

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday February 22. to Thursday February 26. 1673.

Warsaw, Feb. 6.

THe Dyet has been again prolonged one week more; since our last, they have come to the conclusion of several matters, viz. That the Election of a King shall begin the 14 of April next; That none but a Roman Catholick shall be Elected; That none of the Nobility shall come into the Field with a greater Train, then their usual attendance, they that do to be declared Traitors; That upon any occasion that may happen, the Archbishop of Gnesna shall be empowered to summon the Nobility of the Kingdom to appear in Arms.

Lipstadt, Feb. 17. Our Letters from Berlin say, that the Sieur Wangelin was arrived there from Sweden with the Ratification of the Treaty concluded between that Crown and his Electoral Highness. Here is report, that the Elector of Brandenburg will send this way 12000 Men, under the Command of the Prince his Son, as some say, to act against the Bishop of Munster, in revenge of several particular injuries, and as others give out, to retake possession of the Dutchy of Cleves now possessed by the French.

Luxemburg, Feb. 25. The Letters from Besancon the 25 instant give us an account, that the Duke of Navailles at the head of 4000 Horse and 7000 Foot was entred into the *Franche Comte*, having with him six pieces of Cannon; That his first attempt had been upon the Castle of *Peisme*, which he attacked the 14 instant between 6 and 7 a clock in the morning, having caused his Cannon to be planted on a Battery, and to play upon the place, which surrendered, after having made what defence it could; It is thought the next designe of the Enemy will be against *Gray*, on the River of *Soane*, though we hope they will meet with great opposition, the place having been very well fortified since it was demolished by the French in the year 1658, and having at present in it a Garrison of 2000 Men, of which 400 are Swislers. The 12 instant arrived herean Express from the Count *Casati*, Ambassador of Spain with the Catholick Cantons, who assures us of a very speedy and considerable assistance from thence, to which end the Counsellor *Philippi* is gone to *Berne* to desire passage for such Troops as the Catholick Cantons shall think fit to send for the security of the *Franche Comte*. We have advice, that the Countrey people have forced the French to quit the Bridge over the River *Doux* at *Koide*, which they had lately possessed themselves of.

Francfort, Feb. 25. The Prince of Saxony having caused several arguments to be used to our Magistrates for the obtaining Quarters of them for his Troops, has at last contented himself with this their answer, that the Countrey hath been already so harassed and impoverished, as well by quartering the Imperial Army as other Troops, that they are not at present in a condition to afford substance to any other; the said Troops are at present most of them quartered in the Electorate of *Meyence*. The Electoral Prince is returned to *Dres-*

den. We had a report that the Prince of *Furbergh* was passed by here under a good Convey towards *Vienna*, but it proves a mistake, the said Prince being still kept prisoner at *Bon*; though great instances are made for his release.

Brussels, Feb. 23. We are not here without some concern for the County of *Burgundy*, our Letters of the 19 instant from *Besancon*, telling us, that the Enemy is very powerful on the Frontiers, and had already made an incursion into that Countrey, calling several seditious Papers amongst the people to induce them to revolt against their present Government, but without any effect, the Inhabitants in general expressing great affection and Zeal to the service of his Catholick Majesty, and for the defence of the Countrey; However, the Marquis de *Messinieux* and others, who were the Principals in the late Rebellion there, are not wanting at present to hold correspondence with many of their party in that Countrey, and will be of great use to the French, who direct their chief design for the taking of *Gray*. The Deputies from *Liege* are gone hence on their return home, without having been able to obtain any thing of our Governour, in the point of easing them of their Contributions. We have advice, that the French make great preparations to attack us early in the Spring; and at *Aeth* and other places in *Flanders* they are providing vast stores of all kind of Provisions. In the mean time we omit not to put our selves into a posture to receive them, so that it is thought the Actions of this Campagne may be sharp and bloody. No more French Wines are permitted to be brought into these Countreys; the like being practised in *Holland*, and in the Territories of the Emperor; we suppose the French will be greatly incommoded for want of vent for their Wines. His Excellency having lately received 300000 Crowns from *Spain*; the greatest part thereof is by his Excellency designed towards the payment of the Forces. The Countrey of *Liege* is reduced to a very poor and miserable condition, being afflicted on all hands, for as well the French as the Imperialists and our Troops, exact Contributions of the Inhabitants, almost to their utter ruine.

Brussels, March 2. We have for some days past received very different advices concerning the designes of the French against the *Franche Comte*, for we had advice the 29 past, that the Marquis de *Vaubrun* was returned with the Troops under his Command to *Brifac*, which we the sooner believed, for that our Letters of the 23 past from *Paris* advised us, that his most Christian Majesty upon the present change in affairs, had countermanded the Troops designed under the Conduct of the Duke of *Navailles*, to invade the *Franche Comte*; But yesterday and this day we were undeceived, as to this particular, for our Letters from *Besancon* gave us an account, that the French being entred into that Countrey, had already taken the Castle of *Peisme*, and advanced farther into the Countrey, leaving it uncertain whether their design be against *Gray* or *Besancon*. Before the 20 of this month 6000 Swislers are to arrive in that Countrey for our assistance; Monsieur *Philippi* being