## The London Gazette.

## Bublisted by Anchozity.

## From Monday August 21. to Chursday August 24. 1682.

Warfaw, Aug.

Here passes very little in these parts worth the communicating. The King of Poland continues at Fawarow, without any appearance of his sudden returning hither. The Turks are very quiet on our Frontiers, and we have great reason o hope that the Peace we have with them will remain undisturbed, for according to the best Advices we receive, the Turks, if they enter into a War, will turn their Arms towards Hungary. We have Letters from Moscow, which consists the Czar Fohn had caused his younger Brother Peter to be kill d.

Venice, Aug. 3. Our last Letters from Rome informed us, that on the fixth instant, the Congregation, appointed by the Pope to consider of the differences between him and France, and to give their advice thereupon, were to meet, but that it was not known whether the intention of their meeting was to dispose things to an Accommodation or oth rwise. There are advices from Constantinople, which speak as if there was more likelihood of a War then of a Prolongation of the Peace between the Grand Signior and the Emperor; and say, that the Grand Vizier had told Count Caprara the Imperial Minister, That the Grand Signior expected, if he Renewed the Peace, to have Favarin Gomorra, and Zaihmar yielded to him by the Emperor, &c.

Genoua, Aug. 12. The ninth Instant arrived here the Italian-Merchant, from Libonne, Spain, and Marseilles; and yesterday the Great Alexander, a Ship of 50 Guns, in two days from Legborne, to Lade for Spain. The Concord Sailed the eighth, for Legborne.

Berlin, Aug. 11. Here is an Envoy from the Kam of Tartary, who in a day or two is to have his Audience of his Electoral Highness; we know not his business, but suppose it to be of no great moment. Our Elector is sending an Envoy to Sweden, and has already sent to several Princes of the Empire, to perswade them to accept of the French Proposals, and to make a firm and lasting Peace with that Crown, which his Electoral Highness thinks the more recessary at this time, because of the motions of the Turks in Hungary, and the ground there is to apprehend a War on that side. It was said, That his Electoral Highness intended to remove, with his whole Court, to Coningsberg in Prussia, but at present we hear no more of it.

Francfort, Aug. 21. The French Ministers are very active at the Courts of Germany, to persuade them to accept of the Terms offered by his most Christian Majesty for the establishing a sirm and lasting Peace between the Empire and the Crown of France; and at some they have had the success they defired. There are Letters from Vienna which say, That Count Mansfelds's Journey for Spain has been put off for some time, and that the Emperor had ordered him to go for France, and

to make some slay there, which gave occasion to believe that a Negotiation would be set on soot between the Emperor and the most Christian King. There is a Report like wise, That the French offerto part with Friburg, and Brisac, upon condition that what they have possessed themselves of since the Peace of Nimeguen, may be yielded to them, but what credit it deserves we cannot yet say.

Cologne, Aug. 21. The Baron d'Orsbeck, eldest Brother to the Elector of Trier, died suddenly on Saturday last at Kerlub, near Coblents, which has extreamly afflicted his Electoral Highness. We have advice by the way of Trier, That the Marquiss de Lambert was going to quit, with the Troops under his Command, the Province of Luxemburg, but that it was not yet known whether the French would likewise quit Arlon and Marche. On Saturday last passed through Trier a French Courier, in his way to Francfort, who at Coblents delivered a Letter from the French King to that Elector. Our Letters from Vienna continue to give an account of the ill posture of affairs in Hungary, where the Rebels encrease in strength, and promise themselves great assistances from the Turks.

Bruffels, Aug. 24. His Excellency the Marquiss de Grana is, as we told you in our last, gone to Mons, where he will dispatch the Spanish Courier, and on Thursday his Excellency will be at Aeth, and on Saturday back here. The next Week his Excel-lency goes again for Flanders, to change the Magistrates at Bruges, and having done that, will visit O-flend and Newport. We are told that in the late Review, made by his Excellencies order in the several Provinces, an account was taken of about 3500 Horse and Dragoons, and between thirteen, and fourteen thousand Foot, which his Excellency will encrease to a greater number, according as he is able to provide a Fond for their maintenance; and in the mean time, to case the Country, his Excellency has Commanded all the Governors of Places not to receive any Presents from the C untry people that live within the Precincts of their Garisons, which heretofore they have been used to make to the Governors, for keeping them from being troubled by their Soldiers. His Excellency, has likewife declared, That he will change the Garisons every three Months, which the Officers are not at all pleased at. The affairs of Hungary go very ill.

Marfeillet, Aug. 18. At Thoulon is arrived a French Tartane from the Coast of Barbary, which brings an account, that the Sieur du Lufne had batter'd a small Sea-port Town, called Sarfelle, about 12. Leagues distant from Argiers, had with his Cannon quite demolished a Fort they had on the Seasside, and had burnt a small Algierire that was there in Port, and that the French lost in this action between 30 and 40 Men. It is also reported, That, two days after, the Sieur du Luesne met with a Dutch. Ship of about 40 Guns, bound for Argiers, with Powder, Shot; 20 Brass-guns, Stand had seized hets.