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From Punday October 6. to, Chursday October 9. 1673.

Warsam, September 19. He 11 instant their Majesties arrived in very good health at Casimire, from whence the King fent a Gentleman to General Sobietski, to know of him the best and surest way for his Majesty to come to the Camp, which is at Glinioni near Leopol, on the Frontiers of Podolia, where there have already Rendezvoused 20000 Horse belides Dragoons, and in the mean time the Infantry is on its march from all parts of the Kingdom thither; The Troops of Lithuania, being in all 12000 Men were according to our last advice at Lochedowa, so that they may be suddainly expected at the place of Rendezvouse, and together with the Forces of this. Crown, make up a very confiderable Army; and now all people begin to think, that this Government intends indeed to declare War against the Turks, in which, besides the Justice of it, we promise our selves the greater success, for that our Letters from the Ukraine tell us, that Caminiec and the other Conquests of the Turks, are very ill provided, and unable to make any great refistance, in case of a vigorous Attack, and at the same time the Moscovites promise us great assistance.

Rome Sept, 16. The Moscovian Envoye is still here, there being some difference between him and this Court concerning the Titles to be given by his Holiness to the Czar his Master; In the mean time the said Envoye is Treated with all possible Civility and Respect; On Sunday night last he was entertained by Cardinal d'Estress, at a very magnificent Supper, the several Forreign Ambassadors, and other Persons of Principal quality being present at it. Monday last was held a Consistory, where it was resolved, That the Archbishop of Gnesne in Poland, who being lately receiyed into that See, is obliged upon his first entrance to pay 13000 Crowns to this Court, should pay the said sum into the Treasury of his Majesty of Poland, to be employed in the War against the Turks: Cardinal Gaffaldi hath given 20000 Crowns for his own parsicular, and the rest of the Cardinals are likewise about railing several sums of Money, to be disposed of by the King of Poland, for the fecurity of that Kingdom. The Cardinal of Heffe lies extream ill, infomuch that his recovery is despaired of.

Hamburg, Sept. 24. This day we have Letters from Pomerania which tell us, That several Troops are arrived from Sweden at Anhlam and other places thereabouts, and that they expect 6000 Men more, as well Horseas Foot, to be formed into an Army under the Command of General Wrangel; The Swedes seem very much to disapprove the proceeding of the Emperor, as to the march of his Forces, as being against the Treaty of Munster, and particularly, against that Arricle of the Treaty, which forbids the affishing the Enemies of the Crown of France. From Copenhagen we have advice, That their Majesties of Sweden before their departure out of the Isle of Schonen. had sent several persons of quality to return the Complements which were sent them by the King and Queen of Benmark upon their arrival there; and that Count Windistgratz was arrived there in quality of Envoye Extraordinary from the Em-

Madrid, Sept, 27. From Cadiz they write, that

Monsieur d'Almeras was sayled with his Squadron of men of War for Argiers, to rectifie some misunder-standings lately arisen between the French and those Corsairs; That they had there certain advice from Tangier of the death of Gaylan, who was slain the third instant by some of his own people, who revolted to the King Muley I (misel, he being now Master of all the Lower Fez. His Catholick Majesty is in persect Health wand the Queen Regent very well recovered of her late indisposition, to the great satisfaction of this Court. We talk much of the settlement of the Kings Houshold the next Month.

Vienna, Sept. 24. The 19 inflant the Emperor arrived here from Prague in Bohemia; and the same day the Sieur de Gremonville the French Minister, parted hence on his way home; The 30 of this month the Emperor begins his journey for Gratz, to consummate there his Marriage with the Archdutchess of Inspruck. Our Letters from Hungary continue to tell us of the Depredations that are daily committed there by the Rebels, though that the Inhabitants live yery unsafe; we cannot but think that the Turkish Bassas on the Frontiers, give underhand assistance to the Rebels, in supplying them with considerable sums of Money, sow otherwise they could not be able to substitute they do.

Vienna. Sept., 26. His Imperial Majelly is now here, and preparations are making for his journey, to Graige in Stiria, in order to his confummating there his Marriage with the Archduchels of Inspruck. The 19 interior the Sieur Gremonville the French Ministens less this Court, having, as is said, had intimation so to do. The 22 instant General Caps arrived here from Hungary, and hath given his Imperial Majesty an account of the posture he lest things in there; it is said that he is to continue here, and that General Spankam is to go in his room to Command the Imperial Troops in those parts. We give out here with much considence that the Swedes are about joyning 6000 Men with the Imperial Army now on the Maja, when on the contrary that Crown highly complains of the proceeding 19, this Court, and declares that it is contrary to the Treary of Munster, of which they are Guaranties.

Cologne, Octob. 10. Letters of the fourth instant from the French Camp at Winken, arrived this morn. ing by Express, fay, that the Bishop of Wurtsburgh hav ving given a Bridge to the Imperialists, they thereby happened to surprize a parry of 30 French Horse, convoying some Provisions to the Army, which was supposed by Monsieur de Turenne to have been a sufficient Guard within the Territories of that Bishop, who had faithfully promised a Neutrality, and this is what bath occasioned the noise of the retreat of the French of which the German Prints are so full. For this, obliging Monsieur de Turenne to keep an eye on Wirszburg, he is marched again towards the Tauber; in which march a party of French fell in with a like party of Imperialitis who were convoying the Grand Provoit, of which they took so prisoners, the Provoit narrowly escaping. That upon advice of their march, the Imperialits were recreating towards Gemund and Lor in Swibigs and in the mean time, that the French Army was to be reinforced with 13 Batalions of Infantry, and 20 Squadrons of Horse, who were hourly expected