

The London Gazette.

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From **Monday** February 6. to **Tuesday** February 9. 1692

THE Circuit appointed for this Lent Assize, is as follows:

Norfolk Circuit.

Lord Chief Justice Holt.
Mr. Justice Rekeby.

Norfolk, Wednesday March 15. at *Thetford*.
Suffolk, Saturday March 18. at *Wry St. Edwards*.
Cambridge, Thursday March 23. at the Castle of *Cambridge*.
Huntingdon, Saturday March 25. at *Huntingdon*.
Bedford, Monday March 27. at *Bedford*.
Bucks, Wednesday March 29. at *Aylesbury*.

Rome, January 17. We are told that the Pope has declared to the Emperors Ambassador his Disapprobation of his Imperial Majesties having erected a Ninth Electorate in Favour of the Duke of *Hanover*, because the Protestants by the Addition of this Voice may become too powerful in the Electoral Colledge; and that a Congregation has been since held here to consider of this matter; where the Question was moved and long Debated, Whether the Pope could by his Bull, or any other way Annul the same; but that it was at last concluded, That all the Pope could do in it, was, To make a Protestation against this Establishment of a new Electorate, as was done in the like Case at the Peace of *Munster* in 1648.

Milan, January 14. Our Governor the Marquis de *Leganes* intends to go the next Week to visit all the Frontier Garrisons of this State. Several Regiments of Horse are by his Excellencies Order marched towards *Casal*, to block up that place yet closer in concert with the German Forces who have their Quarters in *Monferrat*. The latter have summoned all the Bourgs and Castles about *Casal* to pay them Contributions. His Excellency has permitted the Exportation of a certain quantity of Corn out of this Country, for the use of such of the Swiss Cantons as have any Troops in the Service of the Crown of *Spain*.

Genoa, January 17. The Senate has sent the Prince of *Morano* one of their Gallies to carry him home; and the Marquis de *Rabnac*, the French Envoy, who is recalled, intends to make use of this opportunity to return to *France* by the way of *Marseilles*. We have advice by a Vessel come lately from *Toulon*, That there lay in the Road 14 French Men of War ready to Sail. One of our Gallies sailed yesterday to bring hither the Cardinal *Pallarvincini* from *Canta Vecchia*.

Venice, January 23. On Thursday last was launched at the Arsenal here a new Ship, called the *St. Marke*, of 70 Guns, being one of those that are to attend the Doge to the *Levant*; whither four Men of War will sail the next Week with the Recruits that are at present at the *Lido*, and with divers Vessels laden with Provisions, Ammunition, and other Necessaries for the Army. The Duke of *Tusis* General of a Squadron of the Spanish Gallies is come hither, and intends in few days to return to *Milan*.

Milan, January 27. The Garrison of *Casal* is straitened more than ever, so that they must needs suffer very much, having little to subsist upon but what they steal from the Neighbouring Country. The *Vaudois* do continually when the wars about *Pigne ol*, where Provisions grow like wild very scarce. This confirmed, that the

French have removed all the Brass Cannon from the Castle of *Nice* to *Toulon*.

Grodno in *Lithuania*, January 10. The General Diet of this Kingdom was opened here on the 31st of the last month. and the *Sieur Kripski* chosen their Marechal or Speaker; but many of the Deputies not being yet arrived, they did not enter upon any publick Buiness till several days after, when according to usual Custom they went in a Body to attend the King, who was Seated on a Throne in a large Room, where the Senators meet; The Marechal and all the Deputies kissed the Kings Hand, and then the Great Chancellor made a Speech to them, containing in Substance, That the King Recommended it to their Consideration in the first Place to make a Law to Confirm the Antient Ordonnances concerning the Little or Preliminary Diets of the several Provinces, and to prevent their breaking up (as happens very frequently) without choosing their Deputies to be sent to the General Diet, or furnishing them with the necessary Instructions. Secondly, To pay the Arrears of the Army, and to provide for the maintaining the Forces now on Foot, and for the preservation of the Places which this Crown is at present possess of in *Moldavia*, and on the River *Niester*. Thirdly, To Examine the Proposals of Peace made by the Envoy of *Tartary*, and to take such Resolutions thereupon as they think fit, the King leaving this matter entirely to them. Fourthly, To take Care about redressing of the Mint. And Lastly, To make all the haste they can in the dispatch of these Affairs, seeing the Diet, by the Antient Laws and Constitutions of the Kingdom, is to last but Six Weeks.

Vienna, January 28. The Emperor has named Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* to Command the Confederate Army on the *Rhine* this next Campagne, which is to be composed of his Imperial Majesties own Troops, & of those of the Circles of *Bavaria*, *Suabia*, and *Franconia*; To which end 6 Imperial Regiments, who are now quartered in the Emperors Hereditary Countries, are ordered to march forthwith towards the *Rhine*; and Prince *Lewis* intends to be there himself in the beginning of *March*. The Duke de *Croy* is to Command the Emperors Forces against the *Turks*, and he, and the other General Officers are preparing to go betimes into the Field. The Advices from *Turkey* say, That the French have prevailed with the *Port* to renew their Alliance with them for a year longer; though at the same time there is a Report, That this Resolution of continuing the War has occasioned new Disturbances at *Constantinople*, of which we must expect the certainty by our next Letters.

Hiddeberg.