

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Monday, November 21, to Thursday November 24. 1670.**

Lyme, Novemb. 17.

This day arrived here the *Concord* of this place, from *Rotterdam*, Confirming the Report of the prodigious number of Mice which have lately overrun that Countrey; leaving great apprehensions amongst the people, of some great calamity portended by them.

They are busily employed in fitting up their Men of War against the next Spring. Two considerable Ships have been lately lost at the *Brille*; one of them newly returned from *Malaga*, was unhappily blown up, the other from *Bourdeaux* was put from her Anchor, and cast away.

Warsaw, Nov. 2. The approach of the Arrierban of the *Polopite* Russians to the very Suburbs of this City, conduced not a little to the well concluding of the Diet, in which it was resolved, that the Army of *Poland* should be augmented with the addition of 18000 men, and that of *Lithuania* with 15000, and that both these Armies should be in readiness to march by the first of *April*; his Majesty being resolved to appear in person at the head of them, and to satisfy them, by assuring them of the due payment of their arrears, which is said amount to 6 or 7 Millions: with this force and with the Arrierban, which will also be in readiness, his Majesty is resolved not to expect the invasion of his enemies, but to prevent them, by carrying the war into their Countrey. We are now informed by our Resident in the *Ottoman* Court, that the Grand Signior, has thoughts of subduing all *Ukrania* to his obedience this next Spring, and is dispatching an Envoye to *Smedeland* to desire that King not to interest himself in the affairs of *Poland*, and another to the *Cham* of the *Crim Tartars* upon the same errand.

The Diet has assigned a Revenue of Two hundred thousand *Francs* a year to the Queen, out of several Statutes in *Poland* and *Lithuania*, besides 3000 *Ducats* a year out of the Sale of the *Wieljeska*. They have appointed Commissioners to Treat with *Muscovy* for the settlement of a perpetual peace between both Crowns, and the restitution of *Kiova*; and amongst other persons designed for this affair, have nominated the *Sieur Guinny* the Palatine of *Guilm*, and the *Sieur Bisdovsky* the *Resendary* of *Lithuania*, and have ordered another Commission to be given out to Treat with the Elector of *Brandenburg* about the execution of the Treaty of *Bromberg*, and to settle all disputes about the limits of *Prussia*.

The Diet thus happily ending, the *Polopite* Russians returned home, but his Majesty is empowered by the States before their separation, to raise the Ban and Arrierban of all the Nobles upon any occasion that may require it before the next Diet.

Letters of the 16th past from *Moscow* tell us, that the Emperors General the *Sieur Kares Furge Alexowitz Desbozsky*, at the head of a very considerable army, had engaged the Rebels under the Command of *Stepen Kadrin*, between *Cofan* and *Astracan*, and defeated their whole Army, killing great numbers upon the place, and taking about 3000 Pri-

soners, whom he had sent away towards *Moscow*; that he was in pursuit of the rest of the Rebels, and had retaken *Astracan*, and hoped in little time to recover all the places taken by them, and to settle the whole Empire again in peace: they farther say, that one of his Lieutenant Generals *John Pockdanowitz Miloflacsfsky*, had defeated another party of Two thousand of the Rebels which were entering into *Siberia*; so that the whole Empire seems now to be delivered from all their fears, and strong apprehensions of the late extraordinary successes of that so notorious Rebel.

Vienna, Nov. 12. The *Marquis de los Balbaques Spinola*, the Spanish Ambassador Extraordinary in this Court, having made his publick entry the 5th instant with extraordinary splendor and magnificence, was the next day conducted with as much state to his publick Audience, first from his Imperial Majesty, and afterwards from the Two Emperesses, the Regent and Dowager, that being the birth-day of the King of *Spain*, the Court appeared with a greater luster then usually, all the Nobility of both sexes being in much bravery to compliment their Imperial Majesties upon that subject.

On Friday next their Imperial Majesties intend to go to *Cloisterneubourg*, to be present there on Saturday at the Feast of *St. Leopold*.

This Court is not over confident of the realities of the professions made by the Turkish Minister, of his Masters zeal to preserve the peace between the Two Empires, in so much as the Council of war has thought fit to order the Count *Besheh* to go forthwith to *Singid* and other places upon the frontiers, to take care for the strengthening of those places, and make preparation of all sorts of stores for the Army, which may be sent thither the next Spring in case of any disturbances.

As yet the Emperor has not given order for the raising of any more forces then only 24 Troops of Horse for the reinforcement of the 12 Regiments of Cavalry which are to be increased from 8 to 10 Troops a piece, and the raising one Regiment of Foot, and putting the Train of Artillery in readiness.

The indisposition of the Chanceller of *Austria*, who is to preside in the Court of Justice, has for some time put a stop to the Process which was ordered to be formed against the Count *Sprin* and the *Marquis de Frangipans*, who are kept under a strict guard at *Neustadt*.

Several of the Nobility of *Hungary* are gone from hence to *Bresbourg*, where is to be held an Assembly of that kingdom to consider of the most effectual way of settling the Countrey in peace, which we rather hope may be speedily effected, since the people seem now willingly to consent to the entertainment of German Garrisons.

It is confidently affirmed, That the Visier of *Buda* is sent for home to the *Ottoman* Court, and another is to be sent in his room, with a Commission to come in person as Ambassador to this Court, to assure His Imperial Majesty of the resolution of the Grand Signior, to preserve inviolably the Treaty made between the Two Empires.

Madrid, Nov. 12. The 29th past were mutually exchanged the Ratifications of the late Treaty for