

The London Gazette.

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From **Monday** May 13. to **Tuesday** May 16. 1678.

Naples, April 19.

THE Viceroy of *Sicily* hath changed the Judges of *Messina*, and made choice of persons of known affection and fidelity to the Crown of *Spain*, &c. In like manner he intends to proceed to fill up all other Offices and Employments relating to the publick. Our Gallies have taken another French Ship, which, it seems, lost the company of the rest of the Fleet in bad weather. The Gallies of this Kingdom are ordered for *Catalonia*, whither they will transport the Regiment of *Caraccioli*.

Venice, April 29. The Letters we receive of the 16 and 18 instant from *Constantinople*, say, that the Grand Vizier gave out he would part from thence about the end of *May* to the Army, which would be very great; though it seemed still a question, whether it would be employed against the *Moscovites*, or the *Poles*. The Plague is broken out again at *Smirna* and *Constantinople*.

Vino, May 6. The Cavalier *Zeri* is appointed by this State their Ambassador to the Pope, and Signior *Sebastiano Foscarini*, is made choice of to go with the same Character to the Most Christian King; the former has already sent away part of his Equipage, and will himself follow the latter end of this month, or the beginning of the next. The Chevalier *Barbato* is made Proveditor General of the Armada. Several English Men of War are at *Zant*, where they expect from several places, the Merchant Ships of their Nation, to Convey them to *Leghorne*, where they will increase their Fleet as well with Men of War as Merchantmen, that are designed for *England*.

Danzick, May 7. The disorders in this City increase daily, and the ordinary sort of people are grown to that insolence, as that they seem to have lost all respect to their Magistrates. The 3d instant they made a quarrel with the *Carmelite* Priars, who were in a Procession, which they begun by throwing stones at them, and disturbing them in their Ceremony; and continued till they came to the Monastery, where the Priars endeavoured to make resistance, but the Tumult increasing, they retired into their House: the Rabble not content with what they had already done, forced the doors, run into the Church, pulled down the Altars, Images, and Pictures, broke and carried away all the Plate, and other Ornaments of the Church, as well as the Habits belonging to the Priest, pulled down the Bells, and in a word, made all the havoc and destruction they possibly could. The Magistrates are extremely troubled at this Accident, and apprehend the consequences of it to this City; they have published a Placet for the bringing in all Goods that were taken away, have caused several of the principal Actors to be imprisoned, and the Gates of the Town are still kept shut, no body being permitted to go out or in without leave of the President. Several pieces of Plate, and Priests Vestments, have since the said Placet been found in the streets, and

the last night an Angel made in silver was likewise taken up.

Vienna, May 8. The Duke of *Neuburg*, his Dutchess, the Electoral Prince and Princess, are expected here about the beginning of the next month; two days since arrived here an Envoy from the said Duke, who hath had Audience of the Emperor. From *Hungary* we have an account, that 300 Hussars of *Comorra*, had had a Rencontre with 300 Turks of *Newhausel*, and cut most of them into pieces. The Letters we receive from the *Rhine*, say, that it will be the latter end of this month before the Imperial Army will be able to take the Field, chiefly through want of Forage.

Hamburg, May 13. According to the agreement lately made between the King of *Denmark* and the Bishop of *Munster*, the latter is drawing a Body of 7000 men together, for the assistance of that King; most of the said Troops are at present in the Stiff of *Ferden*, and on Tuesday or Wednesday next they are to hold a general Rendezvous at a place called *Achem*; they will be commanded by Major-General *Wedel*: and this day the Sieur *Nissen*, Commissary of the King of *Denmark*, has demanded of our Magistrates a supply of Forage, and other Provisions for the said *Munster* Troops, in which case he promises they shall not in their march quarter in any of the Villages belonging to this City. The Danish Fleet is at Sea, consisting in 12 Men of War, 3 Fire-ships, and some light Frigats.

Frankfort, May 12. The Rendezvous of the Imperial Army is again put off for some days, it being impossible for the Troops to find as yet subsistence in the Field. The Duke of *Lorraine* is however with a Body of 10 or 12000 Men in the Neighborhood of *Strasburg*, in which City, as well as in other places, Magazines are providing; and we are told, that the Duke of *Lorraine* has sent to the Magistrates of *Strasburg* to desire a passage over their Bridge for the Imperial Army, which they endeavor to excuse, being assured that if they grant it, the French will destroy all the Villages that belong to them; and that they shall by that means be exposed to many other inconveniences.

Strasburg, May 13. The Marechal de *Cregui* has been now several days at *Schlesstadt*, the Fortifications of which City, that were fallen down, are quite repaired; and besides, they have brought the water out of the *Il* into the Ditches, which adds very much to the strength of the place. The French are forming a Body of 15000 men near *Schlesstadt*. The Duke of *Lorraine* continues at *Wisse*, and the Imperial Regiments, after they have been mustered apart, march all towards *Willingen*; the demand of the said Duke for passage over our Bridge, puts us in trouble here.

Cologne, May 13. The Deputies of the Confederate Princes, continue to have frequent meetings, though hitherto they have not come to any resolution that we hear of, some of them expecting farther orders from their Masters. The Troops of the Bishop

Bishop of *Mansier*, who have had their quarters in *We teravia*, march at present towards the Country of *Paderborne*. The Letters we have from *Strasburg*, say, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was come from *Offenburg* to *Urfassen*, not far from *Strasburg*; and that the whole Imperial Army would Rendezvous thereabouts the 16 or 18 instant.

Ditto, May 17. We are told that the Elector of *Brandenburg*, Duke of *Neuburg*, Bishop of *Munster*, and other of the Confederate Princes, offer to form an Army of 17 of 18000 men on the *Meuse*; but it seems they are not agreed concerning the person that is to have the command of it, which the Bishop of *Ofnaburg* pretends to; but that would doubtless not hinder the thing, if there were no greater difficulties concerning the subsistence of the said Troops, the furnishing them with Bread, Money, &c. From *Trier* of the 14 instant they write, that the Regiments that were there and at *Luxemburg*, had received orders from the Duke of *Lorraine* to march, and that they would accordingly begin it the next day. The Advices we receive from above speak no more of the Imperialists design to besiege *Friburg*, but say, that in all probability they will immediately pass the *Rhine*, and look towards *Schlestadt*. The Duke of *Lorraine* is at *Urfasse*, near *Strasburg*; and has sent to that City to require a passage over their Bridge, which as on the one side they cannot refuse without offending the Emperor and the Duke of *Lorraine*, so if they consent, they apprehend the resentment of the French.

Hague, May 20. The 17 instant the Ministers of the Confederate Princes residing here, had a long Conference with the Deputies of this State; that day the States of *Holland* were assembled both forenoon and afternoon, his Highness assisting at their Debates. Yesterday the Deputies of some of the Towns went home to consult their Principals, and returned this morning; the States of *Holland* have been very close assembled all this day. The *Sieur Boreel*, the States Envoy to the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, to whom he was sent upon the same Errand, as the *Sieur van Leeuwen* was into *England*, is come back; and, it's said, brings with him but an ill account of the posture of things in *Flanders*, which, it's thought, will more confirm the States in their disposition to the Peace. The last Letters we had from *Flanders*, said, that the Most Christian King was encamped at *Deinse*, and that he would remain there till the 20 instant; what he would then attempt is not known. The Advices of the several Admiralties concerning the Prohibition of French Trade, are come in; we are told, that some of the chief Towns have declared that they can by no means consent thereunto. From *Germany* we expect every Post to hear that the Imperial Army has taken the Field.

Lille, May 18. The King is with his Army at *Deinse*, from whence we hear, that the Pioneers are summoned in against the 23 instant. The *Marschal d'Humieres* is near *Keuvrain*, where he is forming an Army. The Duke of *Orleans* is ill of an Ague.

Brussels, May 18. The *Marquis de Grana* is arrived here from the *Hague*, and hath had several Conferences with the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, concerning the present affairs. The Most Christian King continues in his Camp at *Deinse*, leaving us altogether uncertain what his designs are. His Excellency in the mean time has caused the Cannon

to be planted upon the Walls, being resolved to defend this place to the last extremity, in case the Enemy shall attack it, but we rather believe their design is upon *Bruges*, they having already laid a Bridge over the Canal between *Bruges* and *Ghent*.

Antwerp, May 19. From *Ghent* we have advice, that yesterday the King passed through that City, on his way to *Bellem*, which is about three Leagues from *Ghent*, on the Canal, which has occasioned a report here, that he will besiege *Bruges*, though at the same time here is a report, that that King will not enter upon any action till the 27 instant. On Wednesday last arrived here *Don Belibasar de Frye*, late Ambassador from the King of *Spain* in *Denmark*, and this day came to Town the Duke of *Holstein Ploen*, on their way to *Brussels*. The Letters we receive from *Germany* by the last Ordinary say, that as well the Duke of *Lorraine* on the one side the *Rhine*, as the *Marschal de Crequi* on the other, were assembling their Troops; that there would be very considerable Armies in the Field on that side this Campaign, and that it was now said the Imperialists design was upon *Schlestadt*.

Whitehal, May 13. His Majesty being this morning come in His Royal Robes into the House of Lords, and seated in His Throne, with the usual solemnity, and the House of Commons being sent for up, His Majesty was pleased to give his Royal Assent to several Private Acts, and then to command the Lord Chancellor to Prorogue the Parliament till Thursday the 23 of this month; and accordingly the Parliament was Prorogued to that time.

Advertisements.

The Proposals for Printing a NEW

ATLAS, in the English Tongue, by way of Subscriptions, at Forty shillings a Volume to the Subscribers, according to the Directions of Sir Christopher Wren, Dr. Isaac Vossius, Dr. John Pell, Dr. William Lloyd, Dr. Thomas Gale, and Mr. Robert Hook, to be given Gratis by Moses Pitt Book-seller at the Angel in St. Pauls Church-yard, to all Gentlemen, and Book-sellers that shall please to send him for them.

The Military Duties of the Officers of

Cavalry, containing the way of exercising the Horse, according to the practice of this present time. Written Originally in French by the *Sieur de la Fonsain*. And translated by A. L. Sold by Robert Harford, at the Angel in Cornhill near the Royal Exchange.

Rome Antiquæ Descriptio: A View of

the Religion, Laws, Customs, Manners, and Dispositions of the Ancient Romans and others: Comprehended in their most illustrious Acts and Sayings agreeable to History. Written in Latin by that famous Historian *Quintus Valerius Maximus*: And now carefully rendered into English. Together with the Life of the Author. Printed for Samuel Speed, and sold by the Book-sellers of London and Westminster.

Taken out of a Trunk which lay at the Sign of the Maidenhead in Peter-street in Westminster, and belonging to a Servant of Captain Arnold, the tenth of this instant, viz. Fifty pounds in Money, all silver except eight Guineas. And also three Sutes of Cloaths, one black cloth Sute, another cloth Sute of olive colour, with silver Buttons, the third Sute of the same colour, with silk Buttons; one Campaign-stuff Coat, with blew Lining; three Shirts, and several Crewats. Whoever brings typlings of the said Money and Goods to Captain Arnold's Brew-house in Peters-street in Westminster aforesaid, shall have 4 l. Reward.

Lost about the 8th of this instant May, between Whitehal and Covent garden, a Gold Watch, in a Gold studded Case, wound with a Chain, the Key tyed with a broad green Ribbon. Made by William Crayle in the Strand. Whoever brings it to Mr. Charles Copey at Captain Langfords in Vikes-street in the Strand, shall have 40 s. Reward.