## The London Gazette.

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From Eburgoap November 12. to Donning November 16. 1674.

Milan, Offat. 24:

Exerci Levies have been made here by order of our Governor the Prince of Ligne, to be comployed against Moffine; and forme days fince his Excellency font for the respective Officers to know in what forwardness they were, who accurainted his Excellency they were all ready; to that now, care will be taken for their transportation into Sivily, the Viceroy of which Kingdom has lately written to his Excellency, to pray he would dispatch these new raised Troops to him, with all pussible diligence.

Venice, Office. 26. From Configurinopis they write of the 15 past, that they had certain advice there by feversi perions who had been fent on purpose towards Perlia, to learn the posture of the Persians, and are resturned. That the Sophy was in person in the Field, with an Army of 50000 Men, and a Train of Artillery, confiding in 120 pieces of Cannon; that he was encamped upon the fruitful Hill of Halvaday, in the Province of Hamadan, which is about 20 days march from Babilen, having plenty of Provisions, and all things necessary; that it was faid, the Army would not decome from thener, till after the great Heats were pulled, which would be about the middle of September, and then they

would go and heliege Babylon.

Reme, Odob. 17. The Courier that was disputabed from hence by the French Ambushiolor, to give his Majesty an account of the discrence that has happened between the Ambaliadorn and the Cardinal divieri, concerning the Imposition lately laid on all forreign Merchandifes, and of cheir having been refused Audience of the Pope, which they had demanded to reprefent the whole matter to his Holineis, is remined, and brings his most Christian Majesties entire approbasion of the proceeding of their Excellencies in this uffair, with order to the French Ambassador, to perfilt in his demands for fatisfaction therein. Our Letters from Naples tell us for certain, aber the 6 in. fant the Calle of Sx Saluador was furrendred to the Messinesses, who immediately puririnto the posfession of the French.

Warfam, Nov. 3. We have Letters of the as past from slorgom, a place on the Frontiers, where our Army was then encamped to this effect. Yesterday was held here a great Council of War, and this morning the Army decamped, and as we are told, will march directly inspeche Whrain, with the King at the boad of it; there feems at profess: very finall appearance of a Pence with the Turks his Majetty being resolved never to yield to them by Treaty, Caminic and the other Conquelts they have made in the parein, which the Turbs with great oblinacy continue to infit upon. As per no sime is centainly ferfor the King's Coronasien, who decises, he would first endeavour to reffore m honourable Peace to this Kingdom. We have had feveral reports here of the death of the Grand Signior, yet cannot give any absolute belief to them I but on the other band, the Leuers we receive from the

Whenin this week make not any mention thereof. His Majety has refolved not any longer to give ear to the Propositions that are made on the part of the Turks; in order to a Peace, finding they are only insended to

gain timeand amuse him:

Humbrough, Nov. 13. Many Officers come daily into these parts from Denmark, to raise Men. Reru have been several reports spread abroad, concerning the march of the Swedes ; General Wrangle, according to our aft advices, was ftill at Wifmar. From Srockbelme we are told that above a dozen of the beft, and granceft Merchants Ships, that usually bring Sale froin Portugat for Sweden, and by reason of their bignets, use to enjoy great advantages in the Customs, have been eaft away in their return thither, by the late woo violent florms; by which means, the Salt begins al ready to rife in all Ports of Sweden, and it is likely will do fo more and more; and this being a Commodity, without which there is no living in these Countreys. They write us from thence, that his Mrjefly the King of Smeden hath declared publickly, That it shall be free for all other Nations and strangers, to bring in as much Porrugal Salt as they please; and that for a further encouragement, he hath promised, that whoever brings any Salt into any part of Sweden, thall enjoy the fame priviledges, as the Sweden themclves, which is above Twenty in the Hundred.
Cologie Nov. 13. The Marquis de Grant being re-

turnedfrom Coblents, where he had been to adjuft the deligne upon Treves, with the Elector of that name, to Ben; fert hither yellerday Major Kilmanfec, to caule the Imperial Companies that were here, to march out, except one, which is to continue in this place; which they accordingly did this morning, and took their way for Ben, in order to the conjunction with the other Proops defigued towards Treves. Here is much difcourse concerning the likelyhood of having the Negoriations and Conferences between the Amballadors of the feveral warring Parties, very fuddainly fet on foot again, and they write from Paris, that it was thought there, that the place of Congress would be nominated within 15 days. The advice we had from Pienka of the Pope's Nuncio's Secretary and the Sec eretary of another publick Minister, having been anker into cuftody by the Emperor's Order, is not confirmed, and indeed our last Letters made not any mention of those matters.

Cologne, Nov. 16. Major General Faria is arrived with feveral Durch Troops at Grimbinekbuffen, feven Leagues from hence, and to morrow is expected at Browniler, having been joyned with 1500 Branden-burgait, from thence they will continue their march towards Trever, whicher many Troops are drawing from Teveral parts. Our last Letters from strathung are detected to instant, they bring not any news, the French remaining in their quarters at Delwicker, and the Confederates in theirs not far from statement A parry of Brandenburgers hath, as we are told taken she Baggage of the Marcfehal de Crequi, laden