The London Gazette.

sublified by Anthouty.

From Thurstay April 23 to William April 27. 1674.

He Count de Lauriani being arrived here in quality of Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Maniona, has had Audience of the Queen; his publick business is to condole with her Majelly, for the death of the King her Husband, though many are of opinion, That he has private instructions, to discover with what likelihood of success, the said Duke may among the other Canditates put in his Pretences to the Crown. The twentieth of this Moneth the Diet for the Election is to meet, and before the eleventh of the next, the new King must be chosen; but whilest we every day, more and more discover many contrary Factions and Interests amongst the Men of Anthority in this Kingdom, we may with too much reason apprehend, that the consequences thereof, will be great differences and disorders at the Election, and great loss of time, then which, nothing can be more prejudicial to this Kingdom, or more advantage our Enemy, the Turk. From the Ukraine we have advice, That the General of the Moscovite. Troops having written to the Commander of Stamifeze for the Coffacks, to advise him to submit to the Czar, he had accordingly received a Garrison of Moscovites, but that Derefenske, relying upon the assistance of the Grand Signior, had refolved to make Head against the Moscivites, and in order thereunto, having advice of 20000 that were on their march towards Lisianka, the faid Borofensko marthed to meet them with what

Troops he could bring together: The two Armies being come near to each other, the fight began with great fury, but the Coffachs foon fell into confusion, and were

totally routed by the Moscovites, the greatest part of them being killed upon the place; Dorosensko endeavored to fave himself by flight, but was betrayed by the Countrey People, who delivered him up to the Muse

witer, and they have fent him in Irons to Mosco, to be

Warfam, April 3.

presented to the Czar. Genowa, April 18. Our last Letters from Paris bring us an account, that the most Christian King had finally given orders for the restoring the Galley belonging to this State, that the last Summer was taken by some French Men of War, and carried to Marfeilles; which as we acknowledge to be the effect of the Mediation of His Majesty of Great Britain, by His Ambassador there, Sir William Lockart; so we doubt not but His Majesties said Mediation will farther procure a compofure of all other differences depending between the Crown of France, and this Republick. The Senate has already disparched a Gentleman to Marseilles, with

power to receive the faid Galley. Vienna, April 15. The eighth inftant arrived here from Ratubonne, the Prince of Biden Dourlach, Geheral of the Forces of the Empire, he has had several Conferences with the Ministers of this Court, and private Audience of the Emperor, to concert as is faid, a Conjunction of the Troops of his Imperial Majeffy. with those of the several Circles of the Empire. It is by some reported here, That the said Prince of Baden Dourlach will relign his command of General to the Elector Pulatine, who by this, it feems, will go imper-

fon into the Field this Campagne. Our Troops pals daily towards Egra in Bohemia, where is appointed the General Rendevous; and the Count de souches, General of the faid Troops, will go hence the eighteenth of this Moneth, on his way thither. On Wednesday last, in the night, Prince Wittem of Furstenbergh was brought hither, and was for the first time examined by the Baron of Hocher, Chancellor of the Court, aflifted by a Secretary of State; after which, the faid Prince was conveyed to Newstadt, eight leagues from hence, where he was again examined; in the mean time he continues prisoner in the Castle there, having no other furniture in his Chamber, then a Bed, a Table, and a The Son of the Baron Bargozzi be-Wooden Bench. ing a prisoner with the Rebels in Hungary, and a Gentleman called Forgats, of their Party, being in the fame condition here, an exchange is to be made between them. From Warfaw our Letters fay, that the Queen is perfectly recovered, but that there are so many contrary Factions, that they know not what to judge of the approaching Election.

Rainbonne, April 18. The thirteenth instant, the Dies upon the complaint of the Count of Nasaw Sarbrucks now prisoner at Metz, by his Agent here, came to a resolution in savor of the said Count, which has been fent to the Empereor for his approbation. We are informed, that the loss which the Elector of Bavaria had sustained by the late fire in his Palace at Munich amounts to above five Millions of Crowns; that this fire lasted sixteen hours; and that sixty persons of both Sexes, were burnt in it.

Herdelbergh, April 21. From Strasburgh they write, that Monsseur de Turenne had put a Garison into Saverne, with the good liking of the Inhabitants; that the thirteenth instant the Marquess de Vaubrun was in Monsieur Turennes Camp, to confer with him ; and that fince, Letters have been intercepted, written by the said Marquels, the site enth at Pfaffenhoven, to the Governor of Philipsburgh, in which he tells him; that Monsieur de Turenne having notice of the march of the Duke of Lirraine, towards the County of Burgundy, was gone to meet him, and to oppose his paisage. They likewise write from Straburgh, that a party of French were come to Wantzenam, where the River Ill falls into the Rhise, with design to make a Bridge there, to which end they are bringing together a great quantity of Boats, and to raife a Fort there for the fecurity of the faid Bridge.

Cologne, April 24. On Sunday laft, in the Evenings was figned the Treaty of Peace between the States General of the United Provinces, and the Bishop of Mainster; the Baron d'Affels having signed the said Treaty on the park of the Emperor: It is thoughe that the Treaty with the Elector of Goldens, is likewile yery well advanced; to as to be very fuddenly concluded. The Baron Swerin, who relides here on the behalf of the Elector of Brandenburgh, bath received in-Arustions to pass forthwith ineo England. This day their Arcellencies the Anglish Ambassadors leave this place, and rowards the latter end of this week the Dutch Ambaliadors, and the Imparial Ministers will likewife