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Naples, June 22.

BY an Express arrived from Reggio we hear, that the 11 instant, 6 great French Men of War, and 2 of lesser force arrived there, with about 40 Tartanes and other Vessels, who had on board 3000 Foot, 300 Horse, and a very great quantity of Corn; that the day following there arrived 3 great Men of War more, and 7 Tartanes; that the Duke de Vivonne continued with his Forces at Taormina, and that it was believed when these new Succors had joined him, he would begin the Siege of Catania, or some other action of importance. The Cardinal de Porto Carrero is endeavouring what in him lies, to put the affairs of Sicily in a better posture than they are at present in; and because Reggio is a place of very great concern, he has resolved to add several new Works to the present Fortifications. By a Felucca come in this afternoon we understand, that 12 French Men of War lay ready at Messina to return to Thoulon, from whence they are to transport to Sicily three thousand Soldiers more.

Genoa, June 26. The two French Men of War continue on these Coasts to hinder the sending of Ammunition, or any other Military Provisions from hence to Sicily; from whence we had some days since advice by the way of Rome, of a Conspiracy that had been discovered at Naples, against the Viceroy the Marquis de los Velas, which was related with many particulars; but by a Vessel which arrives directly from Naples, we are assured of the falsity of that report, and that all things were there in a very quiet posture. The Cardinal de Porto Carrero Viceroy of Sicily has written, as we are informed, very earnestly to the Prince de Ligne Governor of Milan, to send him all the succors he possibly can, that he may be able to oppose the designs of the French, who are very strong by Land; with which desires of his Eminence, the Prince de Ligne is labouring to comply, with as little loss of time as may be.

Venice, July 2. By a Vessel arrived from Corfu we are informed, that Proveditor General Cornaro was arrived there, and his Predecessor Signior Priuli was preparing for his return, but lay under so great an indisposition, that it was thought he could not live. We have Letters from Constantinople of the 27th of May, which say, that very great preparations were making in all the Ottoman Dominions, for the War against the Moscovites, which in all appearance would at length break out, the Moscovites seeming resolved not to give the Port the satisfaction it demands, concerning the places in the Ukraine, which formerly belonged to Dorofensko, General of the Cossacks, and are now, together with the said Dorofensko, in the hands of the Moscovites. The Letters speak of a misunderstanding that had happened between the Grand Visier and the French Ambassador in an Audience his Excellency had of the Visier, who would not allow the Ambassador the place he pretended to; and besides, did not as is said, treat him with the respect due to his Character; the certain particulars we as yet know not.

Vienna, July 4. General Cob, who is the Emperor

has made choice to command his Forces against the Rebels in Hungary, desires to excuse himself upon account of his great age; which however, will, it's believed, hardly be granted him. We seem here to persuade our selves, that 6 or 7000 of the disbanded Polish Troops will pass into the service of his Imperial Majesty; for which service it is said 100000 Crowns have been sent to the Count de Shafgotz, President of the Council of Silesia. From Turkey we have advice, that the Turks having resolved to make an inroad into the Territories of the Moscovites, they upon notice of it, put themselves into so good a posture, that they routed the Turks, killed some thousands of them, and took several pieces of Cannon, which, it's believed, will be the beginning of a War, for which great preparations, are made on both sides. We are somewhat concerned here to understand by Letters we receive from Germany, that the Duke of Lorraine has not hitherto been able to execute the designs he had formed; the blame of which is laid upon the backwardness of those Princes who according to what had been concerted, were to send their Troops into Flanders, where we cannot hear that they are yet arrived.

From the Danish Camp before Malmoe, July 7. The loss we sustained in the Assault we made on the 5th instant, proves greater than we at first had thought, for besides those that were slain, we find there were near 1000 wounded, of whom several are since dead, and among them several eminent Officers. Major-General Bibau is dead of the wounds he then received, and the Duke of Croÿ is lookt upon as out of hope of recovery, his right shoulder being shot away. We had expected another Assault would have been made ere this, but it is deferred till the arrival of the Imperial Troops and those of Hesse, which are coming to our assistance; and in the mean time, the King being advised of the approach of the Suedes Fleet (which his Fleet is not in a condition to make head against, without the conjunction of the Dutch Squadron, which is not yet arrived) and looking upon himself to be unable to hinder the relief of Malmoe, has resolved to draw off to a place not far from hence, and to expect there the coming up of the said Auxiliary Troops; and accordingly we have already begun to send off our heavy Cannon, and in a day or two the whole Army will march.

Copenhagen, July 10. The unsuccessful attack upon Malmoe on the 5th instant, proves of very ill consequence to our affairs; above 900 wounded men have been brought hither, and among them several Officers of Note. The Duke of Croÿ has three desperate wounds, and will hardly recover; and General Bibau died the 6th instant, being extremely lamented in the Army; from whence we hear, that some persons of quality, who did not do their duty are disgraced; and that the King had resolved to quit the Siege upon the approach of the Suedes Army, as well as of their Fleet, leaving only some Troops to keep the place blocked up, and that his Majesty had accordingly drawn off his Forces from the siege, and was encamped at Lundun: ours and the Suedes Fleets are so near, that we expect every minute to

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