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From Dunday May 11. to Thursday May 14. 1674.

Vienna, May 6.

N Friday last arrived here, the Count de Windigrate, his Imperial Majesties late Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Denmarks and the same day we received advice of the onclusion of the Treaty of Accommodation with the Bishop of Munster. The departure of General Soucles to the Army has been hindred for fome days, by the news of the death of his Lady: The cheif Officers, are in the mean time all gone for Egra, and the Emperor has sent thither two of his Council of War, to be present at the Rendevous of the Army. Prince Willem of Furstenbergh continues close prisoner, and hath been often examined by Commillioners to that end appointed by the Emperor. Affairs of Hungary are not so quiet, as were to be wished, new troubles daily breaking out, as fast as the former are removed.

Heydelbergh, May 12. On Monday last the Elector Palatine, who was come hither to confer with the Count de Caprara, Lieutenant General of the Imperial Army, and other Officers, returned to his Castle of Frederick slourgh, at Manheim; it is said, that his Electoral Highness will the next week, go into the Field with what force he can assemble rogether. The Marquess of Vaubrun continues still encamped at Hagenam, his Troops having of late pillaged and burnt several Villages. We are told, that ten pieces of Cannon, are lately arrived by the way of Saverne, in the Camp of the said Marquess.

Francfort, May 13. This day the rest of the Saxon Troops passed the Main, over our Bridge, and are gone to joyn with the other Forces in the Palatinate. His Electoral Highness is, in the interim, very active to bring his Forces together; and for their more easie passage to and free, has made a Bridge over the Rhine at Frederic's sourg. The Count de Souches, General of the Imperial Army appears not, as yet, in these parts, though the eleventh instant was appointed for the Rendevous of the Imperial Troops in the Neighborhood of Ran

Cologne, May 15. On Friday last, the Elector of Cologne figned the Treaty concluded between his Imperial Majetty and him, which has been likewise signed by the Baron d'Issola, on the part of the Emperor, as also by the Dutch Ambassadors. The Contents of this Treaty is said to be, That his Electoral Highness shall quit his pretensions to the County of Meurs, in lieu whereof Rhinebergh shall remain to him, but the Artillery to be restored to the Dutch, and the Moneys reimburfed they have laid out in fortifying the place: The Elector of Cologne to have free liberty to go and reside at Bon, and the Imperial Garison which is to remain there, to take an Oath of Fidelity to his Electoral Highness, &c. The Imperial Troops begin to pass the Rhine, and to morrow the cheif Officers part from Bon to Lichenich, where is appointed the General Rendevous. Yesterday the Dutch Ambassadors parted hence.

Brussels, May 18. The twelfth instant the Prince of Conde began his march from Tournay with an Army of 20000 Men, and lodged that night at Leuse; the thirteenth he came to Sens, the sourceenth to S. Denk, the sisteenth to Pieton, and the sixteenth to Thimion. Yesterday his Highness intended to march to Gemblours, in order to his Conjunction with Monsieur de Belfonds. In the mean time, our Governor General the Count de Monterey uses all diligence to be likewise in the Field. From the Franche Comte we receive not any good news, the City of Besincon, though hitherto very well defended by the Garifon and Inhabitants, because they hope to be speedily succored by the Duke of Lorraine, will not be able to hold out much longer, the enemy advancing every day with great vigor, and the Duke of Lorraine being forced to remain with his Troops at Rhinfelden, Monsieur de Turenne, who lies encamped not far from Bafle, having fo closely beset all the passages, that the Duke cannot proceed any farther. We are told, that her Catholick proceed any farther. We are told, that her Catholick Majesty presending that the most Christian King has broken the Treaties of Peace of the Pyreneans, and of Aixla Chapelle, hath by a publick Declaration revoked the Concessions made to the Crown of France by those Treaties, and accordingly commands the Subjects and Inhabitants of the Countreys yielded to the French by them, to withdraw themselves from the French service, on pain of death, and confifcation of Goods.

This morning the Count de Monterey Ditto. parted hence, to go and meet the Prince of Orange at a small place called Duffe', about two leagues from Malines, where they are to hold a Council of War, which done, his Excellency will return hither again, and make what half he can to go into the Field. The Prince of Oranges Army will confift in about 18000 Foot, and 8000 Horse; ours commanded by his Excellency, may be composed of about 20000 Horse and Foot, counting the Auxiliary Troops which are yet to arrive from Germany. These Armies will act separately, unless some great occasion oblige them to a conjunction. This day by an express we receive advice, That the French Troops commanded by the Mareschal de Belsonds, have besieged the Fort Navaigne on the Meuse, a place of great importance, for that It kinders the communication between Maestricht and Liege: The Enemy have thirty pieces of Caunon, taken out of Marstricht, and last night they made the first attack upon the place, which lasted four houts; of the success of which, we have not as yet any account: The besieged are 400 strong, but if not speedily relieved, will not be able to hold out; our hopes are, that the Duke of Bournonville, who lies with feveral Imperial Troops between Dueren and Lichenich, will fuccor them, which he may fooner and easier do, then we can from hence. Since our last, we have not any news from the Franche Comte. Befançon we hold for loft.

Oftend, May 20. By several Passengers come from Zealand, we have advice, that all the Men of War designd for this expedition were come up to the Rendevous, so that the Fleet would now very suddenly set fail. The

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