The London Gazette.

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From Monday December 28. to Thursday December 31. 1702.

From the Imperial Head Quarters at Carbonaro, De-cember 5. N. S.

Hor Majesty's to our Road the 1 Coasters, from elonging to this ailed from hence ng from Holland.

been pleased to order, biels have been in Sea the 1st of July last: Admiral, does kerebj ing to the faid ships, wise absent from ever board the Ships where-; for that otherwise or stay for the Recali-eccive their Wages.

e lawful Adhapter of the he Revenues seized by Orl be employed s which they; and it is be-

country, who will grant a rces. The Bi-

ken very iil on

n Apoplectick ell' recovered.

Cologne's Chann Bon, to wait The Town ned by the Forquartered near n begins to fuf-

This day came of Landon, John

ion of Stockbolm,

cessaries.

ollestion of Pistures Maffers, (made by Mr firI by Auction on Thurday welling House, within foot something floarer, from Ton Edward Millington. Cataroutes of Londen and Weft.
I any day at the abovesas any day at the abovefaid

ission of Rankrupt again. blim, late of Lordon, Lindro for on Wednersty the rain the forthcom, and from trith Chamber in Guldhall, the faid Bankrupts Estate; and are then and there to come and pay their Contribution.

Redirick.

Vienna, Dec. 23. The Emperor's Ministers have high held feveral Conferences for settling the Methods mbe used for reducing the Elector of Bavaria, and all be necessary Preparations are made for that purpose. The Saxon rorces are arrived in Eobernia, and the rest of the Troops designed for this Service are all in motion. We hear that Elector intends to employ his main free towards the Prontier of Austria, and to command out put of his Army in Person: Some of his Troops

Etters from Berfello give an Account, That the Garilon of that Place had feized 700 Sacks of Corn b. longing to the French. They write from Cremont, That the Roof of the biggeft Church of that City, into which the French had put 800 of their nick and wounded Soldiers, for want of room in their Hospitals, funk on a fudden, and most of their Men, and those who booked after them, were busied in the Rumes.

ried in the Ruines.

Thoorn, Dec. 21. The great Council of the Nobility of Poland and Lithuania, which was affimibled here, having ipent iome time in trutlets Debates, at laft refolved to hear the Proposals of the Emperor's Envoy, who accordingly was prefent in that Adembly on the 5th Instant, and offer'd his Master's Mediation for adputing the Differences between this Crown and that of weder which is correspondingly his Concern as he julling the Differences between this Crown and that of Sweden, which is more particularly his Concern, as being Guarand of the famous Treaty which was concluded between their two Nations at Oliva. On the 7th the Mascovite Ambatsador was admitted into their Alfembly, and was asked whether the Czar his Master would fend some Troops to the Frontiers of the Ukraine, to suppress the Costacks, who have lately rebeiled against this Republick, and do diliy commit great Diforders in those Parts; upon which he offered. That if they would enter into a nearer Alliance with his Master, they should not only be a listed by him in that respect, but should be also supplied with 5 or 600000 Crowns in Money, and several Thousand Men, towards carrying on the War against the Swedes. On the 12th Instant this Assembly broke up, having come to the following Resolutions; 1. To enter into a general Confederation, and that the Diets of each Province should be fundamed, in order to approve thereof: 2. That in these provincial Diets is shall be confidered, which way this kingson may best be defined against the Swedes, whether by the Nobility's mounting on Horseback, or by raising a Supply for augmenting the Army of the Crown, but to endeavour sinst to come to an Amicable Composition, by the means of the embiliadors wheady appointed to attend the King of Sweden with an Offer of the Mediation of the Republick: 3. To accept the Emperor's Mediation: and 1 to save opiny declared for the Swedes, to appear before toe king of Poland in Six Weeks, to answer to such Things as shall be laid to their Charge, and upon their not appearing, who have such the Contributions, another is marching itowly along the Wiffel towards Warsam, having with them the Boats with the Artillery, Ammunition and Bagage, and the third is marched into the Greater Poland. Some weden, which is more particularly his Concern, as bealong the Weyfiel towards Warfam, having with them the Boats with the Artillery, Ammunition and Bagage, and the third is marched into the Greater Poland. Some Advices lay, That the King of Smeaen has summoned all the Paijn Nobelity to meet at Warfam, on pain of the Forteiture of their Estates, and of being treated as Enemies. In the mean time the King of Poland, to case his Country, has sent two of his Saxon Regiments of Horse and two of Foot into Lithuania, where they will be welcome to some of the Nobility, whose Estates they will secure from the Depredations of the Adherents of the Flouse of Sapieha, and has ordered two Regiments more of those Forces, one of Horse, and the other of Foot, to march back into Saxon. Fince Lyboniviki, Great General of the Crown, being kirly dead, that important Place is given to the Sieur krely dead, that important Place is given to the Sieur

are already fallen down the Danule towards Stroubing, and another Body of them advanced lately near to Paffin, with a design to have possified themicives of that Poit, but were prevented, Baron Dakon having just before put into that Place a Battalion of Foot which ne had newly raised for the Emperor's Service, and Orders are given for sending thinher a Reinforcement of 500 Men. Colonel Ebergenni, who commands the Hussians in Italy, and Baron Kirekbaum, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, arrived here this week from thence, and more Officers of note are shortly expected from those Parts, who it is said are to serve in the Army against the Elector of Bavaria. Count Schick will be going in few days to Lintz, in order to take upon him the Command of the Forces which are to be employed against that Elector, and are to rendezvous near that Place, but the King of the Romans is to have the chief Direction of this whole Enterprize. Prince Engon has obtained the Emperor's Leave to come bither from Italy, as soon as his Absence from the Army may be dispensed with. Letters from Afrianople of the 17th pift say, the new Vizier persecutes to a great degree those who were most in savour with his Predecession, by extorring from them all they got during that Ministry, and that he had fent a Capigi Basili into Afric for the Basilaw of Scherezul, who were both preserved by the late Vizier, the last having served him as his Kehaja, but they contrived to have the Capigi Basili's Head taken of first, and are now joined in open Rebellion against the Grand Signior; and it was reported, that Naman Basilaw, Son to Kiuperii, would likewise declaration them; which, it is prove true, we may soon hear of a general Revolt throughout the Trekish Dominions in Asia.

Ratisheme, Dec. 25. The Imperial Diet has drawn up a Conclusion, for desiring such Princes of the Empire as have Troops on foot to let them march issue-

Mimor Baffaw, Son to Kiuperii, would hisewise account for them; which, if it prove true, we may foon hear of a general Revolt inroughout the Terkijh Dominions in Afta.

Ratislemie, Dev. 25. The Imperial Diet has drawn up a Conclution, for defining tuch Princes of the Empire as have Troops on foot to let them march istinct of the refpective Coxies whereor they are Members, which would take up more time than the imminent Danger of the Empire will allow: The Diet alio formed a Project for the more effectual railing of the 120000 Men to be kept by the Empire, and for furnishing them with Artillery and Ammunition: The Diet refolved that they should be commanded by a Generalifition, two Veli-Marshal-Generals, and a General of the Artillery; The Persons named are the King, of the Romans, Phines Lewis of Baden, the Margare of Bareiro, and General Trangen. This Scheme is fear to the several Princes and States of the Empire for their Approbation, and when it is obtained, will then be drawn up into a formal Coxidition. The Barbarian Minister having fer some time not frequenced the Diet, or at least returned when the Debates begen, read on the 13th Instant a Protest against all that had been or should be done during his Absence, to the Prejudice of the Elector his Master; but the other Ministers would not receive his Protest, alledging that his Absence was voluntary. The Elector of Barbaria is recovered of his late lines; the came on the 5th Instant from Domawerib to Ingeliarly, with the Electrice, who is time returned to Multiple and the 15th at Domawshan family and the 15th at Domawerib to Ingeliarly, with the Electrice, who is time returned to Multiple and the series of Barbaria, and the form his Engagements with France. Chamberlains, about two miles from hence; he after wards went towards went towards Scharding, to view the Lines on that fide; and the uter Ruine unto which they are expended, it they should be attacked by the Troops that are gardening to Barbaria, of the great Oppressions that are gardening to desire in

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