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Lisbon, April 11.

THe 30 of the last Month, a French Ship of good burthen, and very richly laden from the East Indies, coming into this Port, was very strangely and unfortunately cast away on the Rocks, merely by the too great confidence of Ignorance of a Portuguese Pilot, who having a fair wind, would bring her in against Tide, but the wind slackening when she was on the Barre, by the violence of the Freshes, she was immediately run ashore, and at the first striking broke in pieces, so that the Captain who had been Surintendant for the French East India Company in the Indies for several years, and his Son, with divers others were drowned, amongst whom was the Secretary to the French Envoy, residing at this Court, who had not been a quarter of an hour on board, when the Ship struck, and being in the Cabin, the Quarter deck fell upon him, and others that were there, so that they could not get out time enough to get into their Boat. Here are several Projects on foot for the advancement of Trade, which however, it is feared, will not have any great Success.

Vienna, April 20. The Emperor having sent the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order into Hungary, in the quality of Viceroy of that Kingdom, and with ample power to settle all matters as to him might seem to conduce most to the Publick good; we had hoped that his presence there would have had the desired effect in restoring Peace and Quietness to those Countreys, though we now find the contrary, and that the proceeding of the Viceroy hath rather alienated the hearts of the People there, from the Emperors service; this is the cause that the said Viceroy is Commanded home again; and at the same time the Emperor hath resolved to send more Forces into Hungary to joyn with those now Commanded by General Cops, for the quelling the Rebels who begin to commit new disorders, and endeavor to put all things into confusion again, and the better to encourage the People to side with them, they give them assurances of a great succor both of Men and Money from the Port.

Warsaw, April 14. Notwithstanding all the endeavors that were used by some ill meaning people, to disturb the debates of the Dyet, and to have it end at present as fruitless as heretofore, we have with great satisfaction seen it concluded, in the greatest calm imaginable, and with several resolutions for the publick good. The standing Army they have resolved shall be forthwith recruited and made up 24000 Men, with which they think they shall be able to play a defensive part; however they will endeavor by fair promises, to keep off the Turks this Summer, that so they may be better able to provide for a War against the year following. The Archbishop of Gnesna dyed here the 12 instant; a little before his death he desired to see the King with whom he seemed to have some matter of moment to discourse, of which the King having been informed, was on his way to visit him, when he received the news that he was dead; The Bishop of Gujavia is declared his Successor, to the disappoinment of the Vice-Chancellor, the Bishop of Culm, who it is said, had some time since pretended to that preferment.

Rome, April 15. On Sunday last his Holiness, not-

withstanding the badness of the weather, was at the Church of *Miderv*, being the Festival of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, and assisted with much vigor at the Offices of the day. The Consistory which was appointed to be held the 10 instant, is put off till the 17, when it is thought the Pope will dispose of the places that are at present vacant in the Colledge of Cardinals; It is said, that the French Ambassador here hath Orders to acquaint the Pope, that the King his Master intends to employ the Revenues of the Order of the Holy Ghost in his Kingdom, for the use and benefit of such Officers as shall happen to be maimed and disabled in the present War, and to desire his Holiness approbation thereof.

Venice, April 22. This Senate hath nominated Signior Zen to go in quality of their Ambassador Extraordinary to the Catholick King, and accordingly Don Gaspar de Toles, Ambassador from that Crown, hath been to visit him, on account of that employment. Several Soldiers are arrived here, by order of the Senate, and are to be sent to Corsica for the reinforcing the Garrison there, and at the same time directions are to be transmitted to General Vallier, to take care of the Fortifications there. From *Maprag*, they write, that the young Dutchess was dangerously ill, so that her recovery was much doubted.

Madrid, April 26. On Sunday the 23 instant, the Ambassadors and publick Ministers in this Court, had Audience of the Queen Regent, to perform the Compliment of Condolence upon the death of the Emperors. It is said, that Don Pedro Rosquillo, and Don Emanuel de Lina, are appointed by her Majesty to be her Plenipotentiaries, to be present at the Treaty of Peace at Cologne or Aix la Chapelle. From *Tangier*, we hear, that the Peace lately made by his Excellency the Earl of Middleton, Governour there, with *Guyland*, has already produced very good effects, by the friendly intercourse between the Inhabitants of *Tangier* and the *Moor*, who converse together, as if they were of one Nation: That *Guyland*'s Secretary was returned to *Tangier* with Letters of Compliment from his Master, confirming whatever the said Secretary had done, in setting the Bounds, and placing the Guards. They farther add, that *Guyland* had lately taken a Town, called *Sissuan*, not far from *Terman*, of great importance for Trade, producing much Oyl, Wax, and Hides, which would prove of much advantage to *Tangier*. This Crown, we are told, sends very much Monsieur *Mazuel*, who Commands a Squadron of French Men of War, having omitted to salute their Armada, which he met at Sea, as they were coming into *Cadix* with the *Galcons*.

Genova, April 26. The Peace between this State and the Duke of Savoy, having after the many difficulties that retarded it, been solemnly Published both here and at *Turin*, our Duke and Senate have forthwith resolved to ease themselves of the great charge the War obliged them to be at, by disbanding all the Forces at present in their pay, excepting only 6000 Men, whom they will still keep in their Service; The Spanish Resident hath in a late Audience he had of the Senate, desired that all the Subjects of the King his Master, who since this War have taken Service here, may now