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Warsaw, August 23.

WE have Letters from the Army, dated the 4th Instant, at *Peresca* on the River *Prut*, seven miles from *Caminac*, and 14 from *Jassi*. The King expected there the return of several Parties which he had sent out to get certain advice of the Enemy. Some prisoners that had been taken reported that the *Seraskier* had not yet with him above 10000 Turks and 15000 Tartars, the latter commanded by Sultan *Noradin*; That Sultan *Galgas* was gone with 20000 Tartars to *Hungary* to join the Grand Visier, and that the *Chan* staid at home with the rest of his Forces to defend his Countrey against the *Moscovites*; The same Letters say farther, that the King had fortified the passages of the Forest of *Bruckovina*, and had summoned *Jassi*, threatening the Inhabitants with Fire and Sword if they stood out a Siege; and that he intended, after having made himself Master of that place, to march towards the Black Sea. That an Envoy was arrived in the Camp from the General of the *Cossacks*, subject to the *Czars*, to let his Majesty know, that he was marching against the *Tartars*, with 25000 Men. They write from *Lemberg* that that there was a great number of Voluntiers who expected a Convoy to conduct them to the Army. And that the *Hospodar* of *Moldavia* was retired from *Jassi* upon the approach of the Forces of this Crown, notwithstanding the assurances the King had given him of his Protection.

Frankfort, Sept. 8. Yesterday arrived here an Express with Letters from *Vienna* of the 4th Instant, which give an account of the taking of *Buda* on the 2d. They say, That the Assault was begun about Four in the Afternoon; That the Christians were twice repulsed, but going on the third time they entered the Town; That the Visier of *Buda* was killed on the Breach, fighting with great Courage; That the Besieged thereupon put up a White Flag, but it being impossible to stop the Fury of the Soldiers, all were put to the Sword, except the Vice-Bassa and about 300 Soldiers, who got into a Redoubt between the Town and the Castle, and some Women and Children. The Grand Visier, who had been a Witness of the taking of the Town with his whole Army drawn up in Battalia, immediately retired into his Camp, where he staid not long, making all the haste he could to get back to the Bridge of *Essecke*. Prince *Anthony* of *Neubourg*, Great Master of the *Teutnick* Order, was sent with this great News to the Emperor; The Prince of *Commercy*, to the Empress Dowager; And the Count de *Serini*, to the Electors of *Bavaria*.

Cologne, Sept. 11. While we are expecting the Particulars of the taking of *Buda*, we may entertain you with the Account we had of the Siege in our last Letters from the Imperial Camp; They are of the 30th of the last Month, and tell us, That on the 22d, a *Turk* and a *Moor* were sent out of the Town; The last saved himself by swimming in

the *Danube* towards the Isle of *St. Margaret*; and the other was taken; who being examined, declared that the *Moor* was charged with a Letter from the Bassa to the Grand Visier, to acquaint him, That they could not defend the Place above four days longer if they were not relieved; The same day a Defterter came into the Camp, who confirmed the Report of the said Prisoner, and added, That the Besieged were in a great Contention, when they saw the Colours that were taken in the Action of the 14th planted on the Walls with the Heads of the *Turks* that were killed in that occasion; And that the *Janisaries* began to talk of surrendering the Town if they were not speedily relieved, but that the Bassa with his Sable in his hand threatened to kill the first that spoke of a Capitulation; This Defterter said farther, That above 200 *Turks* were killed when the *Bavarians* made themselves Masters of part of the Castle; That the Troops that remained in the Town were so wearied, that it would be impossible for them to resist another General Assault; That of the Succors that got into the Town the 14th, there were not 100 in a condition for Service, the rest being wounded; And that the Grand Visier had promised, to all those that could put themselves into the Place, Leave to quit the Grand Signior's Service after the Campaign was ended, and a Pay of 50 Aspers a day during their Lives. The 23d, the *Bavarians* possessed themselves of the rest of the Castle, the *Turks* that defended it, threw upon them a great many Bags with Powder which burnt divers of our Men, and made afterwards several Efforts to regain the Castle, endeavouring to drive the Besiegers from their Posts with Fougages, and with the Smoke they made of the most noisome and stinking matter they could get, but the *Bavarians* maintained them; In this Action a Duke of *Saxe-Merseburg* was wounded, and Lieutenant-General *Rummell* was killed. Towards Evening the Besieged made a Sally with Cavalry on the *Bavarians* advanced Guard, they were presently beaten back, but some *Janisaries*, who had hid themselves in the Ditch, made great Fire upon our Men; of whom 30 were killed, with the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of *Trautmanndorfe*; That Night we continued to fill the Ditch, and to secure our Works on the side of the Duke of *Lorraine's* Attack; The Besieged made several times Signals to their Army by flashes with Powder from the great Rondel, which obliged us to be upon our Guard, and to make great Fires round our Camp, the better to discover the Enemy. The 24th we put four pieces of Cannon more on the great Battery at the Duke of *Lorraine's* Attack, to beat down the Palisadoes with Chain-Shot; And the Success answered our Expectation. Two great Squadrons of *Turks* appeared in sight of our Camp, one on the side of the *Imperia*, and the other towards the *Bavarian* Quarter, but they retired to a Hill that was hard by, so soon as they perceived our Troops began to march towards them. We had