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From Chursday April 2. to Bunday April 6. 1674

Dantzick, March 26.

Oft people are extreamly inquifitive after the present transactions in Poland, to know with what fuccels the feveral Interests are managed in relation to the approaching Election ; but the Grandees of that Kingdom are fo referved, and make not the least difcovery of their inrentions, that we are not, as yet, able to inform our felves, which of the Candidates stands fairen for the Crown, How the Crown General Sobietski is affected, we cannot with any certainty learn ; but this is fure, That he has a great interest as well among the Senators, as the other Nobility, and which way he inclines, will carry great weight with them : Many are of opinion, That he himfelf, though privately, as yet, aims at the Crown; but this is certain, That he does not favor the Prince of Lorraine, having always been of the contrary faction. The news we receive from the Wkraine, is, That Caminiee, which was once reduced to great extremity for want of Provisions, G . had been relieved by the Tartars, who had implied them with all things nedeflary; that, in the mean time, the Arms of Mo(covy have made agreat progrefs in the . Okraine; having taken Cq cherin ; the Refidence of Derofensko, and feveral other places; that were poffeised by him, he himfelt being forced to fecure his perfon by flight; but was still purfued by the Moleovites.

Legko ne, March 26. We have here the good news tof the Conclusion of a Pe ce between His Majeltv of Great Britain, and the States General of the United Provinces. Four Dutch Men of War are arrived here in twelve days from Gadiq, and in as many more they opurpose to return again, with fich Dutch Marchant, men as are defigned for that place: Here is likewise arfived an English Marchant Man in forty days from Scandaroon. This day came into Port two Man of War of Majorea, and bring advice. That the Bark that lately went out from hence, hath taken off Moste Chrifto, a French Bark, bound from Sminatto Marfillus, worth .70000 pieces of Bight.

Heydelberghe Ma th 3t. On Thurfilay laft the E-Heftor: Palatine went to take a review of his Cavalry, which were drawn up into Battalia, divided into feveral Squadrons between Frifenheim and Heimbfbeim, and that evening his Electoral Highnefs returned again to Manteim. The Imperial Troops and those of Saxony, have changed their quarters, the first being at prefent loadged at Orprob, and the others at Estekheim, near Frinkendale. At Keyfer fluter they have a Garifon of "Blowlen, where of 600 are Horle and 200 Dragoons; and at Newfadt are likewile 1000 Men, who make frequent incurnons into "Atlat a to estate Contributions. This Envoy, made, offer to the Elector Palatine, to glob him fanisherion, the damages his Soldiers may formerly have come to his Subjects, in their march through the Territories; and that he will put Germerflein into the hands of any Neutral Prince of the Emter.

pire, to be reflored to his Electoral Highnefs when the prefent War shall be ended, provided his Electoral Highnefs make good the feveral Articles of the Treaty, concluded between his Majelty, and his Electoral Highnef: The Marquefs of Vuubrun is at prefent at Landaw, which place, as likewife Hageniu, he is at prefent about fortifying : At Germerstein, the French have caufed the Walls of the Town to be demolished, they intending only to keep the Catlle; Four hundred men are fent to Philipsburgh, to reinforce the Garifon there, for, that the French greatly apprehend the Imperialits will attempt that place fo foon as they fee their opportunity. Great quantities of Ammunicion, and other Military Provisions are daily brought down from Nuccy to Brifate. Some here in Town pretend to have news, that 2000 French have attacked Bern Catlle near Treves, but that they have been repulfed.

Francfort April 1. We expected here to have heard, That the feveral Troops, as well Imperialities, of Saxony, as others, that murched to the affiithance of the Elector Palatine, upon the French taking Germenflein, would upon their arrival in the Palatinste, have joyned together, and attempted fomething confiderable upon the French; but hitherto they have not critted upon any action, but have divided themfelves into feveral places to fecure them againft the French. From Vi n_{12} we hear, That they make there great preparations in order to the bringing a powerful Army into the Field, and many report that it will confift in above 40000 Men, which others very much doubt.

Cologne, April 6. We are told, that the fourthinfant the French Ambaffadors received orders from the King their Mafter, to leave this place, and to return home, which they, the next day, communicated to the Mediators, and the other Ambaffadors: The former endeavor what they can to delay their departure, at leaft, till the return of the Courrier which they lately fent to Vienna, who they hope will bring them a more fatiafactory answer from the Emperor, in the man time it is faid, That if the Treaty be continued, it will be transferred to fome other Neutral place: This having manifelly violated the Neutral place: This having manifelly violated the Neutral place: This having manifelly violated the Neutral place the Horfe, who are working there at a Retrenchment. From the Pala.inate we have advice, That the French have rezinforced the Gatifon of Emilipsbargh, and that they fortifie Landaw, and other places; and that the Imperial and Saxon Proops are Gatifoned in the feveral places of the Palatinate.

Bruffels, April LT. The laft wirk was executed here; she perion, of whole apprehention we formerly gave you an account, for defigning to put the Fort Monterey, the Key of this place, into the tandal of the French. Our Governor the Count de Manterey, has fent for most of the Nobility, and Perfons of Quality, in this Countrey, to Court, in order to the giving them commands in the Army this Campagne. Our advices from France, are not wanting to tell us of the valt pre-