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From Monogy, September 11: to Thursday September 14. 1671

Warfam, August 28. Rom Lublyn we have advice, of their Maje-Ries arrival there, attended by several Bishops, Weywodes, and other of the Senators, besides great numbers of the Nobility, who have defired to wait upon their Majesties in this journey. The Gentry in Great Poland are, as is laid, ron their march towards the said place, and have written to the King, that he would be pleased not to remove from thence, till they should be likewise come thither.

In the interim the King hath been often in Councel with those of the Senate that are now with him, about their proceeding in the present conjuncture. We are told, that some persons of great Authority with his Majesty seem to perswade him not to go towards Leopol, as his first intentions were, but rather for Lokal, where they will be nearer to Lithuania, and so upon any suddain occasion, be the abler to serve themselves of the Forces of those Coun-

By the way of Lemburgh we are told, that the Forces of the Tartars and Cossacks grow dayly more and more formidable in the Ukraine; that they had belieged Bislo Cierken, which it was feared, in regard of the weakness of the Garrison, and the great want they were in of all kind of Provisions, would be forced to furrender, unless timely relieve ed with fresh supplies of Men and Vibuals, which feems hardly to be effected, except our whole Army move that way, Our Letters likewise confirm the private Treaties and Correspondencies that are betiveen Hanenko, and the other Coffacks under the Command of Dorofensko; though we hear not as yet, that they are come to any lettled agreement. It is faid, that the Grand Signior upon some suspition that the Hospodar of Moldavia held intelligence with this Crown, hath caused him to be put out of that Government,

Vienna, August 29. The Emperor it is said, in-tends to return again for Newstades, to pass some farther time there. Here is some days since arrived by the way of transe the Venetian Ambassador, and is at present incognito. Several persons which have been condemned upon the account of the late Rehellion in Hungary, continue still Prisoners here, some of the most notorious of which will suffer, as as said, whilst the Court is abroad; it being hoped that the rest may obtain the Emperors pardon.
We are told, of new Instructions which have

been sent to Monsieur Peris, the Imperial Envoy at the Port, upon the late demands of the Turks, concerning the giving fatisfaction by this Courts for force violences, committed as they pretend, by the Heydukes on several parties of Turks; the taking away the Bridge on the River Waage, 2010.

The Turkish Envoyes which were here from the Bassa of Buda, having been dispatche as to what they came about by the Councel of War, are departed again on their way home, the Emperor having results and the statement of the Emperor have the statement of the ving resolved that fot the future, all such Envoyes as have not their Commission from the Grand Signior himself, shall be received and dispatched at Raab.

It is faid, that Monsieur Gremonville the French Resident, hath orders to continue here for three years longer. The Count de Souches is gone to his Government of Waradine; and the Count Spork. (who by a mistake was some time since reported dead) is in the interim to Command the Forces which are at present quartered between Egger and

Venice, August 29. By a Vessel arrived from Smirna we are told, that the Discontents and Factions in the Ottoman Empire are very great, inso-much, that the common people, and even those of the chiefest Quality, do not forbear to complain publickly of the Grand Signiors Government, which they now the more contemne, fince their having discovered the late Artifice he made use of, in putting to death in the view of his Army several condemned Criminals, whom he pretended to have been fent from Constantinople, to keep his Soldiers in that awe and respect to his Authority, which they begin every where very openly to loose, this makes the Sultaness party at Constantinople grow every day stronger, and to take new Courage, so far, as to have the confidence to threaten the Grand Signiors death, in case he comes within their power; in the mean' time it is thought, these Domestick troubles may in some manner contribute to the peace of his Neighbours, and divert the thoughts of any Forreign War, till these differences be fairly reconci-

From Dalmatia we heaf nothing farther, fave that Procurator Nani continues his conferences with the Bassa of Bossina, concerning the matter of the Limits, not without some likelyhood of success, It seems that in a late Procession here, at which the Duke assisted in person, the Jesuits, contrary to the order of the Senate, omitted, upon pretence they are by the Popes Bulls exempted from all fuch attendances, to appear there; upon which the Senate fummoned the whole Colledge of them, to come the next morning in Body before them, to answer than their contempt; bur at that time; onely checking them feverely, definift them again; what may be farther done in the matter we know not.

We hear nothing farther of what was lately reporteds concerning a discovery of some treasonable practices for the betraying of Cafat, though it is very certain, that some of the principal Officers of that Garrison, were thereupon sent under custody

to Pavia, in order to their examination.

Leghorne; August 31. The 26 instant arrived here the Ealcan Frigat from Zant, with the Turky Ships under his Convoy from Smirna wig, the Lond don Marchant, the Mary and Martha, the Levant Marchant, the Speedwell and the Pearle, which may depart in a day or two for England, under the Convoy of the faid Frigat; they left Sir Williams Fenningsat Messing, who it is thought, may expectitie Scanderoone Shipsthese.

The 25 imported the Anne and fudeth from England and Spaine... From Port Mahon of the 18 instant we have adviced that Sir Edward Spragge was with the Fleet under his Command then there Carcening, intending so soon as that was done,