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Cadiz, April 24.

THE Siur Evertz, Admiral of the Dutch Squadron here, had received Orders, to take on Board his Ship 200 Men, and to sail for Sicily; but the News of the French having quitted Messina being confirmed, those Orders were countermanded, and he directed to stay here, till he should have the Kings farther intentions signified to him. The Merchants here are very busy about loading the Gallions; but they of the Commerce have sent to pray the King, that the said Gallions may not depart, till the Fleet does, because of the apprehension they have, that they may meet with the Count d'Estree.

Madrid, May 5. The King continues to divert himself this Season at Aranjuez, where, as well as here, hath been great rejoicing, on account of the French having quitted Messina. The Count de Monterey will command the Kings Forces in Catalonia this Summer, whither Troops are sent daily from Castile, and other parts, to reinforce the Army there. From Cadiz we have Advice, that the Sieur Evertzen was sailed from thence with the Dutch Squadron, to cruise on the Coasts of Catalonia. The departure of the Gallions is deferred, till the arrival of an Advice Boat, which is expected from New Spain.

Naples, May 3. From Messina we have an account, that a Placet had been published, by which all those that quitted their Country, are retired with the French into France, are declared Rebels, and their Estates confiscated. The Viceroy had likewise commanded all the French Money to be brought in, in order to the melting it down, and joining it a new with the Spanish Stamp; and shewed little kindness to the Priests and Friars of several Orders there, who had been great Instruments in withdrawing that City from their Allegiance to the King of Spain; and some particular persons who were most active in those Commotions, have been banished.

Venice, May 14. It is some time since we gave you an account, that the Grand Vizier had demanded a very large sum of money of the Republic of Ragouza, by way of Tribute, and that its Deputies at Constantinople had been imprisoned, because the said monies were not paid within the time limited, the Republic of Ragouza declaring they could not submit to such an imposition, and besides that they were not able to raise the Sum required of them; but that not contenting the Grand Vizier, he has, it seems, resolved to employ Force to oblige them to it, and accordingly we have Advice, that the Bassa of Bossina is marching with 12000 Men towards Ragouza, and that the Alarm in that City is very great thereupon.

Vienna, May 8. The Marquis de Falces, Ambassador of Spain, hath, among other things, presented the Empress with a Collar of Diamonds, valued at 20000 Ducats. Their Imperial Majesties, and the whole Court, are at present at Luxemburg, where they will continue some time.

Ditto, May 12. On Sunday last arrived here another Turkish Chiaus, who had yesterday his Audience of the President of the Council of War, to whom he declared his Errand, which was chiefly to give his Imperial Majesty an account, that the Grand Signior had appointed a new Grand Vizier. We continue in all these Parts to make Recruits for the Imperial Regiments as well of Horse as Foot. From Hungary we have Advice, that several Thousands of the Rebels, under the Command of their General Teckelej, were come as far as Westermine, and that it was thought they had a design to besiege that place. The new Spanish Ambassador had yesterday Audience of the Emperor.

Hamburg, May 20. We are now told for a certain that the Munster Troops will pass the Schelde on Tuesday next. From Berlin we have an account, that the Elector of Brandenburg intended to take the Field about the middle of the next month; and that in the mean time the necessary preparations were making for it. The Danish Fleet is now at Sea, and, as it's believed, hath taken its course towards the Isle of Gotland, where several Swedish Ships have lately appeared. From Dantzick they write, that the Magistrates continued to make a very strict inquiry after the Authors of the late Tumult, in order to an exemplary punishment, thereby to prevent the resentment, at which it's feared the King of Poland will have of what has hapned to the Roman Catholics in this disorder. The Treaty between the Poles and the Turks remains hitherto unratified.

From the Imperial Head-quarter at Urfasse, May 20. The Duke of Lorraine has drawn out the Garrison that was at Offenburg, to join the Army, and has sent 800 Men of the Regiment of Dungen thither. To morrow we expect the rest of the Lorraine Troops, and some other Regiments, and then it's believed we shall decamp in a day or two. The Sieur de Monclar has been with a Body of Horse under the Cannon of Strasburgh, to observe the posture we are in, after which he returned again to his Camp at Benfelden.

Strasburgh, May 20. The French begin to be strong in these Parts, and the Troops arrive daily from Burgundy, and other Parts; it is said that they have already an Army of 30000 Men between Russach and Schelstadt, and that besides 20 Squadrons of the Troops of the Kings Household are arrived at Gemers, and the Troops that are expected from Lorraine are not yet come up, so that it's believed Marschal Crequi will not have less than an Army of 40000 Men. The French in the mean time are drawing a Line from Schelstadt to Kastenholts, and intend to fortifie it with several Redoubts, &c. We have just now advice, that the Imperialists are marching, we cannot yet penetrate into their designs, but the general opinion now is, that they will pass the Rhine.

Cologne, May 24. It having been agreed, as we told you in our last, among the Confederate Princes, to form a Body of an Army on the Meuse, we are told