The London Gazette.

Bublished by Authority.

From Thursday December 28. to Pouday January 1. 1678.

Genoua, Decemb, 2.

UR Letters from Naples give us an account, That the Duke de Vivonne was encamped with his Forces between the Scaletts and Taermina, seeming still to design the Siege of Catanea, towards which place ta Gallies and some Men of War are sailed from Mestua; That the Town of Savoca had been delivered up to the French, by means of an intelligence they had with fome Person of Quality there, which is a place of importance by reason ir produces a great quantity of good Wines. The four Gallies with several Barks, who foul weather, and by the fear they had of meeting with feveral French Men of War which are cruifing on that Coaft.

Milan, Decemb. 18. Our Governof the Prince of Ligne is not a little troubled to fee affairs in Sicily go to ill, and that all the succors that have been sent from hence have flood in so little flead, while in the mean time this Countrey is exhausted of Men; and great expences have been made in new Levies, so that it's reported that his Excellency has resolved, that he may not leave this Province altogether naked in case and Enemy should appear against it, to send only one Supply more, which is to confift of one Italian Regiment, and four Companies of the German Regiment commanded by Count Trotti; which will accordingly embark at Final, to be transported to Melazzo; after which we shall not fend any more Troops out of this Countrey, unless a particular order come from Spain.

Venice, Decemb. 19. This last Week several Merchants of this City have received Letters from Constantinople confirming the news we formerly had of the death of the Grand Vizier, and add, That the Grand Signior feemed enclined to confer that charge upon the Brother-in-Law of the deceased, who is said to be of a very act ve humor. On Wednesday last passed through this City an Extraordinary Courier from Rome, being charged with Dispatches for the Sieur Bevilacqua, Extraordinary Nuncio at the Emperors Court, who we are told is appointed by the Pope, received as Mediator by the Emperor, France and Spain, to affift at the Treaty of Peace. Here hath been much discourse of late, as if there were on foot a project for a Treaty to be entred into by the Pope, the Republick of Venice, the great Duke of Tuscany, and the State of Genoua, for the prefervation of the geace of Italy.

Coningsberg, Decemb. 14. We are somewhat alarmed here at the advice we receive, that 7 or 8000 men are on their march from Poland towards Livenia, where they served against the Turks, to winter there, and the more for that as it is faid they are gone over into the fervice of Sueden, which having composed the matters in difference between it and the Moscovites, cannot have oxasion of any addition of force in these parts, unless they be meant to be employed against our Elector, in fair of which we are doing all we can to

provide for our fecurity; and are endeavouring to pener trate into the true defign of the march of these

Dantzicke, Decemb. 14. We have advice from fe-2 veral parts, that 6000 Poles are on their march towards Livonia, where they are to winter, having put them-Telves into the fervice of Sugden; and, it's faid, that in the Spring 8000 Poles more will pass over into the service of the same Crown, to be employed, as is at present given our, against the Moscovites; but our last Letters from Riga affure us, that all matters with those people were sufficiently adjusted, and that the Suedish were totransport to Melazze four Troops of Horse Commissioners who had been employed in that work and some Infantry, were still detained at Naples by on the Frontiers were on their return home. Two thousand Poles are likewise on their march towards Courland, where they are to have their Winter-quarters. From Coningsberg they write, that they were there in great fear, occasioned by the march of the said Troops, whose neighborhood they could not but be jealous of, and that the Governor of Prussia had sent to acquaint his Electoral Highnels of Brandenburg his Master therewith, having in the mean time taken what care he could for the putting things into a posture of defence, and that at Coningsberg, not only the ordinary guards were doubled, but feveral Companies of Burghers were ordered to watch in their turns.

Berlin, Decemb. 19. Our Elector having found himself obliged by the rigors of the season to quit the Siege of Stetin, left it as you have heard blocked up ? but that defign foon appeared to be impracticable, the Suedes at Strastford being fo near; wherefore his Electoral Highness caused his Troops to demolish the Fores which they had raifed for the faid Blokade, and to retire into quarters, and that the rather that they may be able to make an early Campagne the next year & which if the advices we receive from the Suedish quarters be true, will be very necessary for the preserving our Conquelts in Pomeren; They tell us that their Fleer will come to Sea fo foon as the Ice is gone, and that its first work will be to bring over a very considerable supply of men and money from Sueden, besides the Troops the Count Coning marke, the Suedish Genetal in Pomeren, seems to expect from Livonia, where they may now be spared, seeing, as they tell us, they are sufficiently assured of the continuation of the Peace with the Moscovires.

Copenhagen; Decemb, 20. Since the Bartel which happened the 14 instant in Schonen, nothing of moment has passed there. The Danish Troops have been pur into Landferoon, Christianstadt, &c. and the Sieur Merheim has been fent out with a Body of 2000 Horfe to observe the Enemy, who we hear are encamped near Malmoe; the Scamen which were fent over into Schonen, being between 8 and 900 ftrong, behaved themfelves very well, though we do not hear that in all above 60 of them were flain. We expect that several Officers will be called to an account for having been wanting in their duty in the said action, and that at least they will be deprived of their commands. General Arensdorf,