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Naples, June 21.

OUR Viceroy is using all imaginable endeavors to raise a Fond of 200000 Crowns, to be employed in the present conjuncture, but he meets with much difficulty in it; for the Merchants who should furnish the same, pretend to be unable at this time to raise this Sum. All the French that were prisoners here, except some persons of quality, have been set at liberty. Our Gallies are fitting out with all diligence; so soon as they are ready, which, it's thought, may be about the end of this month, they will sail to *Reggio*, to join the Spanish Armada there, and pass to *Catalonia*, whither they will carry 4000 men. The Viceroy of *Sicily* has orders from *Spain* to hold his Residence at *Messina*, and to confirm to that City all its antient Priviledges, save onely, that the Castle will be guarded by Spaniards.

Venice, July 2. The Letters we receive from *Turky*, speak high of the preparations that have been made, and are still making throughout all the Ottoman Territories, for a War against the Moscovites, which, it's believed, is by this time broken out, the endeavors that were used for the composing of matters having been without any effect. By a Tartane come from *Messina* we have an account, that the Viceroy of *Sicily* was come thither from *Palermo*, being resolved to reside there for the future.

Vienna, June 30. The motions of the Rebels in *Hungary* does somewhat alarm us. According to our last advices from those parts, they have got together a Body of 14 or 15000 men, and with them are come so far as to block up *Caschau*. That Major General *Leslie* has posted himself with 4000 men to guard a certain passage which is of very great importance. The Ministers that are here from the King of *Denmark*, and the Elector of *Brandenburg*, use great endeavors, as we are informed, to persuade the Emperor not to accept the Conditions for Peace, as now proposed.

Dino, July 3. By the last Letters from *Hungary* we are informed, that the Rebels have actually besieged *Caschau*, upon which orders are sent to the Imperial Troops in *Silesia* to march with all diligence to *Hungary*. We have advice that the Negotiation which was on foot between the Turks and the Moscovites for the composing matters, is quite broken off, and that a very bloody War is like to ensue between them.

Hamburg, July 8. We are every day expecting to hear that the Elector of *Brandenburg* has taken the Field, it is agreed on all hands that his design is upon *Stralsund*, and that at the same time the Danes will make a descent upon the Isle of *Rügen*. From *Copenhagen* they write, that the Danes besieged the Castle of *Ellenburg*, and that they doubted not but to be Masters of it in a day or two. The Sieur *Guldenliet* has not yet taken *Babus*, the Besieged making a very good defence,

Ditto, July 12. We do not hear that the Elector of *Brandenburg* is as yet gone into the Field; his Troops are ready to march, as well as those of the Dukes of *Lunenbourg*, and onely expect orders. From *Copenhagen* they advise, that the Danes were again Masters of the Town and Castle of *Ellenburg*; which was surrendered to them the 8th instant, after three days attack.

Copenhagen, July 9. The 8th instant in the evening the Castle of *Ellenburg* was surrendered to the Danes, the Garrison that marched out consisted in 250 men, commanded by Colonel *Karel Haer*. The Castle is very much ruined by our Bombes. Yesterday arrived a person here who came from the Camp before *Babus*, he tells us, that the Besieged defended themselves very vigorously. Yesterday and the day before came hither two *Munster* Regiments, one of Foot, and another of Horse, who were presently sent over to *Landscroon*. The Swedish Fleet continues at *Calmar*, and our Fleet to cruise on their Coast. Here is news in Town, that on Wednesday last the Swedes made a general Assault upon *Christianstadt*, and that they were beaten off with great loss, which needs a confirmation.

Baden, July 5. The Cantons, which are at present assembled here, being somewhat alarmed at the approach of the French, and at the design they seem to have to attack *Rhinfeldt*, and the other forest Towns, have resolved to send Deputies to the *Mareschal de Crequi* to desire he will not attempt any thing upon the said places; and because it is necessary no time be lost in this matter, the said Deputies are ordered to part this day on their journey to the French Camp.

Basle, July 5. The French Army under the command of the *Mareschal de Crequi*, is come to *Haltlingen*. They are laying a Bridge over the *Rhine* at *Hunningen*, and the Sieur de *Montclair* is posted on the other side of the *Rhine* at *Michelselden*. Yesterday they burnt the Castle of *Brombach*, and they are at present working to mine and blow up the Castle of *Roselin*. The Imperial Army lies at *Stauffen*, and their parties meet frequently and skirmish.

Frankfort, July 8. The last advice we had from *Alsace*, was, that the Imperial Army continued to observe very closely the French, and was following them towards *Basle*; that the Suisse Cantons were very much troubled to see them come so near their Territories, and to have designs upon the forest Towns, which they lookt upon as in a manner under their protection, and for that reason had resolved to send Deputies to the *Mareschal de Crequi* to pray him not to act any hostility against the said places; in whose preservation they had so great an interest. From *Vienna* we have an account, that the Rebels in *Hungary* are come so strong as to dare to lay a formal Siege to *Caschau*, and that the Imperial Generals were drawing what force they could together to relieve it.

Cologne, July 12. We have Letters from *Basle*.