## The London Gazette.

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## From Chursday June 19. to Bonday June 23. 1684.

Venice, June 12.

He Fleet of this State is at Sea, having on board 13 or 14000 Land men; They have taken their Course for the Levant; and we doubt not but they will undertake some great Enter prize. The Prince of Parma is to go and command in Dalmatia, where this State wi'l have a very good Army, which with the help of the Morlaques will give the Turks work enough. Our last Letters from Constantinople gave an account that the Turks were raising two great Armies, the one to be employed against the Poles, and the other in Hungary; but withall tell us, that things were in great disorder, and the Janisaries very much diffatisfied.

Milan, June 9. Our Governor the Count de Melgar, has affured the Republick of Genoua that he will send all the Troops in this Country to their assistance, if they have need of them. cellency has given out Commissions to raise 20 Companies of Foot, and is providing a Fond for that Service; and it's faid he intends to raise some

German Troops.

Dantzicke, June 10. The last Letters we had from Cracow told us that the King was arrived on the Frontiers of Podolia, where his Troops were to hold their general Rendezvous; That great preparations were made for the Siege of Caminiec, but that after all it was believed the King would not enter upon it in the beginning of the Campagne. but that leaving that place blocked up, he would march towards Moldavia and Valachia, to secure those Provinces; And the same Letters say, that it was believed the Turks, knowing the importance of them, would draw all the Force they could that We may certainly expect in a short time to hear of some considerable action on that side; for the King of Poland has a great Army, and will not be idle with it. The Moscovites are very backward to enter into the War; their affairs at home not being in a condition for it; however it's hoped the Imperial Ambassador has upon his arrival at Moscow, disposed that Court to enter into the League

Vienna, June 15. The Letters from Hungary do allure us, that the Duke of Lorrain will ad-The Letters from Hungary vance with the Imperial Army to Peff to attack that place, and afterwards Buda, unless the advices he receives from the Turkilh Territories, make him change his defign. The publick account we have hitherto had of the Enemies preparations for this Campagne, hath been such, as to beget a belief here, that they will not be able to bring any great Armics into the Field this Summer, and now lately we were told that the Aga of the Janisaries who was marching towards Hungary, had been countermanded, and ordered to turn with the Forces he had with him towards Valachia and Moldavia, to make head against the Poles; but this news cannot be relied upon. The king of *Poland* is by this time in the Field with an Army of 60000 men, and every body concludes he will attack Caminice, and probably he is al- day to affilt at a Council of War that is appoint-

ready fet down before it: It is a place of great importance; and therefore it's thought the Turks will make their greatest Effort on that side, to save it. Count Teckeley persists in his Rebellion; and there is reason to believe that his late Proposals were not made with any real intention to bring things to an accommodation, but only to gain time: It is reported that 5000 Turks and Tar-tars have joyned him, and that he threatens to make an Inroad into Moravia; to prevent which fome Imperial Troops have, it's faid, been ordered

Lintz, June 16. On Sunday last arrived here, two Expresses from Hungary, with Letters from the Duke of Lorrain; wherein we are told, he gave the Emperor an account, That he was encamped with the Imperial Army, which confilted, of about 30000 men near Gran, expecting the Regiments that were on their march from Moravia and Silesia; And that he had rec ived advice that 80000 Turks were marching towards Hungary; and that Count Teckeley had received from them an assistance of 3 or 4000 men; that it was faid he would fall into Moravia, and that some of his Troops were already advanced to Zurach. The Prince of Lubomirski is on his march with 3000 Poles to joyn the Imperial Army; But we do not hear that the King of Po-land deligns to fend any of his Troops for Hungary, thinking it more for the advantage of the Common Cause to employ his whole Force in Podolia. There are Letters from the Frontiers of Poland, which say, that that King was marching with a great Army towards Moldavia; and that the Cossacks commanded by their General Mohila, were ordered to observe the Tartars. Several Expresses have within these few days been fent from hence to the Courts of Bavaria, Saxon, Brandenburg, &c. as is faid, to acquaint those Princes, That the Emperor is willing to accept the Truce as it was at first propo ed by France.

Lintz, June 16. The Imperial Army was encamped the 12th Instant near Gran, where a Bridge is laying over the Danube; and the Duke of Lorrain had received advice that the Turks were marching with a great Force towards Hungary; if it-be true, his Highness will not be in a condition with the Forces he has now with him, which it's faid are not above 25000 men, to execute his design upon Pest and Buda; Several Regiments that had their Winter-Quarters in Silesia and Moravia, had not yet joyned the Army; and the Count de Caprara and the Barron de Mercy, were abroad with separate Bodies, the first to observe Count Teckeley, and the other to block up Newbeusel. The Recruits for the Imperial Army are continued in all the Hereditary Countries; and Officers will be employed the whole Summer to raise all the menthey can; Part of the Regiment of Becke, quartered hereabouts, has orders to march for Hungary s and we are told that the Elector of Bavaria will fend a good Body of his Troops thither.

Municken, Fune 19. The Elector of Bavaria is

at present at Starenberg; but is expected here this