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Florence, Decemb. 6.

Monsieur Rabenac the French Envoy, arrived here the last Week from Rome, and has since had Audience of our great Duke, and of the Prince and Princefs; His Errand hither is the same he has lately been employed upon to other Courts of Italy, and in all probability his Success will be so too: For though some of the Princes seem desirous to free their Countries from furnishing Winter-quarters for the Germans, yet we do not hear that any of them do think it either for their Interest or Security to enter into the Measures he would engage them in. We are told from Leghorn, That three Flushing Privateers have lately taken in those Seas several rich French Merchantmen.

Milam, Decemb. 10. Our Governor has, upon the Orders he received lately from the Court of Spain, forbid the Transportation of Corn out of this Duchy into *Switzerland*, (which has been permitted or at least connived at for some time past) until the Cantons shall have given the Emperor, and his Catholic Majesty satisfaction concerning the Contraventions of their Treaties with the House of Austria, in suffering their Troops to be employed in the Service of the Crown of France, contrary to the same; of which repeated Complaints have been made to them: And it's hoped that this Prohibition will have a good effect at this time, when, as all our Advices assure us, there is so great a scarcity of Corn in the Territories of several of the Cantons, that the People suffer extremely, and in some places are reduced to the last extremity for want thereof. The Blockade of *Caxal* is continued, and the Garrison is made so uneasy by it, that the Soldiers Desert daily, above 50 of them being come hither this Week. New Levies are making in the Kingdoms of *Naples* and *Sicily* to reinforce the Troops in the Service of these Countries against the next Campaign; for which the other necessary Preparations are likewise carried on with great Application.

Warsaw, Decemb. 13. The King of Poland arrived yesterday at *Wliscow*, near this City: And 'tis said that about the 20th of this Month he will begin his Journey towards *Grodno*, to be present at the General Diet of this Kingdom, which is to meet there on the 30th. The Officers in the Service of this Crown have Orders to use all the Diligence possible to compleat their Troops, the King being resolved to begin the Campaign the next year much earlier than he has yet done since

the present War; and according to all appearances it will be opened with the Siege of *Caminiac*. The last Advices from the Frontiers say, That the Tartars were drawing their Troops towards *Budziack*, but upon what design was not known.

Francfort, Decemb. 24. The Letters from *Baden* of the 16th instant informs us, That the Imperial and French Ambassadors had had Audiences of the General Diet of the Swiss Cantons, assembled there, and afterwards presented Memorials to them. The first complained of the Hostilities which their Troops in the French Service continue to commit against the Emperor and his Allies, and of the Violations made thereby in their Alliances with the House of Austria; Represented the ill Consequences this proceeding would bring upon them if a timely Remedy was not applied therein; And lastly, pressed them to recal their Troops, and to take such measures as might at the same time satisfy the Emperor, and provide for their own Safety. The French Ambassador on the other side endeavoured all he could to value the Friendship which the King his Master has shewed them in all Occasions, and his readiness to supply them with Corn out of his Dominions; and exhorted them to preserve the good Correspondence at present established between France and them. Several days were spent in deliberating upon these Memorials, during which the Deputies of divers of the Cantons did earnestly labour to persuade the rest to comply with what the Emperor desired of them; and withal did represent the extream Necessities the People were under in several places through the want of Corn; That the Offer made by the French Ambassador of furnishing them with 18000 Muids at a reasonable price, did bear no proportion with the Supply they used to receive out of Germany, where besides they enjoyed great Advantages by their Trade; and that after all it was to be doubted whether the French could make good their promise, considering the great scarcity of Corn they themselves lie under at this time. The Cantons that are in the Interests of France, on the other hand, pretended to justify their Proceedings in relation to their Troops, and to shew the Reasons which they thought obliged them to keep a fair Correspondence with that Crown. At last it was agreed to propose an Expedient to both the Ambassadors, which was, That the Cantons of *Fryburg*, *Solothurne*, and half of *Glaris*, who had not consented to the Declaration which the other Cantons made formerly about the Infractions of the Treaties, were now willing that