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From Monday March 16 to Thursdiy March 19. 1673.

Warfam, Feb. 29.

E now hope to fee very fuddainly an end of the Dyet, which hath been Assembled here ever fince the 15 of the last month; feveral of the main points being concluded, and particularly, those that relate to the Election; which they have refolved shall begin the 20 of April, and last three weeks; they have likewife resolved to raise a Fond for the maintenance of the Army, fo that we hope this Dyet will have a very happy conclusion. Ambassadors are in the mean time coming hither from most of the Princes of Europe, to be present during the time of the Election. Many people here are very much dissatisfied at the retreat of our Troops from Walachia, which were quartered there under the Command of the Crown Enfigne; the pretence was, that the Soldiers did live very uneasy there, the Inhabitants doing them what mischief they could, and even retufing to supply them with necessaries; but some apprehend, that the Crown General has recalled these Troops out of some particular designe.

Vienna, Feb. 26, The 14 instant arrived here Post, the Marquis Baignasco, Captain in the Marquis of Grana's Regiment, to give the Emperor an account that he and the Marquis d' Obiqui Major of the faid Regiment, with some others, had seized the Prince of Furftenbergh at Cologne, and brought him to Bonn, where he continues prisoner; The Emperor has ordered that he shall be removed hither, to give an account of several matters, for that as is faid here, he is Vasfal and Natural born Subject of the Emperor. The Emperor hath this week received a very obliging Letter from the King of Sweden, in which it is faid, he affures his Imperial Majesty, that he has not any intenrion of taking up Arms against him in favor of France, but that on the contrary, he will continue his endeavors to procure a general Peace. The Turkish Aga that is here, had onely a Commission from the Visier of Buda, and therefore he hath only had Audience of the Count de Montecuculi, without being admitted to the Emperors presence, though he very much defired it. This week arrived here the Sieur Crackau, Envoye Extraordinary from the Blector of Brandenburgh, but his errand is not yet known. Don Pedro Ronquillo, who hath fome time resided here on the part of the Crown of spain, is preparing to go for Warfam to affifter the Election. The Basia of Varadin hath as we hear, obliged all the Rebels that were fled from Hungarrinto the Territories under his Government, forthwith to depart the fame, according to the Command of the Grand Signior.

Frantfort, March 7. As well the Saxons as other Troops are on their march towards the Palatimate, to shew their readiness to serve his Electoral High-ness on any emergency that may happen; though we have advice, that the French having left a Garrison in Germerstein, are returned to their several Quarters; their designe having been only to posses them-

felves of that place lest the Elector might have put into the hands of the Emperor, and thereby greatly incommoded the French at *Philipsburgh*, as it is saids he was obliged to do, by vertue of the Treaty lately concluded between him and his Imperial Majesty.

Liege, March 8. The Deputies which were fent by, this Chapter to wait upon his Electoral Highness ar Cologne, and to give him an account of the resolution by them taken, to raise a sufficient force to oppose the grievous Taxations of their neighbors, of which refolucion they prayed his Electoral Highness's approbation; are returned again, though what answer they, being, we cannot yet certainly learn; but from others hands we hear, that the Elector has written to the most Christian King, earnestly desiring him to cause Majerch and what other places his Troops at present possess in the Countrey of Liege to be restored; In the mean time it is said, that the Baron a' Islota will come hither again to reside here. The tourth instant the Mareschal d' Humieres arrived here with a Convoy from Maestricht, and is passed on towards France. From Ments our Letters confirm the retreat of the French, and that the Marquis de Vaubrun was already arrived at Brifac, having left 300 Men in Germerstein; however, that the Troops of sax ny and the Imperial Troops continue to march towards the Palatinate, under the Command of the Velt Marshal Caprara.

Celogn:, March 16. The Letters from Heydelberg of the 10 instant, say, that the French having lett à Gairifon of 200 Men in Germerstein, were returned towards Lorrain and Alfatia; the reason which the French give for their having possessed themselves of this place. is, That having intercepted a Copy of a Treaty, concluded between the Emperor and the Elector Palatine, they found, that by vertue thereof, his Electoral Highness was obliged to put the said Town of Germerstein into the hands of the Emperor; thoughon the other, side it is said, that the Elector disowns to have made any such Treaty; and therefore the French farther to juitify themselves say, that the Marquis de Bethune the French Minister at Heydelberg, has Orders to declare to his Electoral Highners; that in case he will engage punctually to execute the Treaty of Neutrality, and renounce that which he is said to have made with the Emperor against the Interest of France, his Majesty will cause his Troops to march out of Germerstein and will put the place into the hands of some Neutral' Prince of the Empire, as the Elector Palatine shall make choice of. The publick conferences are here wholly interrupted, the French absolutely declaring, that they cannot proceed therein, till satisfaction be given to the Prince of Furstenbergh. The Troops of Second and the other Imperial Troops, under the Command of the Count de Caprara, are marching to the assistance of the Elector Palatine. It is faid that part of the French Troops are again on their march towards the Upper Alfatia; and that the Marquis de Rochefort is come with some Troops before Keiser finter, belonging to the Elector Palatine on the Frontiers of Lor-

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