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Naples, May 11.

From Messina we have a particular account of the French Conyoy that is arrived there, viz. that it consisted in 8 Men of War, 20 Tartanes, and several other Vessels, in all about 45 Sail; that they had landed 1500 Swiders, and a good number of Horles, with a great quantity of Ammunition. The Messineses have at present abroad above 20 Felucca's, who serve as Privatiers, and do very much indest our Navigation. Two Gallies are sailed from hence to Gaeta, to transport the Cardinal Porto Carrero from thence to Palermo.

Viehnis, May 23. This day their Imperial Majesties arrived here, and were treated at Dinner, by the Emperess Dowager, at her House des Favorites. We are assured that the Bishop of Gurck, the first of the Emperors Ambassadors for the Treaty at Nimeguen, has this day received all his Dispatches in order to his beginning his journey thither. The Prince Lobcowiss, eldest son of the Prince of that name, lately deceased, is come hither to demand of the Emperor the Investure of several Lands possessed by his Father. We have advice of the death of the Cardinal Landgrave of Hesse, by which the Government of Silesia becomes void, and the Bishoprick of Bressaw, worth 60000 Crowns per an. General Cōbts, who is to command the Troops which the Emperer sends to the assistance of the King of Denmark, is upon his departure. The Prince Adolphus of Deux-Ponts, Uncle of the King of Sweden, hath at length been admitted to an Audience of the Emperer.

Copenhagen, May 31. The news we had of the surrender of Christiansbuds is again contradicted, and we are told that the Garison is in a very good condition, having lately gotten into the Town a good quantity of Provisions. Our Fleet will be very suddenly ready to sail, we having got a good number of Seamen from Holland.

Ratisbonne, May 27. It was formerly proposed at the Dyet that a Deputation should be sent in the name of the Princes of the Empire, to Nimeguen, to assist at the Treaty, and to take care of the interests of the Empire; but since we understand that that matter has been let fall, it being judged, that such a Deputation would be altogether unnecessary, seeing the Imperial Ambassadors are upon the place. The Electoral Colledge hath finally come to a resolution upon the demand made by the King of Denmark, to establish at Glücksbudt on the Elbe, a Toll for a certain number of years, which they have sent to acquaint the Emperor with, to have his approbation. In the mean time it is said that the said Colledge has not thought it convenient to consent to the said demand, which would be prejudicial to Commerce; and would afford several Princes cause of dissension.

Hannburg, June 4. From Berlin they write of the preparations that are making there, in order to the Electors taking the Field, which would be about the 10 or 12 instant. It is still said that the first work will be to be-

liege *Sietin*. The last advices we had from *Stockholm*, said, that the waters there were not yet free from Ice, but that the Fleet was ready to sail so soon as the passage was open. The King of Poland hath not only confirmed the Treaties between the Emperor and that Crown, as also those with the Elector of Brandenburg, but has likewise published a Proclamation, prohibiting any of the Subjects of that Crown, to take service with any forreign Prince; and as we are further informed, has not granted the passage which the Swedes desired for some Troops which they would have sent from Livonia, through the Polish Territories to Pomegren. From Denmark we hear nothing remarkable.

From the Imperial Head-quarter at Walderfangen, May 27. The Duke of Lorraine having sent General Starrenberg to attack the Castle of Dillengen, he no sooner appeared before it, but the Garison surrendered at discretion, and are sent prisoners to Trier. Another Detachment attacks Sarbrucke, in which are between 4 and 500 French, who have set the Town on fire, and are retired into the Cittadel, where they hitherto make a good defence, all other conditions save to surrender upon discretion being denied them. Yesterday the Imperial Army passed the Saar, and now we are all joined.

Strasburg, May 28. The Duke of Saxon Eysenach hath sent to acquaint the Governor of Kriburg, and the Imperial Resident here, that he is on his march towards these parts with a Body of an Army, and that he was to have his quarters as this day at Roswell. There is at present in Brisgow onely the Regiment of the Sieur Dunewals. The Sieur de Monslar Lieutenant General of the Most Christian King in Alsace is at present encamped with a Body of Men at Bensfeldt.

Francfort, May 30. The 28 instant arrived in this Neighborhood several Imperial Regiments of Foot, who will continue their march towards Mentz. To morrow, it is said, the Lunenburg Troops will begin to march.

Cologne, June 1. The Munster Troops which came from Wetteravia decamped on Friday last from Niek and marched to Nuis. According to the advice we have from above, the Lunenburg Troops are to quit their quarters as yesterday, and to march towards these parts. To morrow the Marquis de los Balbaques parts hence for Nimeguen. It is said that the Duke of Lorraine was resolved to begin his march the 28 past directly into Lorraine.

Mentz, June 2. Yesterday the Munster Troops, who came from Westphalia, consisting in three Regiments of Foot, two of Horle, and three Companies of Dragoons, making in all about 4000 men, passed the Rhine at Essenberg, having with them twelve pieces of Cannon, three Mortar-pieces, and eighty Wagons laden with Ammunition, where they still continue. The 3000 Munsters which come from Wetteravia, are at present at Nuis. We are just told that those Troops at Essenberg have orders to march to morrow very early, and that those that are at present at Nuis, are likewise commanded to march, in order to their conjunction.

Hague,