## The London Gazette.

## Publiced by Authenty.

From Thursday December 25. to Monday December 29, 16 3.

Venice, Dec. 16.

He Senate hath lately received Letters from the Governor of Corfu, giving them an account, That that place is reftored to its former health, not one perfon having of lare died there of any pettilentious diftemper. From Turky our Letters affure us, that the Contagion there continues very violent, infomuch, that they are not able to bring the Troops together, which are defigned to reinforce their Army now employed against the Poles. General Vallier having heard of fome Corfairs which have of late very much infelled out Coafts, hath fent out feveral Men of War in fearch of them, and we hope they will return with a good account of them. Some days fince arrived here the Bishop of Marcianople, in quality of Envoy from the Princes of Walschis and Moldavia, though we do not yet know the occasion of his coming.

Genoua, Dec. 16. We have advice that in Catalonia the Spaniards begin to bring their Forces together, as if they had a defign to make an incurfion into Frarce; In the mean time the Governor of Milan, though he endeavors all he canto put the whole Countrey into a good poflure of defence, declares, that he has as yet no Orders to begin any holtilities, and hath refused forcral Commiffions defired by fome to that purpofe. Our Envoyear the Court of France begins to give us now fome hopes of fuccefs, having, as he told us in his laft Letters, had feveral Conferences with the Minifters thefe, with likelihood of producing very good effects. From Legern we hear, that his Excellency Sir John Finck having been extraordinarily treated by the Grand Duke, is proceeded on his way towards Conflantinople, where he is to refide Ambafiador from his Majefty of Great Brittain.

Warfam, Dec. 8. Since the taking of Cochim and Swaniec, our Army is returning home, occasioned by the death of the King, the Crown General Sobietski not having thought fit to proceed any farther, during the Interregnum, but hath put things into fuch a poflure, that early in the Spring the new King may take the Field again, and purfue the fuccefs it hath pleafed God to give us over the Enemy. The Troops of Li-thuania will march home, and those of the Crown will take their Winter quarters in Podolia. The Archbishop of Gnefna 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 Jiach been refolved 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 hafined by all means poffible.

Warfim, Dec. 12. The neceffary Orders are now lending abroad for the meeting of the States of this kingdom the fifteenth of the next Moneth: In the mean time, the Chamberlain of Warfam is appointed

to go for France, to acquaint his moft Chriftian Majefty with the death of their King, but more particularly to defire the Body of King *c afimir*, (who after having quitted this Crown, went and lived in *France*, and there died not very long fince) in order to its transportation hither, the Senators and Nobility of this Kingdom, our of a natural respect to their Princes, being unwilling, that he who was their King, should lie buried in a Forreign Countrey. The Envoy from the Czar of Mofcouy, has now offered this Crown, in the name of his Maßer, an affisiance of 5000 Men against the Tarks, which we shall very readily make use of, fo foon as we are in a condition. This day the Corps of our late King, will be carried into the Caftle, 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 in-tent of this Treaty is for mutual affifting each the other against all enemies; yet it is not doubted, but that it is accompanied with fome fecret Articles concerning their acting in the present Conjuncture. Certain we are, that the States General are very much concerned at it, and feem to expect, that these two Princes willtake part against them, if a Peace be not concluded this Winter, which their way of proceeding, gives us fmall reafon to hope for ; and therefore the faid States are fending to the King of Denmark, to endeavor by all ways possible, to draw his Majesty into their Interefts ; but as hitherto Hat Crown has kept its refofution nor to engage it felf against so powerful and near Neighbors, as Sweden and Brandenburgh, fo 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 faid to be, to prefs the Emperor to recal his Army, now on the Rbins, and to confent to a General Sufpention of Arms, and withal declare, That if his Imperial Majefty further refutes to comply herein; it will be manifeft to the World, he does not really defire the reftoring of Peace to the Empire. All French Manufactures are prohibited here. The Emperor hath propofed a General Pardon to the Rebels in Hungary, and hopes it will have this good effect, that they will come into his fervice, and by that means very confiderably reinforce his Armies.

Hamburgh, Decemb. 22. The Deputies of the feveral neighboring Princes are now Affembled here concerning the regulating of Moneys. It has been often reported here, and that very confidently, that the Bifhop of Munfter had made an accord with the Emperor, and that in purfuance of it he was to reftore all the places at prefere poffeft by him, taken from the Dutch dufing this War; but our Letters arrived this day from Munfter affure us of the contrary. It is now generally believed that the King of Sweden and the Elector of Brandenburgh will very fuddainly declare in favor of the Kings of England and France and fome