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Christiana, Feb. 14

Ur Winter continues here very bitter, it is believed the Ice lieth firm ten miles into the Sea. Five miles directly off from the Land of Brederickstad in the Ocean, is seen two Ships that are there frozen in the Ice, and have so lain 13 or 14 days, are in great danger of being lost, if the wind happen to blow hard at the going up of the Ice: these seem to be Light Ships, but who they are, and whither bound, we know not as yet.

Dantzick, Fab. 27. Our fast Letters from Warfum were dated the 20 inflant, and advised us; that they hoped that that night the Dyet would come to a conclusion is all the most material matters before them, having; been, determined. The Election is to begin the 20 of April, and to continue three weeks, and that it had been resolved that the Army should be encreased to 80000 fighting Men. That the 8 of this moneth the Grand Mareichal Sobietski arrived at Leoral, with intentions, as was faid, to repair to Wattow, 30 be present at the Election; but that some very much suspected the proceeding of the said Mareschal, as if he appred to the Crown, and to strengthen his pretences resolved to make use of the power; of the Army, and that for this reason he had caused the Crown Ensign to return with the Forces under his Command from Wala his, that so he may have all his Forces together, to employ them as there may be occasion. On the other side there be many and great Factions amongst the Nobility, so that we very much fear great disorders and differences will happen at the Election, which no human Policy knows how to prevent, further then by good Offices to reconcile mens different opinions, which are at present not wanting.

Vienna, Mancha. Our Letters from Cassovis in the Viner Hungary inform us, that a party of Imperial Horse had lately defeated a small body of Rebels, who were gathered together on the other side of the Tiesse. The Turkish Governors on the Frontiers observing that the strength of the Rebels declines daily, have forborn to assist and countenance them, as they formerly did; and the Grand Signior has sent down strict Orders to his several Bassas, that they do not give any reception to them, or permit them to take shelter within their Territories. What we have formerly told you of the young Prince of Saxony's being made Generalistimoby the Emperor, of all his Forces on the Rhyan the not as yet confirmed, but on the contrary many reports that the Count de Montecuculi will have that Title and Command, The Imperial Army will, as is said here, consist of 40000 Men, besides the Forces of the Empire, and the Auxiliary Troops of other Princes.

Mrancfore, March 14. We have advice from Manheim Mche. Palatinate, that his Electoral Highness had been fomewhat indisposed, but is at present very well again, Yesterday the Count de Caprasa parted hence Post for Manheim, where he will be to morrow: The Imperial Troops which were quartered in the Wetteravis and in Westerwale, passed yesterday and this day the Mains to enter into the Palatinate, where, according to the marches they intended to take, they will arrive on Friday next; In the intrim, the French fortisty Germerstein, and have caused 12 pieces of Cannon to be brought thicher down the Rhyne from Brisac. We have advice here that the Marquis de Roctesert is arrived with his Troops before Keisersslurer, a place belonging to the Elector Palatine on the Frontiers of Lorrain. Part of the Troops of the Circle of Franconia are likewise on their march towards the Palatinate, they having had their Renderyous at Baxberg; The Mareschalt Kanne is marched before with the Troops of Saxon; it being already resolved, that of those Troops, 400 Dragoons shall be put into Garrison in Ladenburgh on the Moerce, between Heydelberg and Manheim; 100 Horse into Manheim, and 900 Horse and 900 Foot have Orders to march to Oppenheim. It is after all said, that Count Monteentus will come down to Command the Imperial Army on the Rhyne this Summer.

Gologne, March 16. From Francfort they writes. That from the Walls of Worms and Spires, fayeral French Regiments had been of late discovered, patting sometimes one way, and sometimes another, without being able to learn their designs, though some say, that it is upon Swasburgh. We do not crutainly know, whither the Imperialists have carried the Prince of Furstenbergh, but that he is removed from Bon is certain.

Brussels, March 15. On Thursday last in the evening was brought hither from Antwerg, Madam de Golonia, having a segurate Apartment prepared for her in the English Monastery; at her first arrival she had liberty to go into the Church, and thence not without some difficulty she was conducted to her Apartment, where she is kept with great strictness, none being permitted to see or speak with her, but by his Excellencies appointment a It is said that the Queen of Spain hath taken upon her to reconcile the differences between this Lady, and the Constable of Calonna her Husband, which occasioned her leaving Rome, and her consinement here. Our Letters from the Rivne cell us, that the Prince of Funstenberg was removed from Bon, and carried under a numerous Guard towards Vienna, which engreases the complaints of the French, who appear greatly concerned hereat.

Ditto, March 19. Our Letters from Park give us an account that the French Ambassador et Stocklosse hathiconcluded an Offensive and Defensive Treaty, to last fix years, the most Christian King paying to the Crown of S= edenduing that times 50000 Crowns fer month; but we are unwilling as give frequent hereunto, and seem to assure our layers, that the king of Sweden will not engage himself to rake up Atms against the Baperor. Our Soldiers continue to track Contributions of the Inhabitants of Liegg, and they very often go about to oppole them, to that many strainlines pais between them. The Count of Schalars who was somethy in the Spanish services has now water a Command lines the