

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday July 15. to Monday July 19 1697.

Warsaw, July 5. N. S.

THE Dyer having chosen their Marshal, 'twas resolved in the next place, to proceed to the Election of a King; As the time came on, the Contention grew greater between the several Parties; The Popes Nuncio at first recommended only in general the Interests of the Romish Church, but withal spoke in favour of the Sons of the late King, and plainly enough shewed his desire of having the Prince of Conti excluded: The Emperor's Ambassador recommended Prince James, and his Brothers; and the French Ambassador recommended the Prince of Conti, supporting his pretention with a great distribution of Money, and yet greater Promises (particularly to the Primare) when he should be chosen; In the mean time Overtures were made to several of the Senators and Leading Men on behalf of the Elector of Saxony, and there appeared a great Party for him. The 26th of June being at last appointed for the day of Election, the Gentry of the several Palatinats assembled on Hofsback in the great Plain near this City, being divided in Squadrons, according to their respective Districts; In the morning the Cardinal Primate Sung Mass, and afterwards propoed the several Candidates, viz. the Princes of the Royal Family, the Prince of Conti, the Elector of Saxony, the Duke of Lorraine, and the Prince of Neubourg, making no mention of the Prince of Baden. Hereupon the Gentry of each Palatinate drew together in a kind of a Circle, to consider concerning the said Candidates, and soon after great Acclamations were heard, some crying up Prince James, others the Prince of Conti, and others the Elector of Saxony; The Contest seem'd to lie for several hours between P. James, and P. of Conti; during which time all possible Endeavours were used by each side to gain the other, but both perishing, about 3 in the afternoon 'twas propoed, to quit these two Candidates, and to join in the Election of a third; Prince James's Party seeing no likelihood of obtaining the Crown for him, being outnumbered by the other side, agreed to it, and unanimously declared for the Elector of Saxony, who by this means had a very great Majority, there being 250 Squadrons of the Gentry for him, and but 80 for the Prince of Conti, however the latter would not give it over, but desired the Election might be put off till the next day, hoping in the mean time to make more Friends with the help of their Money; and the Primare retired accordingly to Warsaw, with those of his Party; The Gentry that were for the Elector of Saxony continued in the Field, and sent to the Primare, desiring him to return, which he refusing, they departed some Persons to the Bishop of Cusovia, to desire him to declare the Election; He came, and prevailed with them to defer it till the next day, to see whether the Party of the Prince of Conti would not consider better, and join with them. The 27th they all assembled again; The Dispute was the same as the day before; At last the French offered to quit the Prince of Conti, provided the Imperialists would depart from the Elector of Saxony; This answer'd, That for the good of the Publick, and because they might proceed unanimously in this great Affair, they had quitted Prince James, notwithstanding the great Merits of the late King his Father, hoping the other side would in like manner have quitted the Prince of Conti, and that therefore it now lay on their part to shew the same regard for their Country, and to join in the Choice of the Elector of Saxony; The French continued obstinate; and the Saxon Party, finding they were thrice as strong as Conti's, insisted to have the Election of the Elector of Saxony declared; In stead whereof, about 7 in the Evening, the Primare proclaimed the Prince of Conti, without observing the usual Formalities, or regarding the Protestations of the Saxons, and retiring thither with his Adherents, Sung Te Deum in the Cathedral, which was shut by order of the Popes Nuncio, but the Primare caused the Door to be broke open. The Saxon Party remained in the Field, and the Bishop of Cusovia, with all the usual Ceremonies, proclaimed the Elector of Saxony King of Poland, Sung Te Deum upon the place, afterwards repaired thither, and repeated the same in the Cathedral; and about 11 at night the Artillery were thrice discharged round this City, and

there were Bonfires and Acclamations for the Election of the Elector of Saxony. The 28th the Saxon Party met again in the Field (where the Election was made) signed the usual Instrument, and sent 100 Gentlemen on Horseback to Monsieur Fleming, the Elector of Saxony's Minister here, to desire he would repair thither, as he did, and returned them Thanks in his Master's Name; All this while Conti's Party did not appear. On the 29th the Deputies of the Dyer, of the Saxon Party, met to draw up the Capitulation which the new King is to sign, and being willing to try whether they could bring over Conti's Party, agreed to a Conference, which was held the 30th in the Convent of the Bernardines; the Crown General, the two Under-Generals, and 1 me other Senators, appeared there on the Saxon side, and the Bishop of Ploisk, the General of Lithuania, and the Crown Treasurer Lumański on Conti's, but they could not agree; Since which the former have named 3 Persons of Quality to attend the new King on the Frontiers of Silesia, and to conduct him to Poland; and Orders are given to make the necessary Preparations for his Coronation at Cracow; and in the mean time the Crown General has sent 4000 Men to secure the Crown at Warsaw. Conti's Party lessens every day; The General of Lithuania has left them, and signed the Instrument for Saxony's Election, and the Primare hardly dares show himself, the People shewing a great Animosity against him.

Vienna, July 10. The News of the Elector of Saxony's being chosen King of Poland has been received here with much satisfaction; He has writ himself to the Emperor, to acquaint him with it, and to assure his Imperial Majesty, that this new Dignity shall never make him depart from his Obligations as a faithful Elector of the Empire. Prince Eugene of Savoy is gone to the Imperial Army in Hungary which he is to command. The Siege of Belatz, in Croatia has proved more difficult than was expected, and not being of Consequence enough to lose more time in it, the German Troops are marched off, with intention to fight the Bassa of Bosnia who was coming to the Relief of the Town, in case they have an opportunity to do it; otherwise they will hasten to join the main Army. There has lately happened some Disturbance in Upper-Hungary, where 3 or 4000 Hungarians getting together, they surprised the Garisons of Tuckay, Potacke, and Kalo, and killed most of them, but being disappointed of the Assistance, they expected from Poland upon the Prince Conti's Election, which they were very confident of, and several Regiments being ordered thither, these Rebels, who give out that Count Teckely is coming thither to head them, will soon be suppressed.

Dresden, July 16. The News of the Election of our Prince, the Elector of Saxony, to the Crown of Poland, arriving here by Express, Te Deum was Sung for the same the 4th Instant in the great Lutheran Church of this City; The Count de Furstenberg, to whom his Electoral Highness had committed the Administration of the Publick Affairs during his Absence, being a Roman Catholic, ordered Mass to be Sung at the same time in the Chapel of the Palace, but the Electors would not suffer it; since which the Count de Furstenberg, with some other of the Principal Officers of this Court, are gone to wait on the new King, who has given Assurances to his Council here, that nothing shall be innovated in Matters of Religion in this Country; and that the Education of the Electoral Prince shall be wholly left to the Electors his Mother; He was, according to our last Advice, at Tarnowitz, on the Frontiers of Silesia, expecting the Ambassadors, who were coming from Poland with a Numerous Train of Gentlemen, to present to him the Instrument of his Election. The Saxon Forces, to the number of 8000 Men, lie near the same Frontiers; and the Elector of Brandenburg has offered him the Assistance of his Forces in Prussia, if there be occasion.

Frankfort, July 18. The French Army commanded by Marschal Choséul having passed the Rhine at Fort-Louis on the 4th Instant, Prince Lewis no sooner heard it, but he decamped from Bruchsal, and marched towards the Enemy; The two Armies lie now not above a German mile asunder, the Confederates at Muckensturm, and the French near Raftat, where the latter are strongly entrenched.

On which Occasion here have been published, by
Hannburgh, July 19. On the 16th arrived in this River
the Fleet of English Merchant Ships from Hull; under
Convoy of Two Men of War and a fireship, commanded
by Capt. Robinson, who are since gone to Sea again. These
Moscovite Ambassadors were by the last Letters from Co-
ningberg not yet departed from Pillau, the Czar, who is re-
turning with them incognito, being desirous to see the issue of Af-
fairs in Poland. The News of the Prince of Conti's

From His Majesty's Camp at Colberg near Brunsels, June 22. On the 10th Instant the Earl of Portland and Marshal Boufflers had a Conference together about a League on this side *Hall*, another on the 15, and a third the 20th at the same place; at the latter they were accompanied by several General Officers and other Persons of Quality, who entertained each other with much Civility. The 12th His Majesty Review'd the English Horse and Dragoons at *Daghem*, and was very well pleas'd with the good Condition he found them in. The night following the French Armies made a triple discharge of their Artillery for the pretended Election of the Prince of *Covst* to the Crown of *Poland*. The 17th, early in the morning, Marshal *Vistroy* came very near our Camp with several squadrons of Horse and Dragoons, thinking to have surpris'd our Foragers, but being discover'd, the Earl of *Athlone* was immediately order'd out with 10 Squadrons of Horse, upon whose approach the Enemy retir'd; and several Defectors came over to us. The same day the Horse Forag'd towards *Grimberg*, and His Majesty was abed with the foragers the whole morning. This day a Party of about 50 French Foot design'd to have seiz'd some of our Horses at *Graf*, but our Men taking the Alarm, though they had no Arms, with the Assistance only of 10 Dragoons, took the whole Party Prisoners, and brought them into the Camp, with the Officer that commanded them. Upon Colonel *Gy's* quitting his Regiment of Horse, His Majesty has been pleas'd to give it to the Earl of *Arran*, and his Lordship's Regiment in England to Colonel *Daniel Harvuz*. The 3 Regiments lately arriv'd from England are come as far as *Willbrooke*, and will be here to-morrow at the Review appointed for the English Foot. The several Armies remain in their former Camps.

Hague, July 23. N. S. At the meeting at Ryswick on Saturday last, the French delivered to the Mediator their project of a Peace, which has been since communicated to the Ambassadors of the Allies. The French Ambassadors returned the last week the Visits they had received from the Ambassadors of Brandenburg, and other Electors and Princes of the Empire. Letters from Madrid of the 4th instant give an account, that their Catholick Majesties were in perfect health. That the Garrison of Barcelona defended themselves very well, and the Inhabitants had promised to do so, to the utmost extremity; That the Town was not invested on one side, but had a free communication with the Country; and 'twas said, that the Viceroy (who lay with 6000 Regular Troops and 20000 Miquelets and Sommersans about a League from the Town) and the Garrison, had resolved to make a general Attack upon the Enemy on the 10th or 11th of this Month.

Deale, July 17. The Edgar and Vesuvius Fireship sailed this day out of the Downes, to join the Squadron off Dunkirke.

The said Trustees do likewise give notice, that in Twenty one days after the whole Subscription-Money shall be by them issued in Exchanging Exchequer Bills according to the Contract, the whole Accounts relating to their Trust shall be adjusted and laid open to be perused by all Persons therein concerned; which Account shall contain the Overplus of Interest by them received, in order to be divided among the Contractors in proportion to their respective Subscriptions.

By Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, notice is hereby given, that all Persons having Tithes of Pro struck upon the H-rd. and Temp. Exch, which are not Number'd, are desired to send them to the General Excise Office in Broadstreet, London, to be Number'd, for prevention of such inconviniense as otherwise may attend them.

A Discourse of the Nature and Faculties of Man,
in several Essays, with reflections on the Occurrences of human
Life. By **Tim. Nourse, Gent.** The Second Edition Enlarged.
Printed for R. Wellen on at the Lute in St. Pauls Church-Yard.
THIS Lordship and Mannor of Old-Church in and near Great-
wich in the County of Kent, consisting of several Land and
Houses well Tenanted, and of about 700 l. a year value, is to be
sold. If any Person be disposed to purchase it, he may see a Part-
icular as the Chambers of Cavendish Weedon Esq; in the New
Square in Lincolns Inn, and be further informed.

On the 26th past 3 Exchange Notes all in one piece, viz. No^s 58195, 58196, 58197. Whoever brings them to Mr. William Fairbrother at the Red-Lyon in Leadenhall-Market, shall have Two Guinea's for the whole, or proportionable for either.

L O! be wix the blue-hall in Ayles lane and the Grand Pall Office, a Letter without any Direction on it, wherein it was sealed a Chequer Note of 10 l. N^o 24481, number of 5 l. N^o 75447. whoever brings it to Mr. Alexander Langue will be rewarded with a Guinea. Blue-hall in Myles lane, shall have a Guinea Reward.

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