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From Bandap November 17. to Thursdap November 20 1684.

Venice, November 4.
Y several Vessels arrived from the Levant we have an account, that the Turks make great preparations for the pro-fecuting the War the next Year; 1 hat at Contantinople they have hung out the Great Standard of Makomet, and the Three Horses Tails, which is never done but when the whole Force of the Empire is to be drawn together; and that the Grand Signior had declared he would go into the Field in Person the next Campagne; We are farther told that the Capitan Bucha was arrived with the Turkish Gallies at Smirna, and that a great many Troops were embarked there to be transported to Salonichi; but that Signior Molino who Cruises with the Men of War of the Republick in the Archipelago has a very watchful Eye up n them. Our Letters from Dalmania inform us, that the Proveditor-General Valier, had appointed his Froops to Rendezvous at Cataro; that a great Body of Morlaques was likewise marching thither; and that the design was to beliege Caffel-Nouvo; to facilitate which Enterprize Captain - General Morosini would send fix Gallies, two Galcasses, and four Men of War,

to shut up the place by Sea.

Leopol, October 26. In our last we told you that the King of Poland was encamped in the Neighborhood of Caminiec; fince we have an account that his Majesty had caused some Bombs to be thrown into the place from a Hill that stands near it; That there had been several Skirmishes between the Poles and the Turks, who fallied out of the Town; That the King receiving advice that the Turks and Tartars, who believed he was en-gaged in the Siege of Caminiee, were on their march, his Majetty, having first given Orders for the destroying all the Forage in the neighboring Villages, decamped and marched to Kolenzan, and being there informed that the Tarcars had passed the Niester, he advanced to meet them, but it appeared they were only a Detachement tent out to observe the Polish Army, upon which the King commanded his Van-guard to charge them, which they did with so much fury that the Tartars immediately fled; we are affured that above 3000 of them were flain upon the place or in the pursuit, that leveral Mursas, which are their Principal Officers, were taken Prisoners, and that the Son of the Kam, who commanded this Detachement, escaped very narrowly, his Horse being killed under him; The Poles lost not above 100 Men in this Action, among which were the Sieur Wizieki Captain of the Palatin of Russia's Guards, and the Sieur Gurski, and some other Gentlemen. That after this the King had given orders for the laying a Bridge over the Niester between Grodko and Cafprovitz, and that it was faid his Majesty intended, notwithstanding the Season, to pass that River and to enter into Moldavia. We have advice that several thousand Colmuque Tartars, who have always followed the Interests of this Crown, are arrived at Nimierow, and that a confiderable Body of the Zaporovien Cossacks are on their march to make an Invasion into the Territories of the Crim Tartars, who will be thereby obliged to return home to fecure their own Country.

Vienna, November 12. The Elector of Bavaria and the Duke of Lorrain are expected here in few days; The Imperialitis have demolished Pell and Vaccia; and it's believed they will do the like with Vicegrad, and some other small places, which sie near the Enemies great Garisons; The Bavarian Troops and those of Suabia are marching to take their Winter-quarters in Upper Hungary, and the Inperialiffs will have theirs in the Berg Town-Silesia, and Moravia, their head Quarter being ap-General Schulez continues pointed at Newfol. with the Troops under his command in the Neighborhood of stropko, expecting a reinforcement of Foot, after whole arrival it's faid he will endeavor to reduce the City of Esperies before he goes into his Winter-quarters. Several Councils of War have been held here within these few days concerning the preparations for the next Campagne. The Emperor is sending Ministers to several Princes of the Empire to desire their assistance, and has named the Count de Thaun, Licutenant-General, to go to the Elector of Cologne, who it's faid has offered to assist his Imperial Majesty with 12 000 Men. The Officers of the new Levy of 12000 Men which the Emperor's Hereditary Countries are to raise and maintain during the War, have received politive Orders to have the faid Troops compleat by the The Count de Staremberg, our First of March. Governor, is come hither from Presbourg, but continues very ill.

Ratisbonne, November 13. The three Co'ledges of the Dyet have at last agreed up in a conclusion concerning the Commissioners for executing the Treaty of Truce lately concluded between the Empire and the Crown of France; The substance whereof is, That the Emperor be most humbly prayed to admit of four Deputies from the Circulus of the Empire, which are situated nearest to France, to be joyned to his Commissioners for the hearing and examining the Complaints of those that are aggrieved contrary to the said Truce and the Treaties of Westphalia and Nimeguen. And that the Emperor be farther desired that the said Commissioners may from time to time give an account of what they do to the Imperial Commissioners here, that the Dyet may have speely notice thereof.

Ratisbonne, November 16. Our Letters from Hungary give an account, that the Regiments of Wirtemberg and Nigrelli had joyned the Imperial Army, which was marching to their Winterquarters. That they had quitted Pest and Vaccia; but that they had a design upon Novigrad for the securing their Winter quarters. Nembeus I will it's said be very clocky blocked up this Winter.

Hamburgh, November 17. Our Letters from Stockholme inform us, that the Heer Van Hairen. Ambaffador Extraordinary from the States General of the United Provinces, had taken his leave of the King of Sweden in order to his return home. They write from Lamberg of the 22 paft, that the Kam of Tartary advancing with part of his Troops towards the Polish Army, the King sent out a strong Detachement, who met the Tattars between Choraskow and Kapzin, and entirely deseated them. above 2000 of them being killed and a great many taken prisoners; and that the Kam having some

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