The London Gazette.

Butlissed by Auchority.

From Bonday April 8. to Thursday April 11. 1678.

Weymouth April &

His morning arrived here the Marygold of this place, John Eve Mafter, from Mary-land, from whence he came the 28 of Rebrusry last; he tells us, that the Indians on the East-side had committed some Hostilities, lm2 ving killed four Men and a Wohnart near Nomani, which it was feared would have very ill consequen-

p b ci c v urs for the railing of Money to be c p c pr Tent pressing occasions of the Gro We are assured that there will be a very good Army in Catalonia this Campagne, consisting in apwards of 20000 Men; and some add, that the king will go thither in person, to reside part of the Summer at Barcelona, to be so much nearer, to take the resolutions, to which any sudden incident may give occasion on that side. The Kinghas given the Command of the Castle of Milan, to Don Louis Ferraro, Captain General of Bistay. An Envoy, who hath been some time on the part of the Bishop of Osaa-swag, is returning home, having hill his Mudience of Leave of the King.

Dantzick, April 2. About 8 or to dayes fince we had an account by Letters from Riga, that the Suedes finding all the endeavors they had used with the Duke of Courland, for a free palfage with their Army through his Territories ineffectual, had refolved to lay wholly aside the thoughts of attacking the Brandenburgs in Prussia, and instead thereof to send the Troops, which were to have been employed therein, to reinforce the Count Coning [mark in Pomeren, who with such an affishance would be put into a condition to make head against the Enumy in those Parts. Since are arrived here two or three Velsels from Sueden, the Masters of which assure us, that before they came from Stockholme, 10 Men of War were failed from thence, under the Command of the Sieur Wach-Meester, designed, as was faid there, to transport the faid Troops from Livonia to Pomeren. In Po and many persons begin to have apprehensions of a new War with the Turks, who on the one hand feem very much disposed to compose the matters in difference with the Moscovites, and to that end have made several Overtures, and on the other create daily new difficulties, to retard the ratifying the Freaty, concluded the last year, between the Crown of Poland and the Port, while at the same time they continue to apply themselves with great diligence to make preparations for a War. The affairs of this City are not yet quite setled, though the late determinations of the King, in those Points that were in Controversie between the Magisfrates, and the Commonalty, have had a very good effect in some particulars, as we hope they willin conclusion have in all.

Spire, April 5. The Imperial Troops which have

had their Winter-quarters in Franconia, Suabia, and on the Rhine, are drawing together, but, in all appearance, it will be the latter end of this month, before they are in a Body. A great many Imperial and Larrain Officers are arrived at Struburg, to furnish themselves with several things for the Campagne. Great quantities of Corn and Hay are daily brought to that. Lity both by Water and Land, for the use of the Imperial Army. Orders have been given for the drawing the heavy Cannon out of the Arsenals at Philipsurgh and Vim, to be employed in the Siege of Friung, which, it is said, as a thing most certain, the Imperialists will open the Campagne with. The States of Juabia are appointed to assemble the 15th of this month at Vim; and we are told, it is in order to the desiring a Sum of Money of them, towards the desirance of the Siege of Friburg.

Wormes, April 6. The Baron de Mercy, and the Baron de Chavira, with some other principal Officers of the Lorrain Troops, who attended his Highness in his journey to the Emperors Court, are arrived here, and affure us, that the Duke will be here himless with the roth. Yesterday arrived here an Express with Letters to Primee Herman of Baden, who has commanded the Imperial Troops in his Highnestes absence; upon which the said Prince is gone this day to Eslingen, to meet the Duke there. All the news here is, that Friburg will be besieged by part of the Imperial Army, while the other part, which will be by much the greater, is employed in some other Actional Court of the Imperial Army, while the other part, which will be by

Hague, April 15. His Highness the Prince of Orarge is come from the Army to Breda, from whence, some speak, as if he would make a st p hither, but that's uncertain. The Letters we receive from Denmark, confirm, that the Suedes having made an Attack upon Christianstadt, had been repulsed with the loss of 14 or 1500 men.

Brussels, April 15. From Lille and Townay we have advice, that great quantities of Ammunition were embarked at those two places, to be sent to Ghent. We here seem to apprehend, that the Enemy has a design upon Dendermond, wherefore his Excellency has sent the Regiments of Bossu and Demonde thither, to reinforce that Garison. We have likewise advice, that the French are making great preparations at Maestricht, and other places upon the Meuse; and thereupon his Excellency has sent Lieutenant General Agurto into Kemperland, to draw together the Horse quartered in those Parts, and to have an eye upon the Enemies motions. The Prince of Orange is gone to Breda.

Marfailes, April 5. Two dayes fince arrived here a Bark of this place from Messina, by which we understand, that the French have totally abandoned Sicily; which they did so on the sudden, and so unexpectedly to the Messineses, that they knew nothing of their intention, till they saw they begun to demolish the Fort of St. Salvadore, and to embark the Artille-

ry that was there: whereupon several Families, who had been most inclined to the French, chose rather to quit their Countrey with the French, than to remain there exposed to that Punishment which perhaps they knew they had def rved from the Spaniards; in all about 100 Families are said to be gone off, and among them some of the chiefest in Mession. The among them some of the chiefest in Messina. Mareschal de la Feuillade being gone on Board the French Men of War at Messina, sailed from thence with the Gallies, and other Vessels, to Augusta, which place he likewise slighted, and embarked the Cannon that was there. The Bark, which brings this News. left the French Fleet, which confifted in 100 Sail, as well Men of War, Gallies, and other Vessels, 5 dayes fince about 20 Leagues from this place. And this morning here is a report in Town, that they are arfived at Thoulon, except 6 or 7 Men of War which are left on the Coalis of Sicily, for the security of the Convoy that parted last from Thoulon, which was not yet arrived at Messina, when the French came from thence.

Paris, April 13. The Letters we receive from Alface, of the 7th inffant, give us an account, that eight Companies of the Regiment of Turenne, with a Convoy of 30 Masters, being on their march to Friburg, were, about a League from Brilae, met by 500 Imperial Horse, who presently Charged them; but our Horse behaved themselves so well, that they gave fime to the Foot to shelter themselves in a Neighboaring Wood, there having been about 20 men killed, and as many wounded on our fide; and of the Imperialists a Lieutenant Colonel, four other Officers, and several Troopers. After which, the Imperialists retired, and the French continued their march towards Friburg the 3d inflant, and the day after two Battalions of Dauphine and Normandie. The Letters add, that the Fortifications which are making at Friburg, will be finished before the end of this month. That the Imperialists had drawn their heavy Cannon out of Philipsburg and Ulme, which was to be employ ed in the Siege of Friburg; that they were making a Bridge over the Rhine below Strasburg, where, and at Willingen, they provided great Magazines; and that the Imperial Troops which had their Winterquarters in Suabia, were drawing together. On our fide it is faid, that the Mareschal de Crequi will have this Campagne an Army of 40 000 men under his Command in Germany. Some will fay, that the King means to go that way in person; but the more probable is, that he will return to Flanders. Certain it is, that his Majesty purposes to part from St. Germains about the middle of the next month, and that all the Troops in those Parts have Orders to be ready by the first of the same. The Letters we receive from Cambray and Valenciennes affure us, that Mons is To closely blocked up, that no Body can get in, or come out, and that the Inhabitants are in want of several Necessaries. From Catalonia they write, that Don Fuan had given Orders for the drawing together between 12 and 15000 men of the Militia of the Countrey, to which he would join about 10000 others, and so form an Army of 22 or 25000 men, and these he pretended to have very early in the Field. We have an account of a defign which the Spaniards had formed to surprize Perpignan, by means of a correspondence they held with certain persons in the Town, but that it was discovered. The Mareschal de la Feuillade hath, by the Kings Command, abandoned Messina, and what other places the French possesfed in Sicily, embarked all his Troops, which confilted in 5000 Foot; 800 Horfe, and 200 Dragoons, (having killed their Horfes, or made them otherwise unserviceable) as also about 40 Noble Families, and such others, as were unwilling to remain there; and this day News is come of their arrival, with the French Fleet of Men of War and Gallies, in Provence.

Ditso, April 16. We have the confirmation of the arrival of the Marcfchal de la Fenillade at Thomion 3 two Gallies of his Fleet were leparated from it in bad weather, and escaped very narrowly being lost. Two great Barks, in which were four Troops of Horsedismonnted, have been taken by two Privateers belonging to Zealand, who were Cruising in those Seas 3 as also a Merchant ship belonging to Marseides, very richly laden. We are assured that above 4000 Persons, who were Natives and Inhabitants of Messian, are come away from thence, not knowing what usage they might receive from the Syminards. The Steur de Question, who commands our elect, is appointed to transport all the Troops that were in Sieut, to Catalonia, where they are necessary, considering the preparations the Spaniards are making, to bring a considerable Army into the Field on that side. The Abbe d'Estades, who is at pecseus the Kings Ambassador at Venice, having desired leave to return home, the King has appointed the Sieut de Varengeville to succeed him in that Employment. Very severe Prohibitions have been made here against the wearing of Embroideries of Gold or Silver; and the Officers, whose business it is to see them executed, have power to search any House, where they suspect any Embroidery is working; and the other day one of the faid Officers stopped a Person of Quality, as he was going into his Coach, and in the Kings name demanded of him his Coat, which was Embroidered with Gold; the Gentleman defired the Officer to go home with him in his Coach, and being come thither, gave him his Coac.

Advertisements.

The History of Baptism: Or, one Faith one Baptism, in the several Editions thereof, under Noah, Moses, Ciriss By F. St. N. Princed for S. Lee near Populational Alley in Lumbard-Street, and D. Major at the Flying-Horse in Fleesseret.

Ne who called himself by the name of Rolers Wilkinson or R. Walters, and lodged at the house of Mrs. Elegabeth Rodin Widow, at the Blew Lyon in Smalbury Green near Thistleworth in the Country of Middles, and upon the 16 day of March last past, Rob and take away from the laid Mrs Rodin in Gold, and Silver, Rings, and Silver Spoons, to the value of Sol the apparel he then wore, was a black Hat, a gray itsest Coat lined with red Serge, a fine ash-coloused Coat underneath, with laced Costs and Cravat; his hair black brown, face somewhat thin and swariny, and very full of pockholes, eyes brown, hath a cut over his tace, reaching from one eye-brow to the other; hath another cut upon the side of his nose downward, just against the corner of his right eye, about an inch long; he is pretty tall and stender of body, with a little plain speck upon his chin, somewhat whiter than his face, betwize 30 and 40 years of age. If any person can make discovery hereof, let them repair either to the place abovementioned, or to Mr. Samuel Bates at the Falcon in Perposte-lane, London, and they shall have 31. Reward.

A Person being Rob'd in Epping-Foxest on Monday morning the 8th instant, by three men; one of them being black hair'd, middle stature, about 30 years old; another, a tall lean fair hair'd man, about 35 years old; the third a well set fresh colour'd man, with fair hair, about 25 years old: who took away a Gelding near 15 hands, 7 years old, of a dark brown, his mane most of it cur, a sew scattering white hairs in his southed; he had a curb bitt, and a black leather Saddle stitch'd with gold; he was thought to be seen pear London about 12 of the Clock: they took also an Emrald Ring with six small Diamonds. If any Person can give tydings of the Horse or Ring, to Mr. Robe; Horne Bookseller on the Southeside of the Royal Exchange, shall be well rewarded.

Here is a Horse-Race to be Run at North-berney and Banton-Downs near Crencester in Gloucestershire, on the Sth day of May next, being Wednesday, Holy-Thursday Eve, for a Plate of 401. Whereas it was the last year on the Thursday before Whitson-Thursday, the Gentry thinking it too near the time of Burson Race, have appointed at to be the day above-mentioned, and to continue for the time, agreed in the Articles for this purpose.