

# The London Gazette.

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Milan, Octob. 30.

**O**ur Governour the Prince de Ligne has this last week, by two severall Expresses, received Letters from the Viceroy of Sicily, and the Viceroy of Naples, giving his Excellency an account of the present posture of affairs in relation to *Messina*, which press extremely for a speedy assistance; his Excellency is endeavouring to do his part, and hastens all he can, the Levies that are making in these Countreys for that service; the Vessels appointed for their transportation are now ready, and we hope very suddainly to see these new Troops embark.

Rome, Nov. 1. The Ambassador having received the approbation from the Kings, their respective Masters, of their proceeding; on occasion of the late difference between them and the Cardinal Patron, do now with greater vigor persist in their demands for satisfaction. There are at present four places void in the Colledge of Cardinals, which it is expected will be suddainly disposed of.

Venice, Nov. 3. The instant arrived here a Vessel from *Constantinople*, laden with severall Commodities, on account of Merchants of this place; the Master tells us, that the Jews, and other Inhabitants there have sustained great losses, their Vessels having many of them been taken by the Gallies of *Mathe*, and other Christian Corsairs; The Master farther adds, that the People there were very much concerned at the news which some *Armenean* Merchants arrived from *Persia*, brought with them, viz. That the Sophy was advanced with his Army towards *Babylon*, in order to the besieging it; Signior *Antonio Barbare*, will now in a day or two begin his journey for *Rome*, in quality of Ambassador from this Republick; it is said, he is amongst other matters, particularly instructed, how to govern himself in the matter in controversy, between the Cardinal Patron, and the foreign Ambassadors, about the late Imposition on imported Goods.

Dantzick, Nov. 12. Our last Letters from *Warsaw* told us of the march of the Polish Army, consisting of above 30000 Men; That the King had sent an Express to *Radnoski*, General of the Moscovian Forces, to give him an account thereof, and to pray him to joyn part of his Forces with those of his Majesties, pursuant to the Treaty between the Czar and the Crown of *Poland*; but we know the humour of the Moscovites too well, to believe they can so far lay aside that Natural jealousy they have of all people, as to trust any part of their Army in the hands of the Poles. Our advices tell us with great confidence, that the Grand Signior hath repassed the *Danube*, on his return towards *Constantinople*, leaving the Grand Vizier to have the care and conduct of his affairs, in relation to the present War with this Crown; he, according to his wonted subtilty, has, as we are informed, since the march of the Poles, caused new Propositions to be made to the King, in order to a speedy Peace,

his Majesty very well perceiving that they are only set on foot to disappoint his designs, and to make him spend time in fruitless Negotiations, which he might spend with much greater likelihood of success in prosecuting the War, especially since we are told from all hands, that the Turks have been forced to send great part of their Forces, which they designed to employ in this War against *Roland*, towards *Persia*, to put the Ottoman Beshaws on the Frontiers on that side, in a condition to make head against the Persians, who, as our advices from those parts tell us, bend their designe against *Babylon*, and promise themselves all success in it, upon the assurance they have, that the Inhabitants there are no way provided for a Siege, and that the Turkish Garrison there is small, and not at all answerable to the bigness of that City, which has need of many thousand of Men for its defence.

Rathbonne, Nov. 13. Not any thing of great moment hath of late been transacted here at the Dyet, in expectation of the arrival of the Bishop of *Aichstadt* the Emperors Commissioner, who is on his way thither. From the Elector of *Bavaria's* Court they write, that his Electoral Highness had offered to assist the Emperor with 6000 Men, if there were occasion, against the Rebels in *Hungary*, but desired to be excused from engaging himself in the present War against the most Christian King, by employing his Forces against this Crown.

Vienna, Nov. 14. The Ambassador which is now here on the part of the Czar of *Moscovy*, hath made severall Propositions for a defensive Alliance between the Czar, the Emperor, and the King of *Poland*, but the Ministers of this Court seem not at all to approve them. The Extraordinary Ambassador of *Sweden*, hath given in a Memorial to the Emperor, in which, after having lamented the breaking up of the late Conferences at *Cologne*, he prays his Imperial Majesty to contribute his part towards the renewing them at some convenient place, as *Hamburg*, or where ever else the severall warring Parties shall think fit; and that for the better promoting the Peace, the Prince of *Furstenberg* may be restored to his Liberty, and a general cessation of Arms be consented to; these points being yielded, the said Ambassador seems to be confident, that a Peace will follow, so necessary, and so much desired by all Christendom. We begin to talk here at Court, of giving out Commissions for the making Recruits and new Levies against Spring; the Emperors Forces having been much diminished this Campaigne.

Liege, Nov. 16. We are here glad to understand, that the Imperialists, under the Command of General *Sporke*, have formed a designe against *Treves*, to be executed before they go into their Winter Quarters, seeing we are by that means freed of what we wish so much trouble apprehended, viz. That they would winter in this Countrey, which great sums of Money have been offered formerly to General *Soubise*, and since to General *Sporke*, to excuse us from. This said General *Sporke* has sent severall Messages to this Government;