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Genoua. April 20.

His Senare is fending an Envoye to His Majefty of Great Brittain, to return His Majefty their humble thanks for the good effect of His Mediation with the most Chriftian King, in procturing the reflitution of their Galley, which for feveral months had been detained at Marfeilles. From Milan they write, that feveral Deputies were appointed to goe and meet the Prince of Ligne, their new Governor; That they have advice there from Spain, That her Majefly does very much difapprove of the proceedings of their Governor the Duke d' Offuna, in relation to the Duke of Savoy, with whom her Majefly is defirous to maintain a firit friendfnip; and this is likewife a reafon why the Prince de Ligne will the more haften his journey thither, for at prefent there is great mifunderflandings between the Duke of Savoy and that Government.

Verice, April 20. On Wednesday last the Senate made choice of Signior Antonio Barbaro, to go their Ambassador to Rome, and accordingly he is preparing for his journey thither. The Sieur Ems, Captain of the Gulf, is made General of the Galeaffes. Some days fince the French Ambaffador refiding here, was in the Senate, and acquainted them that the King his Mafter hach recalled his Ambaffadors from Cologne, because the Emperor had refuied to give any faristaction in the businets of the Prince of Fustenbergh, who was still detained close prifoner. On Thursday last dyed here the Sieur Moccenigo, Procurator ; a Person greatly lamented by all people. We expect from Rome the Sieur Mafini, Envoye Extraordinary from the Crown of Poland; his errand is to defire affiliance against the Turks. We have Letters from Constantinople, dated the 25 of February last, which give us an account, that there was another Son born to the Grand Signior, who begun therefore to be more folicitous about fecuring the fuccession ; That great endeavors were using to bring a formidable Army into the Field, the Grand Signior being refolved to march himfelf at the head of them against the Poles; I nat the Kaimakan being lately dead, the Grand Signior had appointed Ilrahim Baffa, who Commanded at Candia, to incceed him. We have advice of the taking of an English Ship by a Zealand Caper; but that her lading is most for account of Jews and Armenians at Legorne. The Constable of Color na is still here.

Francfort, April 28. The Duke of Lorrain proceeds with eafy marches towards the Country of Briggaw, expecting till his paffage into the Franche Comte may be with lefs hazard; for befides that, Monfieur de Ture and lies with the Troops under his Command in his way, we have advice that the most Christian King is arrived in per fon in the Comte, with forces much exceeding those of the Duke, and will have almost over-run that Country, e're the faid Duke can arrive there; this occasions the difcourfe here, that his Highness makes not fo much haste in his march, as otherwise he would have done, bur our next Letterswill more fully inform us. The French have quit-

ted Landaw, where they had a Magazine, bur cohtinue to fortify Brifac with all diligence. According to our advices from Vienna, the Count de Souches, General of the Imperial Army, was there the 22 inflaht, but ready to depart; It is faid that he will be followed by 12000 Mea, and no more. The States of the Empire are bringing their Forces together, remaining fledfalt in their refolution to affift the Elector Palatine; who hath lately farther complained to the Dyet at Ratiobonne, that the Governor of Philipsburg had fent our a party with Orders to plunder and burn a finall Town belonging to him called Sel2, and two Villages, which they accordingly executed.

Heydelberg, April 28. The 26 inftant arrived here his Electoral Highnefs from Manheim, and yellerday, he made a review of 2000 Foot and 100 Horfe which the Circle of Franso ia hath fent to his affiftance, and that afternoon he returned again to Manheim. Here is a report that 2000 Imperialilis are arrived within three Leagues of Philipsburg, with intentions to block up that place on the fide of Germany, the certainty of which we may expect to have by our next Letters from thence. We hear nothing farther of Monsieur de Turenne, but that he marches on with 7 or 8000 Men, Horfe and Foot, to oppofe the Dake of Loriain in his march towards the Franche Comies, who takes his way, as hath been faid, towards Rhinfelden: The 23 inftant the Marquis of Vaubrun was ftill encamped with 3000 men at Pfaffenhoven in Alfatia.

Cologne, May 4. We fill expect to know the fuccefs of the Treaty depending between our Elector and the Baron d' Iffold, the Imperial Minifler, for the accommodating matters between the Emperor and his Electoral Highnefs; the faid Minifler hath at laft confented, that the Imperial Garrifon which is to remain at Bon, till fuch time as there be a general Peace concluded, when that place is to be reftored to his Electoral Highnefs, fhall likewife take an oath of Fidelity to the Elector; but this it feems will not do, for his Electoral Highnefs, as we are told, demands, that they pay him 400000 Crowns towards the charges of the War. The Dutch Ambaffadors are fill here, and expect farther Orders from the Hague before they depart. From the Palatinate we have advice, that the Troops of the Elector Palatine have blocked up. Plijpsbourgh, of which we expect to hear farther.

Bruffels May 4. Our Letters from Aeth tell us, that the Prince of Conde was arrived at Arras, and from thence intended to pals to Tournay. We have not any thing of news from the Franche Comte; but in the mean time are in great expectation to hear what fuccess the French have before Befan, on; The Inhabitants of that Country are very fledfall in their duties to the Crown of Spain, and ready to perform any fervices for the defence of the Country, but of themfelves they are too weak to make any confiderable refiftance, and therefore their fole reliance is in the fuccors, which the Duke of Instain is bringing them. The Swiffers have confenced