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Naples, April 5.

THE first instant the *Newcastle* Frigate, and *James* Gally, sailed from hence for *Puglia*, with 13 Merchantmen under their Convoy. Three *Dutch* Capers have brought in hither two *French* Ships, on Board of which are 15 great Brass Cannon, having all the King of *Spain's* Arms upon them, and 120 Horse, and some Household Goods, the Privateers met with these Prizes, as they were at Anchor in company of 18 or 20 Sail more (who in bad weather had been separated from the rest of the Fleet which parted with the *Marschal de la Feuillade* from *Sicily*) off of *Sardinia*. They made no resistance, but gave the others time to escape, by cutting their Cables, and standing off to Sea, not having any Man of War with them.

Venice, April 8. It is a sad spectacle to see so many persons, who have forsaken their Native Countrey, come hither from *Messina*, for shelter in their present distress, which is great, having been forced to part so suddenly, and to leave greatest part of their Estates behind them. Some of the principal of them have prayed the Senate would make an Order or Declaration, to assure them, that they are here in security; to which Answer was given, that this City was open to receive all Strangers, and that they should be in security while they were there.

Genova, April 10. Not any Ships are arrived here this week, except two *Genoveses* from *Spain*, and a *French* Ship from *Bordeaux*, without bringing any News. We have not as yet any certain account of the *French* Gallies that came from *Sicily*.

Marseilles, April 19. There is not as yet any News, that we hear of, of the Gallies that came with the *Marschal de la Feuillade* from *Messina*, which puts us in great pain for them, there being 10 or 12000 men on Board them, and many persons of quality, as well *French* as *Messineses*.

Hamburg, April 21. The *Lunenburgh* Troops have possessed themselves of *Burzwow*, a place belonging to the Duke of *Mecklenburg*, which the Commander surrendered to them without any resistance. The Bishop of *Munster*, as we are informed, has engaged to the King of *Denmark* to furnish him with 3800 Foot, 1500 Horse, and 600 Dragoons, to be employed in his Army in *Schonen* this Campaign; and further, will assist the Elector of *Brandenburg* with 3000 men in *Pommeren*. The Letters we receive from *Denmark* inform us of the great diligences that were used there to bring the Army into the Field, that the Artillery belonging to it, was already put on Board the Vessels designed to carry it over to *Schonen*.

Copenhagen, April 23. On Wednesday last the King, accompanied with his Brother Prince *George*, went by the way of *Roskilde* to *Anderschau*, and ha-

ving taken a review of all the Troops quartered in *Zealand*, returned hither again Yesterday in the afternoon. Our Fleet is quite ready, and will, it's expected, sail with the first fair wind, to join those Ships which are already at Sea. By a Vessel arrived here, we have an account that the *Sieur Guldensieu*, and Major General *Duncan*, who sailed from hence on Saturday last, arrived in *Norway* the Monday following. We expect them very suddenly back again, with such Troops as can possibly be spared in *Norway*, to reinforce the Kings Army on this side. The King of *Sweden* having had an interview with the Queen Mother, is returned to his quarter near *Christianstadt*, which place they press so cloely, that the *Suedes*, according to the Advices we receive from those Parts, are in expectation that it will suddenly fall of its self into their hands; yet at the same time are preparing for the attacking it, and among other their preparations in order thereunto, they have made certain Prames or Floats, to bear several pieces of heavy Cannon for the battering the Town on the side of the water. By an *English* Vessel come from *Stockholme* we have advicé, that the *Suedes* are working on their Fleet with all the diligence possible.

Frankfort, April 21. The Imperial Troops, for want of Forage, cannot possibly come into the Field so early as was at first intended. The general Rendezvous is now appointed for the 8th of May at *Willingen*, and it's believed about the middle of the month the whole Army will be together. The *French* in *Alsace* begin likewise to move, and say, they will have an Army in those Parts this Campaign, capable to frustrate the designs of the *Imperialists*, which time must shew. Certain it is, the Duke of *Lorraine*, who has a full power to act as he shall think fit, will enter upon some Action of moment. Some are of opinion that all the discourse of the besieging of *Friburg*, is only to amuse the Enemy, who have put a very strong Garrison into the place.

Strasbourg, April 18. The march of the Imperial Troops, and especially of the Cavalry, which advances towards *Willingen*, do's very much alarm the *French*, who are thereupon with all possible diligence drawing the Troops which are in *Alsace* together, in the Neighborhood of *Brisac*. They have given over working on the Fortifications of *Schlestadt*, and have marked out a Camp on the other side of *Benfels*, and are fortifying it. The Count de *Bissy* is likewise to post himself with a Body of Men on the River *Niede*, to cover *Lorraine*, and the Countrey of *Messen*.

Ditto, April 22. The Imperial Troops draw together about *Willingen*, where is appointed their general Rendezvous for the 8th of May, at which time the *Sieur Schultz*, and the *Sieur Bismarck*, late Governours of the Town, and Castle of *Friburg*, will be executed in the Face of the Army, pursuant to the Sentence to the time since passed upon them, for their having surrendered the said City and Castle, when they were in a condition to have defended the same; which they

they ought to have done, especially considering that the Duke of Lorraine was coming to the relief of them. The Marquis de Boufflars, the present Governor of *Friburg*, omits no pains or diligence, to finish the Fortifications that are making there, which will put that place into a condition to make a very good defence. The *French* give out that this Siege, if the *Imperialists* undertake it, as in all appearance they will, will employ them for the greatest part of this Summer, they have done their parts towards it, for they have crowded the place with men. The *Sieur de Monclar* is forming a Camp at *Kaltenbohr*, and we are told that the *Mareschal de Crequi* is suddenly expected in these Parts. The *Margrave Herman of Baden* is come to *Offenburg*, where the Garrison hath been reinforced with two Regiments.

Cologne, April 26 The 23 instant the *Bishop of Gurck* returned to *Nimeguen*, to assist his Colleagues in the Transactions there, which have not been of late of any great moment, save what passed some days since in the Declaration made by the *French* Ambassadors of the Conditions on which the King their Master is willing to make the Peace.

Amsterdam, April 26. The account we had by the way of *France*, that the Count *d'Estree* was arrived upon the Coast of *Portugal*, and intended to continue Cruising there, till he received farther Orders, is contradicted by the Letters we receive directly from *Lisbon*. The States having referred it to the Admiralties to consider concerning a Prohibition of Trade with *France*, that of this place is preparing to make its report; in the mean time people will still continue to talk of Peace. To-morrow the States of this Province will be reassembled at the *Hague*; but as for the Prince of *Oranges* coming thither, no more is said of it.

Hague, April 29. On Wednesday the States of *Holland* were assembled, and ordered an Express to be sent to *Breda* to his Highness, to pray him to come hither to assist them with his Advice in the resolutions to be taken upon the present Affairs; and accordingly this afternoon his Highness arrived here, and is gone to lie this night at his house at *Sorgvliet*. We are expecting here in a day or two an extraordinary Deputation from the respective Towns of all the United Provinces, by the special appointment of the States General. The 27th instant her Highness the Princess of *Orange* made her Entry with great Ceremony into *Breda*, where her Highness will remain till the Princes return, which may be about the beginning of the next week. The Deputies of the respective Admiralties are now in Town, to give their advice concerning the Equipage intended for the North Sea.

Brussels, April 29. This morning early his Highness the Prince of *Orange* intended, upon the Letters he had received from the States, to part from *Breda* for the *Hague*. On Monday Count *Waldeck*, was to wait on his Highness at *Breda*, to receive his directions concerning the ordering of several matters in his absence. The States of *Brabant* have at length been persuaded to consent to the Sum of 60000 Florins demanded of them by the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, to be employed towards the defraying the expences of this Campaign. We are at present in some measure freed of the apprehensions we were in upon the motions of the *French* Troops: for according to the Advices we have at present, they will not attempt anything till the King comes into these Parts, which will

be about the middle of the next month. The Boreas which were summoned to *St Ghislain* are countermanded, and the Troops which were drawn together in the Neighborhood of *Mons*, are separated again, and returned to their quarters. The Detachment designed for *Germany*, which had Orders to make a halt near *Charleville*, is now commanded to continue its march with all diligence. The Letters we receive from *Germany*, tell us, That the *Imperial* Troops will have the 4th of the next month their general Rendezvous near *Offenburg*, and that by that time all things will be in a readiness for the Siege of *Friburg*, which, it's said by all, will be the first Action they will go upon. They write from *Vienna*, as if there were more hopes than formerly of bringing the Elector of *Bavaria* into the Emperors interest; they speak likewise of a marriage proposed between that Electors Son, and the Emperors Sister; but these things have been so often said without ground, that we must expect to hear farther, before we give any credit to them. *Don Pedro de Riquillo* is daily expected here from *Nimeguen*, where the *Marquis de Fuentes* will take his place, and accordingly he is preparing for it.

Antwerp, April 29. On Tuesday last the *Marschal d'Humieres* came to *Ghent*, and the next day took a general review of the Troops that are in Garrison there. The same day arrived there *Madam Montbrun* from *Paris*, and brought advice that the King will be at *Ghent* the 11th or 12th of the next month.

Paris, April 30. The Letters we receive from *Rome*, confirm the News we had of the taking of six Troops of Horse dismounted, who came from *Sicily*, by three Privateers belonging to *Zealand*. We have seen it in the News-book of this week, that the *Messinese*, who are come into *France* on the Kings Fleet, have had the consolation in their misfortune, to understand, that his Majesty will still continue them his protection; and that he hath declared, that he will not conclude a Peace without obtaining for them from the King of *Spain*, their reestablishment in their Estates, and a liberty to dispose thereof as they shall think fit. On Wednesday last the Cardinal *de Retz* arrived here, and the next day went to wait upon the King, who received him with great kindness, and demonstration of esteem. The Troops of the Kings Household begin to march towards *Flanders*, and it is said for certain that the King will begin his journey the 8th of the next month, and that he will be at *Ghent* the 10 or 11 following. The Advices we receive from *Germany*, say, that the Duke of *Lorraine* had sent Orders to all the *Imperial* Troops to quit their quarters, and to march to the Rendezvous, where it's believed the Army will be together about the middle of the next month. It is not doubted but they will besiege *Friburg*.

Falmouth, April 19. The 16 instant came into this Port the *Elizabeth* of *Liverpoole*, in five weeks from *Virginia*, bound for *London*; the Master tells us, that all things were very quiet and peaceful in that Colony, but that the neighbouring *Indians* were at War among themselves. The same day came in here the *Anne* Ketch. A small Vessel belonging to *St. Ives*, laden with Coals, which was at *Rockelle* to dispose of them there, is come back; the Master says, he was not permitted to unlade his Coals, there being a Prohibition of all *English* Commodities for Ten years.