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Naples, May 15.

THE Spanish Soldiers having been lately guilty of some disorders at *Messina*, and particularly having evilly entreated some of the Citizens, the Viceroy *Don Vincenzo Gonzague*, hath caused the most culpable to be exemplarily punished. *Don Carlo Mussara* heretofore Secretary to the Senate, *Don Gio Francisco*, and some others, have been made prisoners by the Viceroy's order for some new practices; and, it's believed, they will at least be banished the City. The Senate of *Ragusa* hath by an Express sent to advise the Marquis *de los Velez* our Viceroy, that the *Bassa of Bossina* was come with a Body of an Army within four days march of their City; that he had sent a Trumpet to them to demand an immediate payment of the 146 thousand Reals, which the Port requires as a Tribute of their Republick, and that upon failure thereof, he had orders to invade their Territories.

Madrid, May 18. Yesterday in the evening his Majesty returned very unexpectedly from *Aranjuez*, because of the great heat. From *Catalonia* we have advice, that the French have besieged *Puyfarda*, and that the Count *de Monterey* was putting himself into a posture to attempt the relief of it, and to that end had summoned in the Militia of the Country, and appointed them to Rendezvous near *Vic*; that the City of *Barcelona* had furnished 700 men towards the Expedition, and besides, had contributed a sum of money, and 4000 Measures of Corn, for making a provision for the Fortres of *Roses*.

Venice, May 20. The Republick of *Ragusa* hath by its Agent here, represented to this State the apprehensions they are in, on occasion of the march of the *Bassa of Bossina*, and desire this Senate would lend them a sum of money in order to the enabling them to satisfie the Turks in what they demand of them. But this Senate is unwilling to concern it self in this matter, as well to avoid giving any occasion of offence to the Port, as for other reasons; though at the same time they would be very glad to see this affair composed. The last week Prince *Pamfilia* and his Lady came thither from *Rome*; and on Sunday last arrived the Duke of *Maniua*, and Prince *Doria*. On Thursday last, being Ascension day, was performed by our Duke and Senate, the annual Ceremony of marrying the Sea.

Ratisbonne, May 25. There has not of late passed any thing of moment in the Dyet here, the Overtures which the Deputies of some Princes made, concerning the endeavors they desired might be used for the procuring a Peace to the Empire, have not had any effect as yet, though they may in time. From *Hungary* we have advice, that the Rebels have an Army of 12000 men, commanded by Count *Teckely*, and that the Turks were drawing a very great Army together on the other side of the *Danube*.

Vienna, May 26. The Emperour being extremely desirous to see the affairs of *Hungary* settled, as well

in compassion to the poor Inhabitants there, who have been in continual troubles for several years past, as because of the diversion they give to his other affairs, is resolved to contribute what he may towards it, and thereof we are told a general Assembly of the States of that Kingdom is intended to be held very suddenly, and that the Emperour will restore to it its antient priviledge of choosing a Palatine. The last account we had from *Hungary* was, that the Rebels having received an assistance of some Troops from the Prince of *Transilvania*, they were about 12000 strong, having with them several pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars; that they had put the command of their Troops into the hands of Count *Teckely* a Transilvanian; and that the General Officers had held a Council of War, wherein it had been resolved to advance towards *Kallo*, and to besiege it. We expect our Letters from *Holland* by every Ordinary with some impatience, because of the steps that are made on that side towards the Peace.

Hamburg, June 3. The *Munster* Troops designed for the assistance of the King of *Denmark*, will certainly, as they give out, pass the *Elbe* on Tuesday or Wednesday next; and from *Pomeran* we hear, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* has appointed a general Rendezvous of his Army to be held the 20 instant, and that his Electoral Highness intends then to go and besiege *Straelsfond*. The Letters we receive from *Dantzicke* give us but a bad account of the posture of things there, the chief of the Burghers thinking themselves very unsafe amidst those frequent disorders and tumults which have of late happened, and the danger that may be thereby occasioned to their City from abroad; for many of the Polish Nobility seem very highly to resent the ill treatment which the Carmelite Friars lately received from the Rabble.

Disto. The Letters we receive from *Berlin*, say all, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* will be in the Field with his and the *Lunenbug* Forces by the middle of this month, and that they will march directly to besiege *Straelsfond*, while the Danes make a descent on *Rugen* on the side of the Sea. Count *Coningsmarke* is putting himself into a posture to receive them, and is expecting a supply of Men and Money from *Sueden*. By a Vessel arrived at *Lubeck* from *Sebonen* we understand, that the King of *Sueden* will have a very considerable Army in *Schonen*; that *Christianstadt* is every day more and more straitened, and that it must fall into the hands of the Suedes before the end of this month, if not relieved.

Strasburg, June 1. The Armies in these parts have not as yet entred upon any action, though their parties have had several Rencounters. The Marschal *de Crequi* continues encamped near *Friburg*, his design being to cover that place, which the Imperialists had once resolved to besiege, and had made great preparation for it. It is the discourse now that the Duke of *Lorraine* will pass the *Rhine*, and act in *Alsace*.

Alsace. Yesterday the Baron de *Lay* came hither from the Imperial Camp, he tells us, that several prisoners were brought in, who had been taken by their parties. We are told that 6000 men of the Troops of the Elector of *Saxony* and Bishop of *Wirtzburg*, are on their march to join the Imperial Army, and that they are already on this side *Philipsburg*. Our Magistrates have given as is said positive orders to the Commander of the Fort at *Kitel*, not to let any Troops pass, they being resolved to observe an exact Neutrality for the future.

Cologne, June 3. Yesterday the Commander and Garrison at *Boone*, which are of the Emperors Troops, took the Oath of Fidelity to our Elector, before the Sieur *Frens*, and the Sieur *Hettinger*, for that purpose deputed by his Electoral Highness, in the presence of the Baron de *Landsee* the Imperial Minister: and, and we are told, that his Electoral Highness will suddenly go and reside there. The Troops of the Bishop of the *Munster*, who have for some time had their quarters in the Country of *Wit*, on the other side of the *Rhine*, have within these two days past that River, and are now encamped on the River *Abr*. The French of *Maestricht* have this week fallen into the Country of *Fuliers*, and have made a sad destruction there, having burnt 34 Villages, and 7 or 8 Castles.

Ditto. We believe our Elector will not continue here many weeks longer; for seeing the Garrison which is at *Bonne* hath taken an Oath of Fidelity to his Electoral Highness, he has resolved to go and reside there, and accordingly we are told his Palace there is preparing to receive him. The last incursion of the French into the Country of *Fuliers* has occasioned a great cry among the poor Inhabitants, who have suffered by it. The Marschal de *Schomberg* continues with a Body of an Army in the Country of *Liege*; some are of opinion that he will march towards *Cleves*, the Elector of *Brandenburgs* Territory, in case he be not prevented by the Cessation of Arms, which is proposed by the States General, and, as we hear, consented to by the Most Christian King. We have nothing new from above, the last Letters we receive from *Strasbourg*, said, that the Imperial Army expected yet some Troops to join it; that when they are come up, the Duke of *Lorraine* would march towards the Enemy, who was encamped near *Friburg*.

Charlevoy, June 7. The Kings Army commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburg*, was the fourth instant within three Leagues from *Brussels*; the next day it marched, and encamped as near that City as was possible, where the Duke of *Luxemburg* is to expect the answer of the States General. The Marschal de *Schomberg* continues with the Troops under his command in the Country of *Liege*: the fourth instant he made a detachment of four Battalions, and six Squadrons, under the command of the Marquis de *Renel*, who took the way of the *Ardennes*, and will in his march be joined by another Body of five Battalions and 8 Squadrons detached from the Kings Army, who march towards *Lorraine*.

Paris, June 11. The Sieur *Beverning*, is, we hear arrived at the *Hague*, and hath made his report to the States; it seems, besides the Letter he carried from his Majesty to the States, he was likewise charged with a Memorial, containing the Kings Answer upon the matters proposed by him, which in substance

was, that his Majesty consented to a Cessation of Arms for six weeks, to commence the first of *July*; and that he desired that the States would promise him, in case their Allies would not make use of that time to conclude a Peace, they the States would remain Neuters during the whole course of the War; upon which the King is now expecting their answer. We have already told you of the taking of *Puy-sarda*, the Garrison marched out the 31 past. We are informed of one circumstance, which we have not given an account of, it is, that the Governor having protested that he would never surrender the place till he was assured that the Count de *Montevrey*, who he knew was come very near the place, in order to the relieving it, was retired, before he would hearken to any Capitulation, demanded he might send out an Officer of his own, that so he might be truly informed by him; which the Duke de *Navailles*, who knew that the Count de *Montevrey* was retired, readily consented to, and upon the return of the said Officer, *Don Guzman* capitulated. From *Marseilles* they write, that the 25 Gallies were sailed from thence for the Coast of *Catalonia*; and that it was believed the Duke de *Navailles* will besiege *Rosés*. In our last we said, that the Letters from *Rome* advised the taking of *Ragusa* by the Turks, the Letters we have since from thence say, that they had indeed been in a very great alarm there, upon that news being brought thither, which was some days after contradicted again. This is certain, that the Turks were come with a great Army very near that City, and that the Basha that commanded it, had sent a peremptory Message to the Senate to have the monies demanded, immediately paid, or otherwise that they must expect to hear from him in another way. It is said that the Turks have likewise a very great Fleet at Sea. The Letters we receive from *Alsace*, are of the seventh instant, then the Marschal de *Trequi* continued encamped near *Friburg*, and the Duke of *Lorraine* at *Knitzinguen*. The fourth and fifth instant the Imperialists had endeavoured to surprize the Guards of our Army, but had not succeeded in it.

Advertisements.

✂ Codex Canonum Ecclesie Primitivae Vindicatus ac Illustratus, Authore Gulielmo Beurregio, Ecclesie Anglicanae Presbytero. In Quarto. Sold by Robert Scott, Bookseller in Little Britain.

THE Subscribers for Mr *Pool's Synopsis Criticorum*, &c. who have not yet received all the Parts of the Work, are desired speedily to send in their last Payments to St. Johns Gate house nigh *Smithfield*, and to receive their Books; which if after this publick and last notice they neglect to do, and their Books be lost by any accident which may happen, or be disposed to others, Mr. *Pool* doth hereby signify, That there being so long time elapsed since the publication of his last Volume, he doth not hold it reasonable that he should stand engaged for them any longer than till *Michaelmas* next. Others also may take notice, that there are divers New Testaments to be sold alone to those who either do not desire the whole Work, or cannot reach to the price of it; as also some, though but very few Copies of the whole *Synopsis* of the Royal Paper.

LOST May 30. out of a Gentlemans Pocket, about 11 a clock at night, a gold Watch, the name *Robert Seignior*, in a Shagreen Case with a small knot of Pins in the bottom newly Varnisht and Lin'd, the Gold almost all burnt off the upper Plate, going with a Chain 24 hours. Whoever gives notice thereof to *William Groves* Broker at *Chancery*, shall have forty shillings for their pains; and if bought already, their money again.