

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday December 1. to Thursday December 4. 1673.

Warsaw, Nov. 18.

THe certain confirmation we have of the Death of the King, causes here an extraordinary trouble amongst all people, and the more, to see the great danger that this Kingdom is exposed to; for on the one side we have to do with a powerful Enemy, who it is not to be doubted, but will take the opportunity of this Interregnum, to make some great advantage upon us; on the other hand, the Moscovite is at present able to back his pretences for his Son to this Crown, by a powerful Army, which he has now on our Frontiers; and here at home we have reason to fear our own Forces, and that the Grand Marshal, seeing himself at the head of so considerable an Army, may attempt to make himself King by force of Arms, so that the Death of the King, which in it self might sufficiently have troubled us, being now with it many aggravations.

Rome, Nov. 11. The more then ordinary indisposition of his Holiness for several days past, had given occasion to many persons of this Court, who desire a change in the Government, to report with much confidence, that there was hardly any hopes of his recovery, who are therefore now the more concerned to see themselves deprived of their expectation, his Holiness having so far got the upper hand of his distemper, that he is at present in as good a condition of health, as he hath at any time been for many Months past; and on Wednesday last gave Audience to the Ambassadors and other Foreign Ministers here, and received their Congratulations upon his recovery.

The same day arrived here a Courier with Letters to the Duke d'Esrees, the French Ambassador at this Court, giving his Excellency an account of the Declaration of the Rupture with the Crown of Spain. It is said here, that the Cardinal Patron is very much dissatisfied with Cardinal Neri, Secretary of State, for that he hath discovered several things to the other Cardinals, much to his prejudice. The Cardinal Savelli is arrived here from Milan.

Madrid, Nov. 22. Her Majesty is now perfectly recovered of her late Indisposition, and hath already appeared several times abroad, to the great satisfaction of this Court. Since the Declaration of the Rupture between the two Crowns, the Estates of all French men here, have been seized, who however, will not receive any great damage, they having before secured most of their Effects. Our last Letters from Lisbon tell us, that that Government is highly incensed against us, first for the Affront offered their Ambassador here, but more particularly for that the Marquis d'Umanes, Ambassador on the part of this Crown, is found to have had a great hand in the Conspiracy lately discovered there, but that the Prince Regent seems not to take publick notice of it, meaning to leave it to the Cortes, and so advice with them what is to be done in the matter. From Tangier we have advice, That they were in daily expectation there, to hear that Old Fet was

Surrendered to Mu'ey Ismael, who is always Conqueror, and in prospect of making himself absolute Sovereign of all those Countries; That the Tyger Fregat, who hath already destroyed two men of War, and two Barks belonging to Sully, continues to Cruise on those Coasts, insomuch, that those Corsairs have not of late brought in one Prize. The French Ambassador hath taken his leave of their Majesties, in order to his return home.

Vienna, Nov. 20. Their Imperial Majesties are much troubled at the news they have received by Express, of the death of the King of Poland, and have presently dispatched the Count d'Oetting, Chamberlain to the Empress Dowager, to go and Condole with the Queen on this sad occasion. It is said here that the Great Men in Poland seem enclined to elect Prince Charles of Lorrain to be their King, and to marry him to the Queen Dowager.

Francfort, Dec. 2. We have Letters from Monsieur de Turenne's Camp, dated the twenty sixth past at Kirkberg, which say, That they were moving towards the Saar. The French have quitted the Siege of Berncastel; and the Spaniards we hear have possessed themselves of L'Asserbillich on the Moselle. The death of the King of Poland will very much incommode the affairs of the Emperor.

Luxembourg, Dec. 4. The Troops Commanded by Monsieur de Turenne, having for some time had their Quarters in the Territories of the Elector Palatine, have now changed them, and are removed towards the Saar, being at present lodged between Birkenfels and the City of Treves. It is reported here that Monsieur de Turenne is returning for Paris, and that Monsieur Schorlberg will Command the Army in his place.

Cologne, Nov. 23. The 26 past Duke Charles of Lorrain arrived here from Coblentz; and on Sunday last Madame de Colonna, wife to the Constable of that name parted hence for Brussels; we have advice that the Imperialists have made themselves Masters of Duren, since the surrender of Kerpen and Lichnitz; In the mean time we are wholly ignorant of what they intend farther; it was formerly said, that they would Attack Nuß, but if they had ever that intention, they have now changed it, having two considerable Armies to observe; that Commanded by Monsieur de Turenne, and the other by the Duke of Luxemburg, and to keep them from a Conjunction; The French have at present 4000 Men in Nuß, and have reinforced the Garrison at Keyserwart with 1500 fresh Men.

Cologne, Dec. 5. The Holland Troops Commanded by the Prince of Orange have repassed the river at Venlo, and are gone to take their winter Quarters; General Spork who convoyed them as far as Venlo with 6000 Horse, is returned again to Frijzen, where the Imperialists have their head Quarters; the Duke of Luxemburg advances with great journeys at the head of 25000 fighting men, and lodged yesterday within seven Leagues of the Imperialists, being counted 18000 Men, and Commanded in chief by the Duke of Bourbonville