

# The London Gazette.

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Venice, Dec. 16.

**T**he Senate hath lately received Letters from the Governor of *Corfu*, giving them an account, That that place is restored to its former health, not one person having of late died there of any pestilentious distemper. From *Turky* our Letters assure us, that the Contagion there continues very violent, insomuch, that they are not able to bring the Troops together, which are designed to reinforce their Army now employed against the *Poles*. General *Vallier* having heard of some Corsairs which have of late very much infested our Coasts, hath sent out several Men of War in search of them, and we hope they will return with a good account of them. Some days since arrived here the Bishop of *Marcianople*, in quality of Envoy from the Princes of *Walachia* and *Moldavia*, though we do not yet know the occasion of his coming.

*Genova, Dec. 16.* We have advice that in *Catalonia* the Spaniards begin to bring their Forces together, as if they had a design to make an incursion into *France*; In the mean time the Governor of *Milan*, though he endeavors all he can to put the whole Countrey into a good posture of defence, declares, that he has as yet no Orders to begin any hostilities, and hath refused several Commissions desired by some to that purpose. Our Envoy at the Court of *France* begins to give us now some hopes of success, having, as he told us in his last Letters, had several Conferences with the Ministers there, with likelihood of producing very good effects. From *Legern* we hear, that his Excellency Sir *John Finch* having been extraordinarily treated by the Grand Duke, is proceeded on his way towards *Constantinople*, where he is to reside Ambassador from his Majesty of *Great Brittain*.

*Warsaw, Dec. 8.* Since the taking of *Cochim* and *Swanec*, our Army is returning home, occasioned by the death of the King, the Crown General *Sobierski* not having thought fit to proceed any farther, during the *Interregnum*, but hath put things into such a posture, that early in the Spring the new King may take the Field again, and pursue the success it hath pleased God to give us over the Enemy. The Troops of *Lithuania* will march home, and those of the Crown will take their Winter quarters in *Podolia*. The Archbishop of *Gnesna* continues very much indisposed, so that the Bishop of *Cracow* supplies his place; and after several Conferences that have been held with the Senators, it hath been resolved to convoke a Diet against the fifteenth of the next Moneth; It being agreed on all hands, that it very much concerns the good and welfare of this Kingdom, that the Election be hastned by all means possible.

*Warsaw, Dec. 12.* The necessary Orders are now sending abroad for the meeting of the States of this Kingdom the fifteenth of the next Moneth: In the mean time, the Chamberlain of *Warsaw* is appointed

to go for *France*, to acquaint his most Christian Majesty with the death of their King, but more particularly to desire the Body of King *Casimir*, (who after having quitted this Crown, went and lived in *France*, and there died not very long since) in order to its transportation hither, the Senators and Nobility of this Kingdom, out of a natural respect to their Princes, being unwilling, that he who was their King, should lie buried in a Foreign Countrey. The Envoy from the Czar of *Moscovy*, has now offered this Crown, in the name of his Master, an assistance of 50000 Men against the *Turks*, which we shall very readily make use of, so soon as we are in a condition. This day the Corps of our late King, will be carried into the Castle, being attended by all the Senators and Nobility that are now here.

*Berlin, Dec. 16.* The Treaty between the Crown of *Sweden*, and our Elector, is now certainly concluded; and though, as yet, we only hear, that the intent of this Treaty is for mutual assisting each the other against all enemies; yet it is not doubted, but that it is accompanied with some secret Articles concerning their acting in the present Conjunction. Certain we are, that the States General are very much concerned at it, and seem to expect, that these two Princes will take part against them, if a Peace be not concluded this Winter; which their way of proceeding, gives us small reason to hope for; and therefore the said States are sending to the King of *Denmark*, to endeavor by all ways possible, to draw his Majesty into their Interests; but as hitherto that Crown has kept its resolution not to engage it self against so powerful and near Neighbors, as *Sweden* and *Brandenburgh*, so it is believed, will still continue it; of which, some time may more fully inform us.

*Vienna, Dec. 17.* Here is arrived an Envoy from the Crown of *Sweden*; his errand is said to be, to press the Emperor to recal his Army, now on the *Rhin*, and to consent to a General Suspension of Arms, and withal declare, That if his Imperial Majesty further refuses to comply herein; it will be manifest to the World, he does not really desire the restoring of Peace to the Empire. All French Manufactures are prohibited here. The Emperor hath proposed a General Pardon to the Rebels in *Hungary*, and hopes it will have this good effect, that they will not only lay down their Arms there, but that they will come into his service, and by that means very considerably reinforce his Armies.

*Hamburgh, Decemb. 22.* The Deputies of the several neighboring Princes are now Assembled here concerning the regulating of Moneys. It has been often reported here, and that very confidently, that the Bishop of *Munster* had made an accord with the Emperor, and that in pursuance of it he was to restore all the places at present possess'd by him, taken from the Dutch during this War; but our Letters arrived this day from *Munster* assure us of the contrary. It is now generally believed that the King of *Sweden* and the Elector of *Brandenburgh* will very suddainly declare in favor of the Kings of *England* and *France* and some

Some say that to that purpose a Treaty hath been lately concluded between that Crown and his Electoral Highness. Our Letters from *Vienna* tell us, that the Emperor has given out a great many Commissions for the making of Levies all over his Hereditary Country, and it is pretended, that they will have a considerable Body of Men on foot next Spring to go and reinforce their Army now on the *Rhine*. From *Poland* we have advice that their Army is returned to go into their winter Quarters, and that the 15 of the next month the Dyets is to meet at *Warsaw*.

*Luxembourg*, Dec. 22. Monsieur *de-Turenne* as we formerly told you, having left his Troops in their Winter Quarters all along the *Saar*, went for *Paris*, about the beginning of this Month, where he is certainly arrived by this time; but within these few days, Orders are come to his Lieutenant General, to draw all the Forces out of their Quarters again, and to March with them towards *Thionville*, to pass the *Moselle* there, and so to go and meet Monsieur *de Luxembourg*, who is coming that way with the Forces under his Command, and accordingly they begin to March, as is above said. Our last Letters from *Brussels* told us, of a great Army that was preparing there, to go and beset the Duke of *Luxembourg*, of the success of which, they seemed to consent, that we cannot but expect with some impatience to hear how things have gone.

*Cologne*, Dec. 26. The Imperialists omit no pains to persuade our Elector to quit his Treaty with the Crown of *France*, and in order to it, continually represent to him their pretended advantages on one side, and on the other, the ill consequence, which they say, will attend his adhering to the Interests he is engaged in; but, as yet, we cannot hear that they have any ground to promise themselves success in it. The Treaty here seems wholly at a stand; for though his most Christian Majesty has offered to settle the Affair of *Lorraine*, by an Article to be inserted in the Treaty now on foot, yet the Dutch continue obstinate, not to proceed any farther in the present Negotiations; and at the same, all impartial men must observe from it, that their only aim is, to raise and continue difficulties to obstruct the progress of the Treaty. The Baron *d'Issola* having been to confer with the Count *de Monterey*, is returned hither again, having left his Excellency full of hopes to beset the Duke of *Luxembourg* with the Forces under his Command, and to keep him all this Winter under the Cannon of *Maastricht*, to the great exhausting of the Provisions of that Garrison. The Imperial Horse is still in the *Roeer*, to hinder the French from retreating that way. We are told, that Prince *Willem* of *Furstenburgh* will go for *France*, on the part of our Elector.

*Paris*, Dec. 29. Their Majesties continue with the Court at *St. Germain*, where the King intends very suddenly to hold an extraordinary Council of War, of which, in his Majesties absence, the Prince of *Condé* is to be President; It is said here, that Monsieur *de Turenne* will in some weeks return again to the Army. From *Sedan* of the 27<sup>th</sup> instant they write, that the Duke of *Luxembourg* had advanced with his Forces towards *St. Hubert*, to return by that way into *France*, but having with him near 3000 Baggage Waggons, which did very much hinder his march; and besides, being informed that the Dutch and Spanish Troops, in all 30000 Horse and Foot, under the Command of the Prince of *Orange* and the Count of *Monterey* were come to *Namur*, from whence they might easily fall upon his Rear, and very much disturb him in his

march, turned about, and marched back towards *Maastricht*.

*Brussels*, Dec. 29. The news we had here some days since from the Armies was, that the Spanish and Dutch Troops commanded by our Governor the Count *de Monterey*, and the Prince of *Orange*, assisted by 5000 Imperial Horse, had so beset the Duke of *Luxembourg*, that he was forced to change his resolution of marching by the way of *St. Hubert* towards *Sedan*, and retreat back with all the diligence he could towards *Maastricht* to shelter himself under the Cannon of that place; and we expected our next Letters would not only have brought the confirmation hereof, but given us a farther account of some great distress he was in, when on the contrary, we have this day advice, that the French are marched towards *Treves*, to join with Monsieur *de Turenne's* Army (as it seems they always intended) and our Forces are returning home, with the Honor, as is said here, of having given the Enemy an opportunity to fight them, though according to our own reckoning, the French were not above 10 or 12000 strong. On Tuesday last the Count *de Monterey* lodged at *Hainault*, and having reposed his Troops there two days, yesterday broke up from thence, and that night arrived at *Judoigne*, the Forces taking their way towards *Tillemont*, and to-morrow his Excellency is expected here. We are much concerned that this Expedition has so much wanted the success we had promised our selves, for which, many blame the proceeding of the Imperialists, as if they had not done their part. Monsieur *de Bellefonds* continues still in our neighborhood with a good body of French Horse; and at *Charleroy* they are preparing a great Convoy to go to *Maastricht*, under the Conduct of Monsieur *de Mantal* Governor of that place. It is said that his Excellency has agreed with the Dutch to prohibit the Importation of all French Merchandises and Manufactures into these Provinces, which on their part the States have already done.

*Hague*, Dec. 29. We are much dissatisfied to hear that the Count *de Monterey* is coming back again with his Forces for *Tillemont*, without having done any thing, and the more, because we were told, that the design to cut off the retreat of the Duke of *Luxembourg* was so well laid, that it was almost impossible it should want success, but it seems it has, and that Monsieur *de Luxembourg* is marched towards *Treves*. The Taxes for the year ensuing are now finally agreed on, and will raise a vast sum of Money; and that the Moneys may be brought in the quicker, the States have ordered, that an abatement shall be made of 4, 3, and 2 per Cent. to those that pay their Moneys due for the whole year in *January*, *February*, or *March* next. The Deputies of the several Admiralties have had frequent Conferences with those of the States, concerning the number of Men of War to be fitted out against the next Spring, to compose their Fleet, and have at last finally agreed to set out 80 Men of War, to be all the greatest Ships they have; We are likewise told, that they begin to take Seamen into their service, allowing them 6 and 7 pence a day, till such time as they shall be put on Shipboard.

*Amsterdam*, Jan. 1. Our Letters which ought to have arrived this day from *Cologne*, are not yet come, so that we have at present no other news of the Armies then what we receive from *Brussels*. and that is, That Monsieur *de Luxembourg* is marched towards *Treves*, but we will not here give any credit to it. The Prince of *Oranges* Baggage is returned to the *Hague*, but when his Highness will arrive there is uncertain.