

The London Gazette.

Printed by Authority.

From ~~Monday~~ August 4, to Thursday August 7 1684.

Venice, July 29.

WE have adv^{ce} from *Cosra* that General *Morosi* was there with the Fleet on the 13th Instant, but that he intended to part from thence in a day or two for *Zant*:

There are on board the said Fleet 12000 Landmen, besides those on board the Auxiliary Gallies, which are reckon'd to be 3000 more. The *Sieur Ablind* is in the *Archipelago* with the Ships under his command, and hath set several Islands under Contribution, and it's reported that he hath taken two great Turkish Vessels, laden with Provisions and Ammunition.

Vienna, August 1. On Sunday last *Le Deum* was sung here for the great Victory obtained by the Duke of *Lorrain* the 22. Instant near *Buda*; And the next day arriv'd the Count *de Dietrichsfeyd*, being sent by General *Leslie* to give the Emperor an account of the surrender of *Pirovitz* upon Compulsion. The Garrison, which consisted of 600 Janisaries, march'd out the 25th past, the Soldiers being permit'ted to take with them what they could carry, and the Officers being allowed each a Horse; This place is the Key of *Sclavonia*, and has been 331 years in the hands of the Turks; There were found in it 16 Pieces of Cannon. The Count *de Dietrichsfeyd* has presented to the Emperor 19 Standards. We have seen a Copy of a Letter from the Duke of *Lorrain*, containing an account of what hath pass'd since the Defeat of the Turks at *Vaccia*, and the taking that Place and *Pest*; His Highness says, That, having after these Successes resolv'd to pass the *Danube* a second time, notwithstanding the difficulty there was in it, the Enemy being posted on the other side, he caus'd a Bridge to be laid over that River at the Isle of *St. Andrew*, which the Army had hardy pass'd on the 10th of the last Month, when the Turks, coming out of their Camp attack'd them on the right and left, but not succeeding in these separate Attacks, they joyn'd together on the left; In this their success was no better, and finding they were not able to break in upon the Christians, but on the contrary, that they advanc'd upon them in great order and resolution, the Enemy retir'd, having lost many of their men. The Duke of *Lorrain* thereupon advanc'd, with a design to fall upon the Turks, who were encamp'd about a German mile from him, but the Enemy upon the approach of the Imperial Army in Battalia, retir'd towards *Buda*; His Highness march'd on, resolving to attack the Lower Town of *Buda*, which it was necessary he should be possess'd of, as well to secure the passage of the *Danube*, by which he was to receive all his Provisions, as to facilitate the Siege of the Upper Town. The 14th the Imperialists took their Posts, and though the Lower Town has no other defence than a single Wall, yet His Highness found it convenient to make formal approaches to it, as well because of the great Garrison that was in it, as because of the Communication they had with the Upper Town. The 16th and 17th the Batteries were finish'd; and the 18th a great Breach was made in the Wall; This day a Detachment of 3000 Turks came and posted themselves on the Hills near the Town, within half a mile of the Imperial Camp, at the same time that his Highness was marching to possess himself of the

said Hills; who having caus'd several Regiments of Foot to advance, being supported by several Squadrons of Horse, the Turks were oblig'd to quit that Post, but before they retir'd they detach'd 2000 Horse, and attack'd our Trenches on the right, while the Janisaries, who made a Sally out of the Town, did the like on the left; and these drove the Imperialists from their three first Posts, and killed and wounded about 300 of them; but their advantage lasted not long; for the Christians not only recover'd their Posts, but forc'd the Enemy from one which they had forc'd near the Walls of the Town, where they took three Standards, and on the right they fell upon the Turkish Horse with so much vigor, that they retir'd in great confusion to their main Body. The 19th his Highness caus'd an assault to be made upon the Lower Town, which the Imperialists made themselves Masters of, notwithstanding the great number of Turks that defend'd it; The slaughter of the Janisaries was great, above 1200 of them being slain; who had not time to retire into the Upper Town; and according to the report of the prisoners, the Turks lost on the 17th and 19th 2500 men. The 20th his Highness caus'd an Assault to be made upon the Fort of *St. Gerard*, which the Enemy abandon'd with the Cannon that was there; His Highness being thus possess'd of the Lower Town and this Fort, caus'd his Troops to take two Posts, one near the Great Tower on the way to *Grod*, and the other near the Courtin which joyns the Town and the Castle; after which his Highness, believing he could not continue his Enterprize nor provide for the subsistence of the Army without removing the Enemy, who were extamp'd about three miles from *Buda*, resolv'd to go and attack them, and taking with him most of his Cavalry and 1000 Foot, making together about 14000 men, he march'd the 21. all night, that the Enemy might not have any notice of him; and being at break of day come within half a mile of their Camp, his Highness drew his Troops in Battalia, and thereupon advanc'd towards the Turks; but they not staying for him, came out of their Camp, and attack'd the left Wing of the Christians; The brave resistance they met with, put them upon using the Stratagem of *Amurat* in driving 200 Camels before them to disorder our Horse; but this Artifice having had no better success than their first Effort, after a fight of four hours, and several marches and countermarches on the part of the Christians to support their Flanks, where the Enemy endeavour'd to attack them, the Turks were oblig'd to quit the place of Battle, and to abandon their Camp, their Infantry, Cannon, and Baggage. The Imperialists pursued them two hours, and killed many of them, and of the Enemy 4000 were slain on the place of Battle. The Booty was great, and the Victory compleat: The Great Standard of *Adabomer* was taken, together with the Banners of Honor belonging to the *Seraskier*, who command'd this Army, consisting of about 30000 men.

11th August 1684. These are Letters from some of the Chief Officers of the Imperial Army in Hungary, which inform us, That the Army having pass'd the *Danube* the 10th past, the Turks after having made several attacks upon them without any success, retir'd in great disorder, but the Polack pursuing them somewhat too eagerly, the Turks turn'd upon them, and several were killed, with divers Volantiers, among whom were the Count de *Velien*, the Baron de *Ser*,
rice

of a Lorraine, and Count Scotti, an Italian. The 14th the Imperialists polled themselves before Buda, and the same day possessed themselves of a Tower about two Paces from the Lower Town. The Duke of Lorraine perceived 6000 Turks had posted themselves on the Hills of Buda, who upon the Christian's advancing towards them retired under the Cannon of the Town, but taking the advantage of the Ground which was such as made our March towards them very difficult, they attacked our Troops, and at the same time the Besieged made a great Sally, the Shock was rude and unexpected, and the Christians were at first in some disorder, but 3 Squadrons of the Regiment of Taff fell upon the Turks, and the loud hallooing they quite broke them, and made them retire in great confusion.

These Squadrons were commanded by the Count de Buquoy, and consisted of 2000 Men, with the Cannon and small Shot of the place; the Count de Lofenstein was slightly Wounded with an Arrow in the Head, and the Baron de Ryberg received two Wounds with a Lance, and the Count de Haff fell into the Turks' hands, under which, after which the Imperialists recovered the Hill, Poles, and beat the Army into the Town with great loss; in this Action was the Brother of the Prince of Holsenstreich, the young Count of Pfenberg, Captain in the Regiment of Grana Major Catoritz, Governour of Grana, and the Count de Mulque, &c.

The 19th the Duke of Lorraine ordered an assault to be made upon the Lower Town, which was defended by 1500 Janitaries, but they made no great resistance, above 7000 of them were slain, besides and the following day the Duke of Lorraine ordered the Count de Tilly to be slightly wounded. On the 21st the Duke of Lorraine being weary of the Neighborhood of the Turks, he resolved to fight them, and marched to the entrance of the Night with 17000 Foot, and 4000 Horse, and a great number of Cannon.

On a Hill of the Banits Camp, his Highness put the Army into Battle. The two Wings were composed each of 8 Squadrons of Cruciatiers, and 10 of Dragoons, and the Foot stood in 10 small Bodies between the Intervalls of the Horse, and in the middle were posted 2000 Poles, and a small number of Cavalry. The Enemy were upon a Hill of very difficult access, they had placed in the middle of the Ascent 4 or 5000 Janitaries, and 10000 Horse in the bottom, which was towards our right; upon the approach of the Imperial Army, they made several Movements, and endeavoring to strike the Christians, in their March, but they were prevented by the vigilance and conduct of the Duke of Lorraine. They likewise made use of a Stratagem, which was to drive 200 Camels upon our left Wing to disorder it, but it had not the effect they promised themselves, some detached Dragoon being sent to meet them, easily turned them aside, before they did nothing considerable, the Christian fell upon them on all sides, and the Turks, giving way, the Poles followed them very close to the foot of the Hill, where they rallied, and beat back the Poles, so our Squadrons, and here the Christians thought the Fight would have been again, rather than they were to gain the Hill, where the Imperialists and parts of the Enemies Horse were still posted; but the Imperialists having broke the Troops they charged, they in their flight overtook those that should have supported them, and at the same time the Hungarians were detached to attack them in the flank; The Janitaries were all cut in pieces, their Horse fled in the greatest confusion, and the Poles and Hungarians and some German Regiments pursued them several miles; 2000 of them were killed on the place; 20000 taken all their Baggage, 1000 Camels, 4 or 5000 Oxen, a great many Wagons, and 8 Pieces of Cannon, of which they made no manner of use. We have taken few good Horses, they being too nimble for us.

Prusse, August 11. The Marechal de Schomberg, who was encamped at Chysetat near Charleroy, marched this day towards Dinant and Bovines; and the rest of the French Forces within these Territories will likewise march to morrow, having withdrawn all their Safeguards: And we are told that all these Troops are ordered to march towards the Rhin. The Prince de Vandemont returned last night from Louvaine, the Disorders there being appeased and several of the Mutiniers seized and committed to Prison. They write from Dusseldorp that the Duke of Juliers had by an Express, the News that Buda was Surrendered on discretion, but the Marquis de Grana having no account of it, we think it needs a confirmation.

Marseilles, July 31. This morning arrived here the French Levant Convoy, consisting of seven Ships of this Place, from Smyrna, and three from Constantinople. The French Fleet is suddenly expected from the Coast of Catalonia. The Major Kings have surprized in the Road of Malaga a Bark of this place. We have advice from Alicante that the English Privateers have lately taken two Sally Men of War.

Paris, August 12. This week arrived here an

Express, dispatched by the Count de Crecy, the King's Plenipotentiary at Karlsruhe; by whom we understand that there still remain several difficulties in the matter of the Truce. The Pope's Nuncio had the 8th Instant an Audience of the King upon the Affairs of the present Conjunction. The French Troops march towards the Rhin.

Limoub, August 1. On Wednesday last an Ostend Privateer brought into this Port a French Ship belonging to St. Malo laden with Pitch and Tar, having 10 Guns and 30 Men; The Privateer hath 30 Guns.

Paris, August 3. Thursday in the afternoon came to an Anchor at Spithead His Majesty's Ship the Greyhound, Captain Macdonnell Commander, bound for the Streights.

Holywell in Flintshire, July 23. This day his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, attended by most of the Gentry of this and the adjacent Counties, and the Troop of his County, passed through our Town, after he had been viewing the Militia of our County; which his Grace was extremely well satisfied with; Sir Roger Maflyn brought his Grace and all the Gentry and Assistants, to his House at Maflyn, where there was a very Great and Noble Entertainment prepared for his Grace, who intended to stay there the next day.

Colwyn in Carnarvonshire, July 26. Last night arrived here his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, accompanied with the Lord Bulkeley and a great number of Gentry; our Militia Horse and Foot were drawn up at the Water side to receive his Grace, the Foot made a Guard, and the Horse followed him into the Town, and were both drawn up this Morning in a Marsh on his way to Beaumaris, where his Grace took time to view them, and went afterwards on towards Anglesea.

Beaumaris in Anglesea, July 28. On Saturday last came hither his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, attended by a great number of Gentry; our Militia Horse and Foot were drawn up at the Water side, to receive his Grace, who gave several Volleys of Shot at his Grace's landing on our Island; his Grace was Conduced to my Lord Bulkeley's House, where his Grace and the whole Company were very Nobly Entertained; this Morning his Grace parted hence towards Merionethshire.

And. Piffements.
The Idylliums of Theocritus with Rapin's Discourse of Pastors, &c. into English by Mr. Creech. Printed for Anthony Staggins, Bookseller near the Theatre in Oxford, and are to be sold in London by Abel Swalle at the Unicorn at the West end of St. Pauls.

A Plate to be run for at Quainton Meadows near Aylesbury in Bucks, the day before the last Thursday in August which will be worth near 40l. The weight 12 Stone, every Horse, Mare, or Gelding that runs for the Plate, must be hewed, and have his Name entered at the George Inn in Aylesbury between the hours of 3 and 9 in the Afternoon on Thursday before the last Thursday in August; otherwise shall not be permitted to run 1 Not no Horse, &c. that will not be sold for 25 Guinea's before Starting, or that has run for any other Plate, or for any sum of Money above 20l. The winning Horse, &c. to be sold to the second for 25 Guinea's. And there will be another Plate of 10l. value the last Thursday in August. The weight 11 Stone.

On the 23rd past the Iron Bars in the Window of the Chancel of the Parish Church of Crocomb near Taunton in Somersetshire were wrenched out, and a Coffin in the said Church was broken open from whence was taken one large Silver Chalice, being the Gift of Dr. Kellier, as appears by the superscription, and also one large Silver Chalice double Gilt, both the value of 300l. 40s. Whoever gives notice of the said Plate to Mr. James Creech a Corn-Chandler without Aldgate, London, or to Mr. Richard Haley in Wells, or to Mr. John Fitzwilliam Recorder of Crocomb aforesaid, shall have two Guinea's reward. If they are offered to Sale, the desired person may be secured.

Stayed or stolen the beginning of this Instant August from Sir Richard Atherton of Bewsey, a black Horse with a Bridle and Saddle, out of the Domain, he hath a Rob Tail, three white Feet, and a blaze down the Forehead, about 16 hands high. Whoever gives notice of the Horse to the aforesaid Sir Richard Atherton at Bewsey in Lancashire, or Mr. Edward Wardington at the Blue Bure in Holbo in or to Peter Naylor at the Post-Office in Warrington, shall have two Guinea's reward.