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Lemberg, Octob. 14.

ON Sunday last *Te Deum* was sung in all the Churches, of this City for the Victory lately obtained by the Forces of this Crown, against the *Turks* and *Tartars*. The Army according to our last advices was encamped not far from *Smaym*. The Ambassadors from the *Czars* of *Moscovy* continue here, expecting the King's return.

Sambor, Octob. 15. On Saturday last arrived here an Express from the Army, which was encamped when he left it, about 5 miles from *Smaym*. He brought Letters, which gave an account that, on the eighth Instant a Detachment of 2000 *Turks* advanced very near to the *Polish* Camp; and made an attempt upon one of their Quarters. It that they were repulld with considerable loss. There were above 700 prisoners in the Camp, many of which were *Murzas* and other Officers of principal Note among the *Tartars*.

Vienna, Nov. 7. That the *Imperialists* are Masters of *Soldis* is confirmed; tho' it seems the *Turks* did not abandon the place as was reported, but surranded it after an Attack for several Days; by which we have this account. Prince *Louis of Baden* having put a good Garrison into *F. de Murches*, under the Command of Major-General *Quinben*, marched from thence the 29th of the last Month towards *Sycas*, situated on the *Drave*. The *Turks* upon his approach, quitted and set fire to the Town, and retired into the Castle, which they defended till the 6th, when finding the Christians were advanced to the foot of the Wall, and that with their Mines and Artillery they had made a considerable breach in it, they surranded at discretion, and were all made prisoners of War. The same day the Prince of *Baden* marched from thence towards the *R. de of Elye ky*. The Emperor has given the Place of Vice-President of the Council of War, vacant by the death of the Count *de Cifleres* to General *St. Amant*, who on Monday last took possession thereof. A great many Officers came hither daily to receive Orders concerning the Recruiting, and new Troops they are to raise against the Spring. This week were brought hither several Bales of Books from *Italy*, being part of the ancient Library of *Matthias Corvin* King of *Hungary*, among which are great many Manuscripts in the *Oriental Tongues*; were received from *Croatica*, that the *Turks* had, upon the approach of the *Imperial* Forces, quitted the Fortresses of *Samus* and *St. Amant*, which cover the Bridge of *St. Amant*, part whereof they burnt after having pillaged it, of which we expect a Confirmation, by our next News. We are told that the *Turks* left 300 Men in their attack upon *Sycas*. I have written from *Wysper* this day that Count *Felch* was at *St. Amant*.

Ratisbonne, Nov. 7. The Letters from *Vienna* inform us, That on *All-Saints-day Te Deum* was sung there with great Solemnity, for the signal Successes with which it hath pleased God to bless the Imperial Arms in taking *Five-Churches* and *Segedin*, and the defeat of the *Turks* and *Tartars* which you have already had an account of; but seeing there cannot be too much said of so extraordinary and Glorious an Action, wherein the hand of God appeared so visibly, we will again give you the particulars of it which we have in these Letters from *Vienna*. General *Wallis*, in the absence of General *Caraffa*, Commanded the Forces before *Segedin*; The Garrison made a very stout Defence, and Provisions grew scarce in the Camp, which with the other difficulties arising from the Season, began to render the War quite very hazardous; things being in this posture, General *Wallis* received advice that Two thousand *Turks* and Four thousand *Tartars* were come to a place called *Stina*, within four *Hungarian* miles of his Camp where they expected a greater number of Troops, in order to relieve *Segedin*; Whereupon a Council of War being held, it was resolved that General *Veterani* should be sent with a Detachment to attack the Enemy, before they were reinforced, which was judged the more necessary, for that their neighborhood would very much incommode the Besiegers. The 19th at night Major-General *Veterani* accordingly marched with 10 Regiments, which made not together 5000 Men, and *Col. Haffa*, Commanded by General *Barnard*, and directed things with that silence and conduct, that he surprized the *Turks* at break of day, while *Col. Gotz* with 3 Regiments forced the quarter of the *Turks*; they made a great slaughter of the Enemy, and took several prisoners, by whom they understood that the *Turks* were above 7000 strong. The Enemy having abandoned their Camp, the Imperial Soldiers fell immediately to plunder it; notwithstanding the strict Orders which the Generals had given to the contrary. The *Turks* and *Tartars* perceiving the *Christians* were very much dispersed, and wholly busied with the Plunder, Rallied, and returning with great fury fell upon General *Veterani*, who was forced to retreat, having with him but three Squadrons, and would have been in great danger had not *Col. St. Croix* hastened with his Regiment to his assistance, followed by *Col. Castell* with 3 Regiments more, which he had in great haste got together. The Fight was very sharp, but at last the Enemy were routed and fled. After which the *Imperialists* pillaged their Camp, and the General not thinking fit to pursue them any farther, returned towards *Segedin*. In his march he perceived a great Body of Horse on his left, which he was very much surprized at; but by bringing out the *Imperial* Cavalry, he easily advanced against them, who were about 12000 strong, being all Horse, except 200 Families who guarded the Cannon. The *Turks* charged the *Imperialists* five