express from Prince *Louis of Baden* of the 28 past, which give an account, That he arrived the 26 in the Imperial Camp at *Jagodina*; That the 27 the News of General *Heusser's* march into *Transilvania* was brought thither; upon which a Council of War being called, it was resolved that he should immediately march with the Imperial Forces towards *Transilvania*, to stop the Enemies farther progress on that side; That the Count *d'Aspremont* marched the same day with the Foot towards *Semandria*, the Horse being to follow on the 29. And by other Advices we understand, that the Imperial Army arrived the 2d Instant at *Semandria*, that the 3d they passed the *Danube* there, and the 4th continued their march toward *Transilvania*, proposing to be at *Hermanstadt* about the 11 or 12 of this month. In the mean time *Teckley* is entred into *Transilvania*, but is not in a condition to attack any of the fortified places. From *Nissa* we have an account by a Rasckier Defester, that the Garison made a very brave Defence, and that in two Sallies they had killed above 600 Turks, with the loss of about 20 of their own Men; But that the Enemy had advanced their Approaches to the Palisadoes, and that the Visier being willing to spare his Men, endeavoured to take the Town by Mining. He says likewise, That the Seraskier was with 10000 Men before *Widin*. On the 1st Instant Count *Zichi* marched by the Emperor's Order from *Ratz* with 1200 Heydukes and 600 Huslars to join Prince *Louis*. Count *Nigrelli* has fortified all the Passes between Upper *Hungary* and *Transilvania*.

Hydelberg, Septemb. 15. The Electors of *Bavaria* and *Saxony* since their Conjunction on the 25th of the last Month upon the news of the Dauphins having passed the *Rhine* at *Fort Louis*, and his advancing to *Stollhoven* and *Rastat*, have endeavoured all they could to engage the French in a Battle; but the Dauphin, though he has an Army of above 40000 Men, has hitherto avoided it by retiring still as the Germans advance towards him; for being informed, that the Imperialists marched towards him, he retired from *Rastat* towards *Fert Louis*, which occasioned the report of his having repassed the *Rhine*. The Germans followed him within 4 or 5 hours march of his Rear, and he continued his Retreat towards *Strasbourg*, and encamped at *Wiltet* on the River *Knitzig*, and afterwards