

The London Gazette.

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From **Thursday** August 14. to **Sunday** August 18. 1684.

Genoa, August 5.

THE Spanish and Genouese Gallies are now here 37 in number; but it's said they will sail again to-morrow; their first business being to carry a Governor to *Corfica*.

The 31. past sailed from hence the *Tiger* Frigate with the *Crown* and *Lion* Merchant Ships under her Convoy for the Coast of *Spain*, and the next day the *Mariland* Merchant for the *Morea*.

Madrid, August 3. They write from *Barcelona* that the French Fleet commanded by Monsieur du *Quisne*, had appeared off of that place, but had not staid long upon that Coast; and since we have advice that the said Fleet hath been met returning towards *Provence*. The *Mareschal de Belfonds* had left the Neighborhood of *Rosés*, and had put his Troops into Quarters of Refreshment; and the Duke of *Bourbonville* was encamped, according to the last account we had, about a league on this side *Campradon*. The Duke of *Medina Celi*, the First Minister, is going to the Bath at *Salsedon*, 18 miles from hence. The Duke of *Osuna* has leave to come hither from the Castle of *Montanches*, and to stay here 20 days, after which he is to go to a House he has about 30 miles off.

Vienna, August 10. The 8th Instant arrived here an Express from the Imperial Army before *Buda*, being sent by the Duke of *Lorraine* to demand a speedy supply of Bombs and Grenadoes, &c. By this Express we have an account, that on the First Instant in the night the Besieged made a great Sally, but that after a long and sharp Fight they were repulsed with great loss, the Christians having not only maintained their Posts, but taken a Work the Enemy had cast up near the Wall of the Town: In this action 200 of the Imperialists were killed, among whom were the *Sieur Cavallieri* Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of *Grana*, and the *Marquis Bagni*; and the Count de *Scherfenberg* Major-General, and the *Marquis de Parella*, with several other Officers were wounded; That the next day at noon the Turks made another Sally, but presently retired again; That the Besiegers continued to batter the Town with their Bombs and Cannon; That they had already made a great breach in the Wall of the Town, and that in two or three days all their Mines would be ready, when the Duke of *Lorraine* seemed resolved to make a general Assault; and in the mean time had summoned the Enemy to surrender the place, letting them know, that if they suffered things to come to the last extremity, they must not expect any Quarter; In answer to which, it's said, the *Bassa* of *Buda* told the Officer the Duke of *Lorraine* sent into the Town, (having first caused the Heads of 40 Christian Slaves to be cut off in his presence) That he would neither give or expect any Quarter. This morning parted from hence several Vessels laden with Ammunition for the Imperial Army.

Lintz, August 12. We have Letters from the Imperial Camp of the Second Instant which tell us, that the day before the Turks made a very desperate Sally, and pressed very hard upon the Christians who had the Guard of the Trenches, but

these being supported by the Troops who were posted nearest to them, beat back the Turks with a great slaughter, having on their side lost about 200 Men and several Officers; The Letters add that General *Leslie* had passed the *Drave*, and was on his march with the Forces under his command to joyn the Imperial Army, which it's said is very much weakened, and particularly that they want Foot; on the other hands the Turks in *Buda*, and especially the Officers, will not hear of surrendering the place, but appear resolved to defend it to the last.

Ratibone, August 17. In our last we gave you an account, that the Treaty of Truce between *France* and *Spain* was Signed here the 10th Instant; and now may tell you, that that between the Emperor and the Empire and his Most Christian Majesty will be Signed to day or to-morrow. The news from *Hungary* is, That the Turks in *Buda* made the First Instant at the entrance of the night, a very great Sally, and that there was a very sharp Fight between them and the Christians, in which the latter lost 200 Men and had several Officers killed and wounded; but that nevertheless they made themselves Masters of an advantageous Post near the Breach in the Stone Wall of the Town. That the Duke of *Lorraine* had sent an Officer with two Turkish Prisoners, to Summon the Turks to surrender the place, but that the *Visier* of *Buda* had caused 40 Christians to be Beheaded in the presence of the said Officer, telling him he would serve the whole Christian Army so if he had it in his power. They write from *Cracow* of the 29th of *July*, that the Poles and Cossacks had again defeated several thousand Tartars, and had killed a great many of them. The King of *Poland* was, when these Letters were written, at *Leopold*, near the Frontiers of *Podolia*.

Francfort, August 16. The Imperial Regiments that have their Quarters in the Empire, are ordered for *Hungary*; whither we are told the Elector of *Bavaria* is likewise marching with greatest part of his Army. According to our last advices from *Hungary* the Turks in *Buda* made a very stout resistance, and gave the Christians frequent Alarms with their Sallies; that they made one the First Instant, in which the Imperialists lost several Officers and near 200 common Soldiers, but the Turks were repulsed with a far greater loss on their side: The Duke of *Lorraine* had given Orders for the preparing all things for a general Assault, which it's believed will be made so soon as Count *Leslie* hath joyned his Highness.

Cologne, August 18. All the Troops of our Elector are decamped from the Neighborhood of *Zons*, and are marched towards the River *Esp*, which they will pass at *Gutorf*, and so continue their march towards *Liege*. From *Strasbourg* they write, that they were expecting there the *Mareschal de Schomberg*.

Brussels, August 22. We have advice that the Elector of *Cologne's* Forces are arrived in the Neighborhood of *Liege*; and we expect in few days to hear that City is Besieged; if they do not make their Submission to his Electoral Highness their Prince. There are Letters of the 17th instant from

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