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Naples, Octob. 101

ON Friday last arrived here an Express with Letters from the Count de Melgar, Governor of Milan, giving our Viceroy an account, That a Defensive Alliance has been lately concluded between the most Christian King and the Duke of Savoy, and that in pursuance of it 3000 French Horses have Winter-Quarters assigned them in Piedmont. The same day our Viceroy sent an Express to impart this news (which is lookt upon here to be of great importance) to the Viceroy of Sicily: and the supplies of Men and Money that are to be sent from hence to Milan will be hereupon hastened.

Madrid, Octob. 29. On Monday last the King and Queen returned hither from the Escorial, and the next day the Heer Heemskerke presented a Memorial to his Majesty concerning the present conjuncture of Affairs. Orders have been sent to the Marquis de Liche, who has resided several years at Rome as Ambassador from this Crown, to part forth with for Naples, to take upon him the Government of that Kingdom.

Lisbon, Nov. 3. The Fleet that was sent to attend the Duke of Savoy, and to bring his Highness's hither, is returned, (except the Rear-Admiral, who is not yet come in) his Indiposition having not permitted him to undertake the Voyag. at this time, which this Court is much concerned at. Our Brazil Fleet met with a great Misfortune on that Coast, the Convoy, a Frigate of 40 Guns, and two of the best Merchant Ships, having been cast away, and all the Goods and many Men lost: The damage is estimated at 80000 Pounds Sterling.

Genova, Nov. 4. The 30th past arrived here 10 French Gallies, and the second Instant they parted again for Leghorn, this Senate having made a Present to the Duke of Mortemar, who commanded them, of all sorts of Provisions, to the value of 400 Dollars. These Gallies met off of Villa-Franca with the Admiral of this State, whom they would have obliged to come on Board the Duke of Mortemar, but he refusing, and preparing to defend himself, the Gallies left him, and he arrived here the first Instant, with three stout Merchant Men, in 12 days from Cadix, where they left two English Frigates, the *Crown*, and *Tyger*, bound for this place. Here are arrived two English Ships, the one laden with Sugars, and the other with Salt.

Stockholm, Nov. 4. We cannot hitherto give you any very good account of what passes in the Assembly of the States of this Kingdom, their Debates and Deliberations being kept very secret; but in the general it is said that they are inclined to concert with the King for the encreasing the Forces of this Kingdom, both by Sea and Land.

Vienna, Nov. 8. Some days since arrived here an Express from General Caprara, (who still remains with the Imperial Army in his Camp on the ~~Weg~~) and brought an account, That Count Teskeley had refused Entrance to the 1200 Imperialists which the said General had sent to the Berg Towns upon the assurance that Count Teskeley's Duties here had given, That he would quit the said Berg Towns, and permit them to receive Imperial Garisons, declaring, That he had not given any Orders to his Deputies to promise the surrender of the said Towns, and that he had not power to do it without the consent of the Vizier of Buda, but that he had given leave to the Emperor's People that labour in the Mines, to go on with their work without any interruption, provided they pay him 600 Florins (which is about 900 Pounds Sterling) monthly: In the mean time, his Deputies here do not at all proceed in their Negotiation, pretending they want new Instructions from their Master. We hear from all hands of the great preparations of the Turks, and we are informed that the Venetian Ambassador here: has acquainted the Emperor with the advices the Republik have lately received from their Ambassadors at Constantinople, That the Grand-Signior has resolved to make War upon Hungary, and that he intended immediately after their great Feast of Bairam, to remove to Adrianople, and that the Grand Vizier would go to Greece-Weissenburg, the place appointed for the Rendevous of the Turkish Troops, to give the necessary Orders against the next Campaign. The way of raising the general Tax of one per Cent. in the Emperor's Hereditary Countreys, is not yet agreed on.

Strasburg, Nov. 17. Here has been published an Edict of the most Christian King, concerning the Contributions which the Inhabitants of Alsace are to pay the next Year. Fourteen Troops of Genz d'arms, that came from Flanders, are Quartered here, and the other Troops that came from those parts are likewise disposed of in several Garisons. The new Fortifications that are making here go on very successfully, Six Thousand Men working daily on them.

Zell, Nov. 18. Great Preparations have been made here against the Marriage of the Prince of Hanouer and the Princess of Zell, but as yet we do not hear when it will be celebrated. The Duke of Zell has been for some time at Ebersdorf, and still continues there: His Highness sent Orders about ten days ago, to his Troops to be in a readiness to March, but at present the Resolutions seem to be changed.

Francfort, Nov. 18. Till the Courier, which the French Ambassadors sent the last Week to Paris, returns, things will be at a stand here; many persuade themselves that the most Christian King will continue his Ambassadors here for some time longer, to see if the Negotiation that has been begun.