

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 29. to Monday July 3. 1682.

Genoa, June 24.

From Turin we have advic'd, That an Expreis was arriv'd there from Lisbon, with an account of the departure of 12. Men of War for Villa Franca, who are to attend the Duke of Savoy in his Passage for Portugal. The Merchant Ships that came from the Levant with the Swallow and the Assurance sailed some days since for England.

Francfort, June 25. From Hungary they write, That the Turks have three Bodies on that side, and that some Skirmishes have passed between them and the Imperial Troops; which in those parts is not lookt upon as a Rupture. And it's said that the 16000 Men that had orders to march out of the Hereditary Countreys towards the Rhine, are now reduced to 3 or 6000; the rest upon these motions of the Turks being diverted another way.

Francfort, June 26. The French Ambassadors are expecting Orders concerning the putting their Memorials in *Laido*, and in the mean time here passes not any thing of moment.

Strasbourg, June 28. Our new Bishop has been very ill at Zaberne, but is at present somewhat better. A great many French Troops lay on the Frontiers of Lorraine, Alsace, and Burgundy, ready to joyn together, in case there be occasion for it; and it is said that a detachment of them will be sent towards Italy, from whence the sieur de Vauban, the famous Ingenier, arriv'd here two days since.

Cologne, June 24. Two days since arriv'd here fourteen Boats, in which were four Italian Regiments, making in all about 800 Men, who came from Luxembourg by the way of Trier, and yesterday they parted again for Rhinberg, where they will go ashore, and so march for Gelderland. The new Fortifications that are making at Juliers are carried on with all imaginable diligence, and when they are finished, that place will be impregnable, and consequently a good bulwark for this City. The French Troops that are in the Country of Effels, at Steiden, and Aremberg consist in about 1400 Men: They are making some Fortifications at Aremberg, but do not at present work upon them with that application they did formerly.

Cologne, June 30. Our Letters from Vienna of the 19th Instant give an Account, That the Emperor intended very suddenly to go for Prague, and to pass some time there, that he might be so much nearer the Empire. That Count Tockley, chief of the Hungarian Malecontents, demanded first, That the Kingdom of Hungary should be restored to the State it was in 1655; and in the next place, That part of the said Kingdom should be given to him, with the Title of Prince, saying, He would rather lose the favour of the Emperor, than of the Ottoman Port, which had promised to obtain for him what he demanded of the Emperor: That the Turks had a great Camp near Offen, in which there

were not any Tartars, but only Fanisaries, and Spabees; That to observe these, the Emperor would have two Bodies in the Lower-Hungary, the one Commanded by Prince Herman of Baden, and the other by Count Caprara; besides a third Body in the Upper-Hungary, consisting of the Troops of that Nation, Commanded by the Palatine: That in the mean time the Hungarian Malecontents had quitted their Quarters, and were marching to the Rendezvous; That the Prince of Transylvania did likewise assemble his Troops; and that thereupon the Governor of Kalo (an Imperial Garrison) was providing all things necessary for the defence of that place, in case it should be attacked. From Strasbourg they write, That the sieur Vauban the chief of the French Ingeniers in Alsace, was expected there the 26th of this month: That the Cittadel, the Forts at Kjel, and the Redoubts on the Rhine were almost finished: That General Monclar Commanded the French Camp at Landaw: That six French Battalions were ordered to march to Dole in Burgundy, but that it was not known whether they were from thence to continue their march for Italy, or were to observe the Imperial Troops that are in the Forest Towns.

Hamburg, July 3. The Letters from Berlin inform us, That the Elector of Brandenburg returned thither the 27th past, very well satisfied with the Interview he has had with the King of Denmark, and that some of his Electoral Highnesses Troops were marching towards Westphalia.

Hague, July 7. The Deputies of this State are parted for Mastricht; where they are to meet with those of Liege, in order to the Composing the Differences between this State and the Government of Liege. The States of Holland are Adjourned till Tuesday next, and the Prince of Orange has put off his Journey for Dieren till the end of this week.

Marseilles, June 23. Monsieur du Quesne is arriv'd at Thoulon, with several Ships under his Convoy from the Levant; and yesterday morning parted from hence 15 Gallies under the command of Monsieur de Navailles, who have orders to sail directly for Port Mahon, where it's said the Maistie Gallies, commanded by Monsieur Colbert, are already arriv'd, with 10 or 11 Men of War from West-France, which, with four or five more from Thoulon, will make up the Fleet designed against Argiers, and which will be commanded by Monsieur du Quesne.

Paris, July 8. The Deputies of the Clergy are to meet no more till November next, their Assembly, upon the Kings Command, signified to the Archbishop of Paris, being Adjourned till that time. With this intimation, That the King will let them then know, whether he thinks fit to have them continue their meeting, or to put a final end to it. This change has very much surprized People, who cannot well comprehend the occasion of it; all that appears, is, that an Expreis arriv'd here