

# The London Gazette.

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Venice, June 10.

**O**ur last Letters from Constantinople informed us, That the French Ambassador had not been able to accommodate Matters with the Grand Vizier, who demanded a very great Sum of Money by way of satisfaction for what Monsieur du Quesne had done at Scio, and had refused the Ambassador the liberty of departing himself, or sending away any of his Family, upon the Ships that Monsieur du Quesne sent in for that purpose; upon which Monsieur du Quesne, finding he could do no good there, is returned home. From Rome they write, That the Pope had sent a Bull of Excommunication against the Deputies of the Clergy of France, with Orders to have it published in the Assembly of the said Deputies, but that the King having notice of it, had thereupon directed the Archbishop of Paris not to let them meet till farther Order; which they look upon at Rome as a kind of gaining of the Point.

*Florence, June 10.* We are told that the most considerable Princes of Italy are taking measures together for their common defence and preservation; The Neighbourhood of the French at *Cazal*, their great application in fortifying that place, and several other things, affording them matter of jealousy. The Duke of Savoy's illness, at a time that he should be upon his departure for Portugal, has occasioned several Reports, which doubtless deserve very little Credit.

*Turin, June 14.* The Duke of Savoy has had several fits of an Ague, which at first did very much alarm People, who apprehended the Consequences; but the Distemper is much abated, and his Highness is now so well again, as that the Physicians assure us of his speedy Recovery. The Bishop of Saluzze, the Bishop of Verceil, and the Presidents of Savoy, who came hither to Complement his Highness, are still here; and in the mean time all things are preparing for his Highness's Voyage for Portugal. The last week two new-raised Companies of Foot marched from hence to Verceil, where there is at present a Garrison of 2500 Men. From Milan we have an Account, That the Count de Melgar, their Governor, has held a general Review of the Troops in that Dutchy.

*Vienna, June 18.* The Queen Dowager of Poland, who comes to visit the Duke of Lorraine her Husband, is expected here to morrow or next day. Count Lamberg will in few days be dispatched to the Court of Brandenburg, in the Quality of the Emperors Envoy Extraordinary. The Emperor is sending several Troops towards Hungary to observe the motions of the Turks, who it's said, will endeavour to make Count Teckley Prince of Transylvania. At the same time the Imperial Troops are marching towards the Rhine.

*Ratibonne, June 20.* Monsieur Verjus, the French Minister continues his endeavours to dispose the States of the Empire assembled here, to accept of the Proposals made by the French Ambassadors at Francfort, in order, as he says, to the laying the foundation of a firm and lasting Peace, but hitherto without any great success: There are indeed several Princes that seem inclin'd to consent to the said Proposals, but there are many more against it. In the mean time we have an account, that as well the Imperial as French Troops are drawing together towards the Rhine. This City has received a Command from the Circle of Bavaria to have their Quota of the Troops, which that Circle is to furnish to the Army of the Empire, in a readiness to march, and it's believed that the Troops of the said Circle will joy'n with those of the Emperor, that are now in motion. Our Letters from Vienna give us an Account, that the Emperor upon the Advices he received from Hungary, had thought it necessary to order several Regiments to march towards the Frontiers of that Kingdom, that so, if there be occasion for it, they may joy'n the Imperial Forces that are already in those parts.

*Strasbourg, June 23.* The French Troops are marching towards Landau, where they are to encamp under the command of the Baron de Myncler. We have here a very great Garrison, which seems but necessary, the People being generally very weary of their present Governors; and desirous to recover their former condition, We do not find that any thing of moment passes in the Conferences at Francfort, and we may well expect ere long to hear that they are broken up, unless the Parties enter into other Dispositions to an agreement than they seem at present to have.

*Cologne, June 26.* The Canons of this Cathedral have made choice of the Prince of Furstemberg, at present Bishop of Strasbourg, to be Dean of the said Cathedral. Monsieur Tambonneau the French Minister has been at Cassel, to persuade the Landgrave of Hesse to consent to the Proposition made by the French Ambassadors at Francfort, but has not succeeded therein. Several new Fortifications are making at Juliers, on which 300 Men work constantly.

*Hamburg, June 27.* The Princes of Luxemburg, we are assured, can bring 30000 Men into the Field, if there be occasion for it; the Duke of Zell having along 18000 Men in his Service, besides the Forces of his Brother the Duke of Hanover, who is said to have likewise about 18000 Men now actually in his Pay. The Elector of Brandenburg is returned to Berlin, where Count Lamberg, the Emperors Minister, is very suddenly expected. From Stockholm they write, that their Fleet lay ready to put to Sea, which they would not however do, as long as things continued in the state they now are in.

*Hague, June 30.* The Prince of Orange is returned from Flanders, where he has been to visit the Garrisons of this State; and this morning the States of Holland met for the first time since their last