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Warsaw, Nov. 1.

THe 18 instant the King broke up from *Golendow*, and that day arrived at *Lublin*, where it is said, another general Convention will be held for the determining of several matters; the Nobility have deputed several from among themselves, to whom the King is to joyn two Senators, to go to the Army, now Commanded by the Crown-General, and to invite them to enter into the Confederation for the defence of his Majesty and the Kingdom; which Confederation being to be sworn to by every one of the Nobility in particular, the said deputed persons will first see this performed, and then set out on their errand, which they think may have more of weight in it, when they can assure the Army, that the Nobility have so solemnly confirmed what they have done; the 29 instant being the day appointed for the Majesties to make their appearance before the Diet, on is great to know what farther proceeding has been had as well against those that have obeyed this Order of the Dyet, as those that still continue absent themselves; however it is thought they will be very severe as well against the one as the other: for it hath been already said that the Estates may be confiscated, and employed for a publick use, even before they have had their Tryals. The Popes Nuncio opposes very much the Decree of the Dyet, concerning the degrading the Archbishop of *Gnesne*, till the Popes approbation be first had in the matter.

Ratisbonne, Novemb. 1. The proceedings at this Dyet go on as slowly as ever, the different interests of those that meet here, making it almost impossible to come to a conclusion in any matter of weight; The Elector of *Brandenburgh* hath given in a Memorial to the Dyet, in which he endeavors to justify his Arming, as he says, for the defence and preservation of the Peace of the Empire, and complains of the Elector of *Cologne* and Bishop of *Munster's* having embraced contrary Interests, &c. But as the Deputies of these Princes here are not wanting with very good reason to vindicate the proceedings of their Masters in this Conjunction, the onely result is, that it occasions much debate and diversity in the Dyet, so that there is but little likelihood of their being able to come to any resolution herein.

Dantzick, Novemb. 5. We have not only the confirmation of the Victory obtained by the Poles, over the Turks and Tartars; but all our Letters assure us, that the Enemy was much stronger, and the advantage gained by the Poles much more considerable, than was at first reported; Two Bassas, with all their chief Officers and Commanders having been either killed or taken, and their whole Force, which was there together, totally destroyed, and many thousands of Christians redeemed; The Aga of *Nuradin*, who heretofore hath in several Rencounters very much pressed the Poles, is taken Prisoner, together with 24 Murzen or Collonels, besides a great many other inferior Officers; This happy success will much contribute as is hoped, to the well settling

of the affairs of this Kingdom, as well at home as abroad; The Crown General after this defeat of the Enemy, Encamped with his Forces near *Snatitz*, on the Borders of *Walachia*, having with the Reinforcement he lately received from *Poland*, now 12000 good fighting Men under his Command. The King lyes at present with 15000 Men near *Lublin*, which occasions there so great scarcity of all kind of Provisions, that it is thought, this great Body will not be able to keep long together. The Muscovites are said to be bringing a great Force into the Field, to joyn with the Poles against the Turks.

Vienna, Nov. 6. From *Hungary* we hear, that the Rebels, since their defeat, are all fled with what Arms, Provisions, &c. the suddenness of their flight would let them take with them, to *Severbergen* in *Transylvania*, though our General is endeavouring to follow them thither likewise, having written to that Prince in the name of the Emperor, to deliver the said Rebels into his hands, or at least not to suffer them to have any countenance or abode in his Countrey, otherwise, that he should be forced to come and drive them thence with the Troops his Majesty had put under his Command. Amidst this welcome news of our own affairs, we have the pleasure to hear, that in *Poland* things begin to have a better aspect than formerly, the Nobility appearing resolved and unanimous for the maintenance of the Royal Authority, and to that end have with great readiness proceeded against those persons, who upon pretended dissatisfactions, have hitherto endeavoured to shock it, though it were with the ruine of their Countrey.

Hambrough, Nov. 8. From *Gripswall* in *Pomeran* our Letters tell us, of several Troops that were arrived there from *Sweden*, and others from *Livonia*; The young Duke of *Courland* hath been several days here in Town *incognito*; the Troops which he is bringing into the service of the *Hollanders*, being advanced towards *Bremen*. The Heer *Guldenlieu* is at present here, though on what occasion is not said.

Montz, Novemb. 12. The Confederate Armies having as we said in our last, passed the *Main*, about a League and a half above this place, took their quarters at *Kostheimb*, and *Gustaebsburgh*, where they still continue, giving in the mean time orders for the making a Bridg of Boats over the *Rhyn* at *Weyenack*, in order to their passing it there. The Heer *Krosigk*, and the Heer *Machure*, having been deputed by his Electoral Highness of *Brandenburgh*, and General *Montecuculi* to the Elector Palatine, to desire leave of him to pass with their Troops through his Countrey, are returned again, and report, That the Elector Palatine rightly foreseeing the great prejudice his Countrey and its Inhabitants would receive by the march of these Armies through it, had positively refused to grant them passage, adding farther, that if they should make use of Force to open them their way, he should be likewise obliged to call to his assistance a Force, that might enable him to oppose them, and prevent the ruine of his Subjects. Some small Rencounters have already happened between the French and German parties, upon which