The London Gazette.

publified by Authority.

From Thursday April 17. to Wanday April 21. 1684.

Genoue, April 4.

HIS Morning failed from hence the George Ketch for Legborne; and in few days will likewife depart the Alexander Merchant for Alicant; and the Runbow for Lisbon .-A French Envoy is arrived at Argiers; and here is a report that he hath made a Peace with those Prople.

Legborne, April 11. The Mary Rose and the Swan two English Nen of War, Siled from hence the 5th inflant for the Coast of Barbary; and the Conflant Warrick will follow them to morrow. The Great Dukes Galleys, as likewife feveral G.l-leots, are fi ting our with all diligence, which are to Joyn wich the Popes Galleys and those of Maliba again the Common Enemy. The Venetian Fleet will be at Sea in a very short time, and many of the Mobility will serve in it as Volantiers. The Province of Friuli will raile and maintain 200 Horse at their own charge; and 300 Banditi of Brescia have offered to leave in the War, defiring only some fmall Pay for their support. By the way of Ragusa we have advice, that the Janisaries have strangled the Grand Signior, and placed his Brother upon the Throac.

Warfaw, April 3. According to our last advices from Cracow, the King of Poland was arrived at Fawarow near Leopol, where the Castolan of Cracow had preferted to his Majesty the Hospodar Duke, who was 6 me time fince taken Prisoner as he was going to take Possession of the Government of Walachia, to which he was festored by the Turks: He had o ered a very great Ransom, but the King of Poland did not think fit to grant him his Lib rey at this time, and endeavoured to discover from him the present State of Affairs, as well as deligns of the Turks, and for that reason treated him very kindly, the Letters add, that the King has been somewhat concerned at the news of the Collacks having fatlen upon their General Kunuki and flain him, accusing him of Cowardife, and having employed to his own use the Moneys sent them by the Pope, but that his Majesty thought it convenient to dissemble his Resentment of it. That his Majesty had appointed the Rendezvous of his Troops on the Frentiers of Podolja the b ginning of the next And that the League between the King and Crown of Poland, and the Republick of Venice, ha h been published in all the considerable places in Po'and and Lisbuania.

Daniziek, April 7. Our L'etters from Gracow tell us, that the Coffacks have killed their General Kuniski, and have again made choice of Mobila to be their General. And that there was some difcontent among them, for that they had not received the Moneys sent them by the Pope, but that has that Kingdom. the Sieur Lubacewski had passified them with 50000 Hamburgh, April 15. The Danish Troops con-Gilders, and a promise of more in a very short time in their Quarters in Lawenburg and Mecklen-time; and that they had thereupon tesolved to burg. From Revisithey write, that several Bran-send chirty Deputies to the King of Roland to re-denburg Regiments are on their march that way. new their Oath of Fidelity to him.

Vienna, April 12. The Letters from Hungary tell us, the Turks are again making Preparations for the relief of Newbeufet, and that to that end they have comanded the Country People to repair the bad ways and the broken Bridges; which the Governor of Gran having notice of, he hath forbid them to do either upon pain of death. That 300 Turks of the Garilon of Newbeusel, lately made an Excurlion as far as Lewentz, and having met with a imall Parry of Heyduckes and Hullars, they took 25 of them Priloners, whom they carried back with them to Newbeufel: That some Christians, who were Priloners in Newbeufel, and have redeemed themselves, report, That there is so great a fear among the Turks, that they fend from thence their belt things to Agria and Buda, and that the Christian Prif mer, whose Ransoms were formerly set at leveral thousand Floring, may now obtain their Liberry for one or two hundred; and that the place is in great want of Provisions. The Letters from Poland give an account, that the Cossacks have killed their General Kunnki, whom they so used of keeping from them the Moneys which had been fent them by the Pope, and that they had again chosen Mobile to be their General, and had fent to the King of Poland to pray his Majelly to confirm their E. ection. They write from Greatia, that the Morlaques having met with a Caravan that came from Constantinople, had taken a great many Turkish Merchants, and a very great Booty in Money and Goods.

Linez, April 14. This day arrived here the Elector of Bavaria; it's faid he comes to affilt at a great Council of War that's to be held here, and that he intends to return to Musick before the open-ing of the Campagne. The Rendezvous of his Forces is appointed on the 23th instant within his own Territories, after which they will begin their march towards Hungary. Here are again arrived Deputies from Count Teckeley, wit! at ain of 13 Persons, the King of Poland having obtained, safe conduct for them; they are very firstly guarded, and no Body is suffered to converse with them; we do not certainly know the errand they are fent upon, but the common faying is, that Count Teskeles does now offer to submit himself to the Emperor, upon the Terms that were proposed to him before therailing of the Siege of Pienna. The Muscovites feem not very forward to come into the War against the Tucks. But it is very confidently said, that the Persian Ambassation in Poland hath affured the King, that his Master the Sophy of Perfia is actually on his march with 100 thouland men to b fiege We are likewise told, that the King of Babylon. Poland has declared that he will come in Person into Hungary this Compagne; where we are affored the Emperor's Army will confilt of above 60000 highting men; Resides the Troops of Bavaria, and the Militia of Hungary commanded by the Palatine

The Lunenburg Troops do likewife moves

Cologne,