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Venice, Septemb. 27.

THis Morning arrived here a Felucca, with Letters from Captain-General *Morosini*, wherein he gives the Senate an account of the taking of *Napoli di Romania*, which was surrendred the 29th of the last Month, after the defeat of the Serasquier, who the day before, having drawn all the Forces he could together, attempted to relieve it, but was entirely routed with the loss of 4000 Men killed upon the place, and in the Pursuit; the *Venetians* lost about 400, among which was the Nephew of General *Coningsmark*, and several Officers. The Garison capitulated to be transported to *Egypt*, but left the *Jews* that were in the Town to the fury of the *Venetian* Soldiers, who, having been the occasion that the Besieged held out much longer than they would otherwise have done, put, it's said, 3000 of them to the Sword. These happy successes of the Christian Arms causes great joy here. We have advice from *Dalmatia*, that the Proveditor-General *Cornaro* was gone with 2000 *Venetians* and 5000 *Morlaques* to besiege *Sign*.

From the Polish *Camp near* Jassi *in* Moldavia, August 18. The Army after having marched several days through a very Desert Country, encamped the 9th Instant near the ruines of *Stefanouitz*; a City heretofore very famous, which has now nothing left but the name of what it was in former time. Here it was, that the Hospodar of *Moldavia* sent Deputies to the King to excuse his retiring from *Jassi*, and his not joyning his Forces with those of his Majesty, seeing he could not now openly declare himself without exposing his Children, whom he had been forced to give as Hostages to the *Turks*, to certain destruction; The King answered, That the Hospodar could never meet with a more favourable conjuncture to cast off the Ottoman Yoke, he being come in Person to free him from it; That he expected the performance of his repeated promises, and that if he did not now manifest the sincerity of them, he would treat him as his declared Enemy. The 11th we decamped, and continued our march towards *Jassi*, passing near *Czecora* the King viewed that Place, which was formerly very well fortified, but is now so inconsiderable that his Majesty thought not fit to put any Garison into it. The 13th we encamped near this City, which not only the Hospodar, but likewise all the Garison and principal Inhabitants had abandoned upon our approach: Those that remained opened their Gates to the Troops his Majesty sent thither, and furnished us with some Provisions; The same day one of our detachements that had been sent out, defeated a Party of *Tartars*, of whom 80 were killed, and 18 taken prisoners; These reported, that the Serasquier had passed the *Danube* near *Axiopolis* with 15 or 16000 Men, that he expected 6000 more, and intended so soon as this reinforcement was come up to him, to march towards *Besserabia* to joyn the *Tartars* commanded by *Sultan Muradin*. To Morrow it's believed we shall decamp again, and having passed the *Pruth*, continue our march towards *Besserabia* and *Bialagrod*.

Lemberg, Septemb. 8. The Army of the Crown was encamped the 23 of the last Month at a place called *Prodi*, near the River *Pruth*. The King had sent an Officer to the Hospodar of *Valachia*, to perswade him to lay hold of the opportunity that is now offered him to deliver himself and his Country from the servitude they have so long lain under, and to enter into the Christian League; but we have too much reason to believe that he will follow the example of the Hospodar of *Moldavia*, who has been so far from joyning his Forces with those of this Crown, as he had assured his Majesty he would do before he entred into *Moldavia*, that he not only sent upon the approach of our Army to excuse it, under pretence that he was not in a condition to resist the formidable Forces of the *Turks* and *Tartars*, who threatned his Country with Fire and Sword, but fled with all his Riches, and the most considerable Men of his Country, into the *Turkish* Territories. Which had somewhat altered the King's measures; however his Majesty persisted in his resolution to enter into *Besserabia*, and from thence to continue his march towards the *Danube*. The 22d. past some *Polish* Troops that were abroad, defeated a Party of 300 *Tartars*, and brought into the Camp 60 prisoners, who all declared, that the Serasquier had with him 20000 *Turks*, and *Sultan Muradin* 30000 *Tartars*, that they were not above 18 miles distant from each other; and that the later were within 12. of the *Polish* Camp. The Garison of *Caminiec* contin[illegible] to ravage the neighboring Country, notwithst[illegible]g all the endeavors of the Palatine of *Cl*[illegible] General *Mobila* to hinder their excursion.

Sambor, Septemb. 12 [illegible] Queen of *Poland* has received Letters from [illegible]he Army, which say, that the King had caused [illegible]ges to be laid over the *Pruth*, with a resolut[illegible]o pass that River, and to advance towards the *D*[illegible] And that the Prince of *Lubomirski* havi[illegible] fl[illegible]nt out with 1000 Men, had met a body of [illegible]r and *Tartars*, and that there had been [illegible]ght between them, in which many Men [illegible]led on both sides, but that at last the *Turks* [illegible]

From the Imperial [illegible]*nd* Paxi, Septemb. 19. We continue encamp[illegible]e to expect the Cannon and Ammunition whi[illegible] Duke of *Ferrara* has ordered to be brought f[illegible]*uda*. It's believed that his Highnesses design is to [illegible]k the Fortresses of *Bata*[illegible]*tafecke*, *Baranivar* a[illegible]*arda*, which defend the Bridges on the *Serv*[illegible] *Hess*, and a branch of the *Drave*; and while [illegible] main body of the Imperial Forces is employe[illegible] in Expedition, the Count *de Caprara* will besiege [illegible]*den*, and Prince *Eug*[illegible] of *Baden* the Castle o[illegible]*ne Churches*; and the Count *de Sch*[illegible]*berg* attack some other place with