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Naples, Novemb. 12.

N Wednesday last, being the King of spain's birth day, all the Grandees and persons of Quality were at Court to pay the usual complement to the Marquis de los Velez our Vice-roy. An accident has lately hapned here, which, it was feared, might have had fome ill confequentes. A Gentleman of this City having fome days fince killed a young Woman of his acquaintance, and upon pur-fuit retiring himself into the Church of a certain Convent, the Duc de Satriana, Regent of the Vigairy being informed thereof, and of the hainousness of the Offence, caused him to be taken by force out of the faid Church, and to be put into the Prison of the Vicairie, at which our Archbishop, the Cardinal Caracceioli, was very highly offended, and excommunicated those that had been employed for the" seising the faid Gentleman, who, notwithstanding, having been examined and confessing the Fact, was that very evening beheaded in the Yard of the Vicairie. The Nobility seem likewise concerned hereat, alledging that this proceeding was irregular, and not according to the ordinary forms of Justice. We have not any account of the Spanish Armada, under the command of the Prince of Montesarchio, since what we received by the two Vessels that arrived here from Apuglia.

Genoua, Nov. 18. On Sunday last the Bishop of Lamego Ambassador from the Prince Regent of Portugal to the Pope, parted hence for Rome, this State having lent him their Gallies to transport him thirher. From Milan we hear, that Signior Montegazza is about raising a Regiment of Foot in that Countrey, with which he is to pass into Catalonia. From Casal they wri e, that the Duke of Mantoua is expected there in few days. By three Vessels arrived here we have advice of the amival of Lieutenant-Ardmiral de Ruyter at Barcelona, who, it feems!, epxected to have found Don Juan of Austriathere, ready to embark, in order to his passing into Italy; but his Highness has now so publickly declared himself in this matter, that we are fully satisfied of the salsity of the reports, concerning his undertaking that journey, though, it's faid, that the Court at Madrid hath omitted nothing on its part which might perswade his Highness thereunto, having given him a Commission with such ample powers, that the like has not been known; for all the Viceroys and Governors of the Spanish Dominions in Italy, as of Milan, Naples, Sicily, &c. and the Ambaffadors which refide on the part of the Crown of Spain at Rome and at Venice, were to obey such orders and instructions as they should receive from his Highness, and the publick Treasuries on those Countreys were to be at his disposal; but all this it seems has not been able to prevail upon him to remove so far from Court.

Rome, Nov. 23. The Pope has confirmed the choice he made fometime fince of the Extraordinary Nuncio's to be fent to the feveral Princes now engaged in the

War, to dispose them to a Peace, but they will not part so soon as was intended, because of the indisposition of the Sieur Builaqua, designed to the Emperors Court. And because of the difficulty that is made in France to receive the Sieur Varese, designed thither; the Most Christian King pretending that his Holiness before he had made any final choice ought to have consulted him, to know whether the Person designed was agreeable to him, according to the practice of former times. The Duke d'Estrees Ambassador from France, being persectly recovered of his indisposition, is come to Town again from Albana. From Stelly we have advice, that the General of the Spanish Galleys pretends to command all the Squadrons in chief, but that the Marquis Don Bertrande Guevara, who commands the Gallies of Naples, and the Duke de Saint Gió, General of those of Sicily, result to obey him, which, it is seared, may occasion some disorder among them, but that the Prince of Montesanthio had declared, that they shall be responsible for the prejudice that may happen by this their disserner to the affairs of the Publick.

Copenhagen, Nov. 23. The Siege of Wismar has kept their Majesties from hence much longer than was expected, but we hope it will now quickly have an end, and then their Majesties will return hither, for whose reception, the necessary preparation is already making. The Sieur Binches, is departed with the Dutch Men of War under his command, and a Ficensof Merchantmen for Holland, and, it's said, that a stronger Squadron will return against Spring, to join with the Fleet of this Crown. Therehas been a report spread abroad, that the Sieur Guldenlieu, Viceroy of Normay, hath lately had some action with a Body of Suedes near Gottemburgh, and that the latter were worsted, but upon enquity there appears to be no truth in it. And that the said Viceroy is returned with his Forces into Normay.

Danizick, Novemb. 25. Our last Letters from Poland give us an account of the Kingsarrival at Leopol, his Forces being all gone into Winter-quarters; That his Majesty had taken great pains to reconcile some difference s that were between the General and under General of Lithuania, but that he had not been able to succeed therein. That the Senate had met several times in the Kings presence, to resolve about divers matters relating to his Coronation, and the calling a Dyet in order thereunto. We hear likwise that Dorosenko is much straightned by the Moscovites in Scherin, where they besiege him; and that it is hoped the Moscovites will in the Spring join their Forces with those of the Poles, to act vigorously against the Turks.

Straelfond, Nov. 19. The River Oder being now wholly shut up by the Enemy, by means of Wollin, Usedom, and Wolgast, which places they are possessed of, we cannot have any communication with Stetin. It is said that General Wrangel was much concerned when he had the news of the surrender of Wolgast, and the

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rather for that the Casse there was almost thought impregnable, as well because of its natural scituation, as its fortifications, and the strong Garist n that was in it, with a provision of all things necessary. However, we do be not but the Enemy will find it a harder work to make themselves Massers of any other of our strong places, which are Denmin, Gripsmaldt, Anclam, and Stetin, as well for that they are it meiently provided for their defence, as that it ewinter season is to me on, which puts an end to all actions of that kind, and a gainst Spring we hope to be in a better condition to receive the Enemy. We are told that the Elector of Evandenburg has commanded his Troops to attack Anslam, which we can hardly believe, for it is a place of great strength, and has a Garison of 2000 Men in it.

Base, Nov. 26. The Catholick Cantons being much

Base, Nov. 26. The Catholick Cantons being much distaissified that the Crown of Spain had of late omitted to pay them the yearly Pention, stipulated by the Treaty they have with that Crown, lad resolved to send to the Governor of Milan, on this subject, but upon that Governors having lately remitted a constrable sum to the Gount de Casari, Spanish Ambassador to the said Cantons, they are pretty well pacified. The eighth of the next Month will be held a general Assembly of the 13 Cantons at Arraw, where it will be among other things deliberated, how far the Treaty between them and the House of Austria obliges them not to grant affishance to its Engmies, and whether it will not be necessary to send Ambassadors to be

present at the Treaty at Nimeguen.

Ratisboune, Nov. 28. The overflowings of the Rivers has been the cause that we have not of late teceived our Letters fo regularly from Vienna, and those parts, as at other times, the last we had said; that Commissioners were arrived at Vienna, from the Prince of Transilvania, who had desired the Emperor would please to appoint some of his Ministers to treat with them, for the composing the troubles which still remain in Hungary, the faid Prince engaging for those that hitherto have been in Arms, that they shall do whatever becomes true and faithful Subjects, provided they may have assurance of living in quiet and security for the future. The same Letters tell us, that the Bishop and Prince of Gurck was intended, according to the orders he had received from the Emperor, to fet out very suddenly on his journey to Nimeguen. The Elector of Bavaria remains firm in his Neutrality, refolying not to exceed its bounds on the one or the other side; and, therefore we are told, that his Electoral Highness has declared to the Suedish Envoy at his Court, that he cannot give any affiftance to the King his Master, not being obliged thereunto by the Treaty that is between them.

Bonne, Decemb. 2. The quitting of the Poss about Philipsburgh by the Troops of the Circles, who were left to guard them, has occasioned very great complaints against the Directors of the Circles, who sent those orders to the said Troops, without so much as communicating them to the Marquis of Baden Dourlach, General of the Empire, and we shall expect to hear how they will be able to justific themselves at the Dyer, whither the said General is gone to complain of an action so much in contempt of the Authority of the Empire, and so prejudicial to the common interests in this conjuncture. From Essingen they write, That General Montecuculi had by his great prudence and moderation almost overcome those many difficulties that did arise in the matter of Win-

ter-quarters, and that therefore he was preparing for his return to Vienna, leaving a dot be in tome whether he will return to the Army in the Spring, by reason of his gicat age, on account of which he seems desirous to exche himself from the command he now bears.

Francfort, Decemb. 4. We cannot yet certainly lean the intention of the French in bringing fo many Troops' into Affaira: most people had believed, that their design was upen Lauterburgh, to open the passage of the Rhipe, bur at present we perceive that they of Strasburgh begin to grow fomewhat jealous left the French in sevenge of their having no bester maintrined this Neutrality this Summer, thould turn their Arms against them. The other day there hapned a scuffle in cur Neighborhood; some Imperial Troops would by force have taken their Winter-quarters in certain Villages belonging to this City, which the Countrey people opposed to far, that several of the Imperialists were killed, with a Lieutenant, and it is not to be doubted but the diforder would have gone farther had not our Magistrates sent out a party from hence to quier the Bores, and had not the Imperialists retired. Levies are making in all these parts for the recruiting the old Imperial Regiments, and the general discourse is, that the Emperors Army the next Spring will be more considerable than it is been yet since the War. General Montecuculi is fill at E stingen.

Cologne, Decemb. 4. From Lipitade we have advice, that the Brandenburg Troops which were employed in conjunction with the other Confederates in the Dutchy of Bremen, are gone to their Winterquarters, in the Countrey of Cleves, and that the Lunenturgh and Munster Troops are quarteted in Westphalia, though to the great diffatisfaction of the Bithop, who pretends to have his Territories excepted from quartering any Soldiers but his own. Letters from Vienna affure us, that the Emperors Plenipotentiaries will be very fuddenly on their way to Nime-The generality of "people wish for nothing more than to see the Ambassadors met there, and the Conferences begun there in order to a general Peace. which will be to much the more welcome to these Countreys by how much they fuffer by the War. From Hydelberg we have Letters which tell us, that the Treaty between the Palatinate and the Garison of Philipsburgh is punctually executed concerning the paying of Contributions, by which means that Countrey is freed from the incursions of that Garison.

Harwich, Decemb. 11. The Pacifict-boats which should bring the Letters of resterday was sevennight, and of Incsay last from Holland, are still wanting, occasioned by the ill weather we have of late had; and we are in fear of hearing of great losses at Sea.

Dover, Decemb. 11. We are now manting two Mails. from Flanders, and one from France, so that me are without any forreign news. In the Downs is arrived a Vessel from Bourdeaux, the Master whereof affores us, that upon the removal of the Parliament to Vannes, a great many families had quitted that place, and that it was believed more would follow.

Advertisement.

Of the ninth of December, as is supposed in Marklane, a fhort hart Diamond, weighing about 18 Grains, something yellow, with a small red streak in one side, 4 Rights and the Collet pollished, the Stone being about half made. Whoever can give notice to Mr. John John son Goldsmith at the three Flower-deluces in Cheapside, shall have Ten pounds for their pains, or if already; bought, their money again, with content.