

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday August 31. to Monday September 4 1682.

Dantzick, Aug. 20.

YOU have already had an account of what has happened in Moscow since the death of the Czar Alexius, and that Czar John, whose Right it is, is alone on the Throne, having caused his Brother Peter, who upon the death of Alexius, was by some of the great Men Proclaimed Czar, to be killed; the last Letters we had from those parts, said, That things were now very quiet there, and that they that had the Ministry of affairs were about sending Ambassadors to the neighbouring Princes, to confirm the Alliances and Friendship that were between them and the former Czars. From Poland we receive nothing of moment, that Kingdom being in a quiet and peaceable condition, without any apprehensions of a foreign War; only it is observed that there is not now so close a Correspondence between the Polish Court and that of France, as there was heretofore.

Naples, Aug. 21. On Wednesday last arrived here an Express with Letters from the Governor of Milan to our Viceroy, and th' Evening his Excellency caused the collateral Council to meet, and the next Morning the Express was dispatcht back with an Answer to the Letters he brought; some persons have been very inquisitive to know the subject of them, and have been informed, that the Governor of Milan, mistrusting the designs of the French, calls upon our Viceroy to send him what assistance he can of Men and Moneys from hence, according to the Orders he has received from Spain for that purpose. From Sicily we have an account, That in many places of that Kingdom they have suffered very much by the Rains which have fallen in that abundance as to destroy several Towns by the Floods they occasioned.

Venice, Aug. 22. The last Week was brought hither the News of the Death of the Chevalier Dolorsini, late Ambassador from this State at Constantinople, and one of the Procurators of St. Mark, into whose place the Senate has chosen Signior Bassalonna, Brother to the Cardinal of that name. From Rome our Letters tell us that several of the Cardinals did labour to compose the present differences between the Pope and the most Christian King, and that they had had several long Audiences of the Pope on that Subject, but that it did not as yet appear that they had prevail'd upon him to depart from his former resolutions in the matter. On Saturday last arriv'd here an Express, who brought the French Ambassador here the news of the Dauphiness being brought to Bed, which his Excellency has given notice of to the Doge and the Senate.

Copenhagen, Aug. 22. Here are arriv'd two Deputies from the City of Lubbeck, to endeavour to adjust the matter of our Kings pretension for Quarters assign'd him upon that City during the last

War, and we are told, that to put an end to it, they offer 36000 Crowns; they have had several Conferences with the Ministers here, but with what success is not yet known. From Sweden they write, That the Imperial Envoy, the Count of Atheim, had had several private Conferences with some of the principal Ministers of that Court, and that it was not doubted but he would succeed in his Negotiation.

Vienna, Aug. 23. Yesterday their Imperial Majesties parted from hence for Neustadt, to pass some days there: and to morrow General Caprara and the Count of Staremberg go hence for Hungary, whether they will carry with them very considerable Sums of money, for the paying the Imperial Troops which are drawing together on the River Wag. The last Letters from Hungary gave an account, That the City of Caschau made a very good defence; That the Count de Stralsoda was march'd to Kysenberg, where he expected some Regiments of Foot to joyn him, in order to the attmpting the relief of Caschau; but here it is said that Orders have been sent him, not to enter upon that or any other Enterprize, without sufficient Forces. We had some time since advice, that the Vizey of Buda had sent a Detachment of 6000 Men to joyn the Rebels, and now we hear that he himself was arriv'd in the Camp before Caschau. We have likewise advice that the Prince of Transylvania is on his march, and that part of his Troops arriv'd the 11th Instant at Debrezen in the Upper Hungary; and upon these advices all the Imperial Troops in Bohemia, Moravia, Silisia, and the rest of the Emperors Hereditary Countreys, are order'd to March, with all diligence to the general Rendevous on the Wag.

Vienna, Aug. 27. Yesterday we received Letters from Hungary, which gave an account, That the City of Caschau after having made the best defence they could, had been at last forced to capitulate, and that the place was surrendred to Count Tockley the 19th Instant; That the Garrison, which consisted of about 400 men, march'd out only with Staves in their hands, and that most of them took Service with the Rebels; That the Governour of Caschau was a Prisoner, and that the Inhabitants, to redeem themselves from being Plunder'd, had paid 50000 Crowns. This Letters adds, That the same day Esperies was likewise surrendred to Count Tockley, the Garrison that was there marching out with their Arms; That the 18th Instant the Rebels sat down before Keszseban, and had sent for Sumon Zifferlot, which places it was fear'd would not be able to make any good defence, on Yesterday General Caprara, and the Count of Staremberg parted from hence for Hungary, where the Emperors Troops are drawing into a Body with all imaginable diligence. Their Imperial Majesties return'd yesterday from Neustadt.

Frankfort, Aug. 30. The difficulties that have been rais'd by the Deputies of Mentz have put a stop to the meeting of the Deputies here, but the

Dyet at *Rainbonne* having written to the Elector of *Menz* in order to the removing of them, it's hoped they will quickly assemble again, and that the resolution which the Deputies took some time since, upon the reply of the French Ambassadors, will be Published.

Strasbourg, Aug. 31. The several Camps which the French had at *Lindaw*, and other places, are now broken up, and the Troops are marched to their Quarters. Monsieur de *Louvois* is expected here about 10 days hence, and the Officers are very careful to have their Companies full against his arrival. From *Basle* they write, That the *Swisse-Cannons* had, in a general Assembly, which was held lately, taken several resolutions for their common defence and security, in case any Foreign Troops should approach their Frontiers.

Cologne, Sept. 4. The Bishop of *Strasbourg* is expected here about the 15th of this Month, and till he arrives it's believed the Elector of *Cologne* will not declare himself concerning the Deputation which the City of *Liege* will send hither so soon as they can be assured of his Electoral Highnesses Intention to receive them favourably. The Magistrates of this City continue to Disband the Soldiers they raised some Months since, having it seems not any apprehensions at present that the Peace they now enjoy will be disturbed. There were some Letters by the last Ordinary from *Vienna*, which spoke with great Confidence of the prolongation of the Peace between the Turks and the Emperor; we should be very glad to have the confirmation of it, but the account we have in the mean time of the motions of the Turks in *Burgary*, look more like a War than a Peace. The advices come in this day, tell us, That Count *Teckley*, who has a very considerable Body of Turks in his Army, had made himself Master of *Casburn*, as likewise of *Esperies*, which were both surrendered to him on the 14th past, and that he was marched to attack some other places, and that thereupon the Emperor's Forces were drawing together with all the diligence possible, to hinder their farther progress.

Hamburg, Sept. 4. What we told you in our last of a Marriage being concluded between Prince *Cassimir* of *Nassau* (Governor of *Friseland* and *Groningen*) and the Princess of *Zell*, is confirmed. They write from *Zell*, That that Duke was gone to visit his Brother the Duke of *Hanover*. The City of *Lubeck* has sent Deputies to *Copenhagen* to adjust the matters in difference between the King of *Denmark* and them.

Brussels, Sept. 4. Don *Martin de los Rios* parts from hence to-morrow, on his Journey to *Vienna*, whither he is sent to compliment the Emperor upon the Birth of his last Son. We are here in a great quiet, and without any apprehensions of being troubled. His Excellency in the mean time continues to employ himself, without any intermission, in order to the putting the affairs of these Provinces, and particularly the Army, into the Condition he has proposed to himself to have it in. The Affairs of *Liege* remain in the same posture, without any likelihood of a composition till the return of the Bishop of *Strasbourg*. Our Spanish Letters of the 20th past are just now arrived, but bring no news of the Gallies.

Hague, Sept. 4. This day the States of *Holland* assembled for the first time since their last meeting.

The Prince of *Orange* having received an account from *Orange*, That the French King had sent a Command to the University there, not to receive any Students of the Protestant Religion, and even to send those that are there already, home, his Highness has acquainted the States-General therewith, who have resolved to write to his most Christian Majesty thereupon, and at the same time have complained of this proceeding to the French Ambassador here. From *Amsterdam* they write, That the five *East-India* Ships they expected home this year are arrived in the *Texel*, and the other two in *Zealand*.

Edenburg, Aug. 22. On Saturday last, about eight a Clock at Night, the Lord Chancellor received the happy News of her Royal Highness being safely Delivered of a young Princess, which by his Lordships order was immediately made publick by the Cannon of the Castle, and the next day, being Sunday, publick Thanks was given in all our Churches, and Almighty God was humbly implored to continue his Blessings upon their Majesties, their Royal Highnesses, and the whole Royal Family: And yesterday the Lord Chancellor, accompanied by the Nobility and other Persons of Quality in Town, went in State to the Palace-yard, where they were received by His Majesties Guards, and there, at a great Bonfire, drank all the Royal Healths, at each of which there were Volleys of Small-shot, and great acclamations of the people. From thence they went in their Coaches to the *Netherbow-Port*, where they were received by the Lord Provost, the rest of the Magistrates, and the Town-Council, in the usual Formalities, Ushered by the City Honours and Trumpets, and so walked on Foot to the great Cross through a numerous Guard of Citizens bearing gilded Partizans. The Lord Chancellor and the Nobility, with the Lord Provost and the Magistrates, ascended the Cross, which was hung with fine Tapestries, and adorned with artificial Flowers, where they had a great Banquet of all sort of Sweetmeats, which were thrown amongst the People, the eight Conduits of the Cross running with Wine all the time: Here they Drank the Royal Healths, the Cannon of the Castle playing without intermission, and the acclamations of the people of *God Preserve and Encrease the Royal Family*, being very great and remarkable; after which, the Streets being filled with Bonfires, and the Bells Ringing, the Lord Chancellor, the Nobility, and the Magistrates, went to the Lord Provost's Bonfire, where they again Drank the above-mentioned Healths, and so retired; the People continuing the rest of the night their expressions of Joy, and the whole City manifesting on this occasion their duty and affection to His Majesty and his Royal Highness, of whose presence here, and the happy effects of it, they have a most grateful Remembrance.

Dead, Aug. 30. There are now about 30 Sail of Merchant Ships in the Downs, outward bound, two or three whereof are bound for *Pensylvania*.

Windsor, Sept. 1. Yesterday His Majesty and his Royal Highness went from hence to *Winchester*, of whose Reception and Entertainment there, you may expect a more particular account in our next. His Majesty and his Royal Highness will be back here to-morrow.