## The London Gazette.

## wastined by Auchoricy.

## From Thursday April 24. to Manday April 28. 1684.

Genoua, April 8.

GHE General of the Pope's Galleys is come hither to buy, as it's faid, two or three Galleys that are building here, and are almost ready to be launched. They write from Rome, that the Pope's Galleys are fitting out with all dili-

gence, and that with them will joyn the Galleys of Naples, Tuscany, and Maliba. This day arrihere the Rebecca, Captain Pulman from Alicans. This day arrived

Venice, April 15. The Preparations for the War are continued with all the diligence possible. And it's said the Fleet of this State will be at Sea about the middle of the next month. has granted the Tenths of all the Ecclefiastical Revenues within this State, towards the supporting the charges of the War. Several Troops have been sent for Dalmatia; whither the Sieur Grimaldi is likewise gone, being to command the Forces of the Republick on that fide. The Morlaques contime their Incursions into the Turkith Territories; a strong Party of them hath been lately as far as Gradez in the Country of Lieba, from whence they returned with a great deal of Booty. By a Veffel arrived from Zant, we are informed, that the People of Santa Maura have fallen upon and killed the Chiaia or the Bassa's Lieutenant, who was commanded to raise the Contributions for the War, and that the Bassa himself narrowly escaped, being forced to retire to Drame [o.

Vienna, April 20. The 18th infant arrived here from Lintz, our Governor the Count de Starenberg. They write from Newfol of the 12th instant, that a Party of Rebels had fallen upon Colonel Heuflet as he was marching towards Kalmark, and had taken his Baggage. The Imperialists have furprized Vicegrad, scituate on the Danube about four Hungarian Miles from Gran towards Buda, and put the Turks that were in Garison there to the Sword.

Lintz, April 22. The Elector of Bavaria will part from hence on Monday next in his return to Munick, from whence he will go to the Rendezvous of his Forces; part of which we are told will march towards the Rhine. The Deputies that are told will march towards the Rhine. The Deputies that are here from Count Teckeley and the Prince of Transilvania, have not feen the Fuperor, and it's faid the Propolitions they have made are so unreasonable, that they will be sent back without an answer to them. On Thursday laft the Ratissiations of the League concluded lately between the Emperor, the King of Poland, and the Republick of Venice were ex-changed here. The report we had here fome days agone, that the Imperialitis had furprized Novigrad, proves a miflake; but they have taken Vicegrad between Gran and Buda, and put a Garifon into it. The Rebels have surprized a finall place called Cochant near Zetzin

Hamburgh, April 28. All the Danith Troops have, it's faid, orders to march; and their general Rendezvous is appointed upon Cropper Heath. Our Polifit Letters tell us, that the Collacks commanded by their new General Mohila, have lately defeated a great Booty of Tartars, and delivered about 5000 Christians whom they had made slaves.

Bruffels, May 2. On Friday last the Marquis del Castel Moncayo, and the Baron Del Val arrived here from the Hague, their business being, as we

tween the Ministers of the Allies, and the Deputies of the States General upon the prefere juncture of Affairs; on Saturday and Sunday a Private Council was held, and yestorday the Countil of State was assembled; and in the Evening the Marquis del Castel Moncayo and the Baron Del Val returned with great diligence for the Hague. On Sunday last the most Christian King accompanied with the Dauphin and Dauphiness arrived at Conde, and the next day his Majesty took a review of his Troops in the Plains of European. We received yesterday an account by an Express, that Luxemburg was invested by the French Troops on Friday last; and that all the Country People round have been summoned in to firve as Pioneers; and that Monfieur de Montal is posted with 1000 Horld and Dragoons between Namur and March, to cover the Siege on The Marquis de Grana hath sent 100 reformed Officers to Leuwe; and a Regiment of Dragoons to reinforce the Garison of Charleroy; and hath commanded that the Waters here be kept as high as they can, that all the lower parts about the Town may be drowned upon the first notice from his Excellency. Two Dutch Regiments now in these Countries, to wit, those of Mompellian, and Kinma, have received orders to march towards the Province of Over-Isel, and it's believed several other Regiments will be inddenly recalled. write from Lille that the Mareschal d'Humieres was expected back there as this day from Conde, and that he is to command a flying Body towards Flanders.

Hague, April 30. Yesterday the Count d'Avaux, Ambailador of France, presented a Memorial to the States General, wherein he represents to whem, That the King his Master, having in February talk offered by him (his Amballador) a Truce for twenty years, and withall propered fuch Expedients as might be most capable to dispose the Spaniards to consent to it, or at least to remove the War out of Flanders, his most Christian Majesty had promised himself they would have had the good effect that might reasonably be expected from them, and the rather for that they left this State no cause of disquiet for the presentation of the Barrier, and gave them time to induce the Catholick King to consent to the said Truce, or to one of the Equivalents heretofore proposed. But that his Majelly finding the States have tiken Refolutions to assist the Spaniards with all their Troops, and that all ways of mildness have been inessectual, He hath resolved to pur himself at the Head of his Armics, and to open by the force of his Arms, a way to a-And though his Majefly be entirely difingaged of the offers he made, by the Expiration of the Term in which they were to be accepted; and that he might attack places, the Conquest whereof would be easier, and of more advantage to him, than that of Luxemburg; yet He had resolved to cause this place to be belieged, as well because it in no part of the Barrier of the Low-Countries, are informed, to acquaint his Excellency with the land cannot give any just cause of fear to those that difficulties that daily asile in the Conferences be fare concerned in the preferration of it, as furthat