

The London Gazette.

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Milan, Jan. 12.

THe Baggage of the Prince de Ligne Viceroy of Sicily, and designed Governor of this Country, is arrived at Genoua, and will in a short time be followed by the Prince himself, so that the Duke d' Ossuna is preparing in great haste for his departure. The order for the seizing the effects of the French in this Country, is not yet executed, nor have any hostilities been as yet on this side committed upon the French; it being, as is thought, deferred till the arrival of our new Governor.

Venice, Jan. 13. Our Letters from Corsu tell us, that the Proveditor General was arrived there with our Squadron of Gallies, and intended to continue all the Winter in that Port. The Duke of Mantoua is arrived here to take the divertisement of this Carnival; the Spanish Ambassador has presented a Memorial to the Senate, in relation to the War between that Crown and France. Our Letters from Turkey advise us, That the Grand Signior, as well as his Principal Ministers, seem very desirous of a Peace with Poland, but that in the mean time they make what preparations they can against the next Spring, when they apprehend the new King of Poland to signalize his first entrance upon the Government, will appear in the Field with the whole Force of that Kingdom.

Warsaw, Jan. 13. The Provincial Diets are most of them very well ended, and have appointed the middle of March next for the Election. The 15 of this month, the Great Dyet will meet at Warsaw, when the final resolution will be taken concerning it; In the mean time we discourse here without any certainty of the Candidates to the Crown; the Son of the Czar of Moscow seems to have a great interest, as likewise Prince Charles of Lorraine, this latter being assisted by the Authority and Recommendation of the Pope and the House of Austria. The Archbishop of Gnesna being on his way hither, has been taken very ill, and the Queen has sent her own Litter to bring him hither; however, it is feared, his indisposition may occasion some difficulty, for that the Bishop of Cracow who ought in his absence to take care of the Government, cannot now, by reason he hath not as yet received his confirmation from Rome. We hear not of any farther action of our Forces, those that lay quartered about Cominico continue very much to straighten that place, and to give us great hopes that the Garrison, not able to subsist for want of Victuals this Winter, will be forced to surrender to our Troops. The Queen has written to the Grand Marechal Sobieski, to desire his presence at the Election, but hitherto he has excused it, thinking his presence absolutely necessary on the Frontiers to observe the motions of the Enemy. The Emperors Ambassador is arrived here, and brings with him, as is said, ample Instructions to advance the Election of the Prince of Lorraine.

Hamburg, Jan. 18. The Dutch Minister residing

at Copenhagen, omits not to sollicite that Court to enter into a nearer Alliance with the States his Masters; but as our Letters from thence tell us, has hitherto received for answer, that his Majesty expects first that the States will ratify the Treaty of Commerce, concluded the last year between the two Nations, and pay the Moneys they owe his Majesty, according to the Arbitrage of the most Christian King. From all the parts of Germany we hear of Levies that are making against Spring, and it is not doubted but the several parties concerned in the War, will come with powerful Armies into the Field. We have Letters from Mosko which give us an account of a very splendid Ambassy that is arrived there from Sweden, to determine the present differences concerning the Frontiers, &c. and to propose a nearer Alliance between the two Crowns; The same Letters speak of the desire the Czar seems to have to promote his second Son to the Crown of Poland; but besides other impediments, the difference in Religion, makes it very improbable.

Vienna, Jan. 20. Since the receipt of the Bills of Exchange for 400000 Crowns from the Court at Madrid, the Levies here for that Crown advance with better success, and the Spanish Minister assures us, that in a months time he will have 4000 Men, the number intended to be raised, on foot, and in a condition to march. The late defeat of the Turks by the Poles, has contributed very much to the confirming the friendship between the Grand Signior and this Empire; the Ministers of the Port having of late taken every occasion to declare their desires of maintaining the present good correspondence, by which they would endeavor to keep the Emperor from sending succors to the Poles. The affairs of Hungary begin now to admit of some settlement, the Rebels being altogether dispersed, since they could not promise themselves any farther assistance from the Port, and have not for some time past shewn themselves in any Bodies. It remains hitherto very uncertain who will have the chief Command of the Emperors Forces this Spring, the Count de Montecuculi being by reason of his great age not thought capable of the trouble that attends it.

Francfort, Jan. 21. What we advised you in our last, of the Elector Palatine having by force of Arms attempted to make himself Master of Boeckelheim is not confirmed; but this is certain, that there is a dispute between the said Elector and the Elector of Mayence concerning it. The eighth instant this latter writ a Letter to the other of this purport: That by vertue of an Agreement made with the Duke of Simmeren, of which the Elector of Brandenburg is Guaranty, the Cattle and Baillage of Boeckelheim appertains to him as his Right and Propriety; the late Duke of Simmeren having acknowledged it to be a Fief Masculin depending on the Archbishoprick of Mayence, which he held for himself and his Heirs Males only, and that accordingly the Governor and Officers of the deceased, had provisionally taken an oath of Fidelity to him the Elector of Mayence; To which the Elector Palatine hath answered; That the said Baillage and

Cattle

Castle is a free Possession, and that the said Convention made with the Duke of *Simmeren* the 11. *Septem- le*, 1663. to the prejudice of the ancient Right of this House, had presently altered it was made, been declared null, the Dukes of *Newburgh* and *Deuxpoms*, together with the chief of the Family, having then and since protested against it; That the said Bailiage was above 200 years since gained by Arms, and hath ever since without interruption continued in the Electoral House, as its proper Right, without the least contradiction on the part of the Elector of *Mayence*; That at present all the Estates of the Duke of *Simmeren* devolving to him (no part of which could be made away by any agreement whatsoever) this Bailiage is likewise his undoubted Right. However if the said Elector of *Mayence* can pretend any thing farther, he will answer him in the Imperial Court at *Spire*. The young Prince of *Saxony* is advanced with 6500 Men as far as *Dach*, but in the mean time his friends are in pain, that he will not be able to find Quarters for them, without very much prejudicing his own Party.

Liege, Jan. 23. The Baron *d'Issola*, though he hath received a final answer from this Chapter, that they cannot consent to the violating the Neutrality, which they have professed, during this present War, yet continues still here, in expectation of a Convoiy for his safe return to *Cologne*. To which end it was said some days since, that Monsieur *Spaenke* was coming this way with 2000 Horse, but we now hear nothing farther of it. The Inhabitants of the Bishoprick of *Paderborne*, and other Countreys, where the Imperialists are quartered, complain very much of the ill Treatment they receive from the Soldiers.

Paris, Jan. 26. The Duke of *Chaulnes* is returned hither from *Vire*, after having happily concluded the Session of the States of *Britany*, which were assembled there, they having granted the King eight Millions of Liures to enable him to maintain the War this ensuing year; it is said, that the said Duke will very suddenly part hence again for *Cologne*, and that he will carry with him Instructions, which may facilitate a Peace. The King has given the Command of Colonel General of the Switzers, in his service, to the Duke of *Mayne*. On Sunday last the Duke of *Luxembourg* arrived at Court, and was very kindly received by the King. At *Charleroi* we hear, the Count *de Marial* is bringing together a Body of 7 or 8000 Men, designed to Convoiy Provisions, and other necessaries to *Mantua*. From the Frontiers of the Duchy of *Burgundy* we have advice, That the Companies of the Regiment of Guards and other Troops, which are in that Countrey, were on their march towards the *French Conite*, by order of the Duke of *Navailles*, who Commands the Kings Forces in that Duchy; and that it was generally thought, that the design was to besiege a place called *Gray*; but since we hear that the Spaniards upon notice hereof, have put a Garrison of 2000 Men into the place, which may render this enterprize very difficult, especially considering the season; The Forces which the Duke of *Navailles* is said to have with him, are 18 Companies of Guards, 30 Companies of Foot more, besides the Regiment of *Lyon*, and 8 Regiments of Horse. Great preparations are making here against Spring, and we are told of a Fond of 80 Millions of Liures which will be provided for defraying the Charges of the War. The King has conferred on Monsieur *Schaumburg* the Honor and Title of Duke of *France*.

Brussels, Jan. 26. The Count *de Monterey* has given leave to agree with the French for Contributions, so that we shall be now forced to pay them within half a

League of this City. Our Letters from *Liege* confirm what we told you in our last, concerning that Government having refused to accept the Propositions made to them on the part of the Emperor, by the Baron *d'Issola*, and that they had declared, that they would not part from the Neutrality, which we are much satisfied at, because the French, as they have hitherto, so will continue, to draw the greatest advantage from thence.

Brussels, Jan. 27. The States General upon information that the most Christian King had given permission to all Vessels to come freely and Trade in any of his Ports, on certain condition, that his said Majesty had thereby already profited above 50000 Florins, and that several Ships belonging as well to the *Spanish Netherlands* as these Countreys, were on their Voyages to lade Salt, and other Commodities in *France*; the said States have taken the same into consideration, and have thought fit to direct the several Colledges of the Admiralty, what they consider speedily hereof, and report to them, the best means to prevent the prejudice which this State, and the advantage which the French may receive by this Liberty. At the Instance of the Province of *Zeebana*, the States have explained the Placets lately published for the Commanding all Privateers to return home before the middle of *March* next, viz. That those Capers which have passed the Lines, shall not be subject thereunto. The Count *de Hurne* is gone from *Utrecht* with 2000 Men, to make some attempt upon the Enemy. What was said in our last concerning a quarrel between the *Rhynegrave* and the *Sieur Fatio*, and of their being gone into *Brabant* to fight in *Duel*, proves to have been a great mistake. The Prince of *Orange* will make a step to *Utrecht* to settle things there, but has not as yet appointed the time.

Ditto, The States being lately in debate concerning the terms, on which they would be willing to conclude a Peace with the Crown of *England* agreed, That they would yield to His Majesty the point of the *Navigation* of the British Seas; That they would give His Majesty satisfaction in the business of *Saripam*; and the regulation of Trade in the *Indies*; besides 60000 Crowns towards the Charges of the War; and the restitution of the *New Netherlands*; But as for the point concerning the Fishing, they seem as yet resolved not to consent to it: of this Purport they have written a Letter to His Majesty; and we hope it will have a good effect.

Whitehal, Jan. 24. This morning His Majesty being come into the House of Lords, and being Seated in His Chair of State, clothed in His Royal Robes, and attended with the usual Solemnity, was pleased to send for the House of Commons, and they being come up, Communicated to both Houses a Letter, together with Propositions for Peace, which he had received from the States General of the *United Provinces*, by the hands of the Spanish Ambassador.

Advertisements.

Stolen out of *Bow-lane* about six at night, Saturday, *Jan. 24*, two Diamond Rings, one seven large Rose Diamonds, the other in fashion of a Heart, a Pearl Necklace three Rings, two Turkish Neckels of Gold, eight Mourning Rings, one marked J. D. one Twice-tis day married, one This day Married, this day Buried; a pair of Gold Ear-Rings; Whoever shall give notice hereof to *Mit. Mann Brown, M. Schaub*, shall receive five pounds.

On the 21 of *January* betwixt *Wild street* and the *New Exchange*, a fat Tumbler Pich, on the right side of her Face black, loth her Ears black, on the right of her white; Whosoever shall bring her to the Lord Marquis of *Windsor*'s House in *Wild street*, to the Porters, shall have Ten shillings for their pains.