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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 Emperor 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 Emperor will restore to it its antient privilege 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 *Lunenburg* Forces by the middle of this month, and that they will march directly to besiege *Straelsfond*, while the Danes make a descent on *Rügen* on the side of the Sea. Count *Cöningsmarke* 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*.