

# The London Gazette.

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Madrid, Feb. 18.

**T**HE King of Spain has resolved to have 25 Gallies in the Mediterranean this Summer, (with which the Republick of Genoua are to joyn ten more) and to have likewise a considerable Fleet of Men of War at Sea, which is to be Commanded by the Marquis d' Aquilar, late Vice-Roy of Valencia, as General of the Sea, and under him by Count Herman Nunes, as Lieutenant-General, and the latter has Orders to repair forthwith to Cadix, to halten the fitting out of this Royal Armada. We are told, That a great Sum of Money has been lately remitted from hence to the Spanish Ambassador at Vienna, part thereof being for the Emperor's Service, and part for the Levies that are making in the Hereditary Countreys for the Dutchy of Milan. There are Levies likewise making in this Kingdom, both of Horse and Foot.

*Venice, Feb. 20.* The 16th Instant arrived here the Duke of Mantoua, to partake of the Diversifements of the Carnival. Prince Alexander of Parma is recovered of his illness, and has made his Visits to the Procurators of St. Mark. The Duke of Parma has written a Letter to this Senate, to thank them for the Choice they have made of the said Prince to be General of their Foot. From Rome of the 13th Instant they write, That the Pope had made choice of Signior Ranucci, Bishop of Faenza, formerly Nuncio at Turin, and in Poland, to carry the Bless'd Clouts to the Duke of Burgundy. From Constantinople we are told, That the Grand-Signior had commanded the Musli to follow him into the Field, and that the Ottoman Troops were on their March from all parts of that Empire towards Hungary. From Naples we have Letters of the ninth Instant, which tell us, That the Regiment of the Marquis de Grottole, consisting of 1000 Men, and eight Troops of dismounted Cavalry, were Embarked on three Merchant Ships, who were to carry them to Genoua, or some other convenient Port, from whence they might March for Milan, and that the Viceroy of Naples had sent Bills for 20000 Crowns to the Governor of Milan, to mount the said Troops.

*Genoua, March 3.* The 25th Instant arrived here the William and Mary, Captain Allen Commander, having on Board 400 Soldiers, and two other Ships, a Genoueze and a Spaniard, with 1200 Men more, all from Naples: They have Landed them at Retea, 15 Miles to the Eastward of this place, from whence they are Marched to Milan. The first Instant came in here the Sea-Flower Captain Smith, from New-England. In Port are the Legborne Merchant bound for Legborne, the Rebecca for Lisbon, and the Success for Gallipoli.

*Vienna, Feb. 28.* We have advice from Hungary That Count Teckeley, pursuant to his late Declaration, That he would employ his Mediation at the Port, in order to the diverting the War with the Turks, has dispatched four Deputies to Adrianople, where the Grand-Signior now is, and many begin to believe, That Count Teckeley does in good earnest labour for Peace, thinking this the most favourable conjuncture he can have to obtain his own Terms of the Emperor, and to establish himself and his Family. But whether his Interposition, supposing it to be real, will be so far consider'd by the Turks, as that they will be thereby induced to change the measures, for the execution whereof they have made such vast Preparations, is a question that time only can determine. There are Letters from the Count de Caprara, the Emperor's Minister at the Port, which give an account, That he arrived at Adrianople on the 18th of December, That he was expecting an Audience of the Grand Signior; That the Preparations of the Turks are very great, and that nothing but a War is to be expected; and with this our other adv'ces do agree, and particularly they continue to write from Greicks Weissenbourg, That the Ottoman Troops arrive daily in those parts, That vast Magazines are providing, and that a great many small Boats or Vessels are building, to be employed on the Danube. Chancellor Hocker, after a long Sickness, died here this day, and it's said, That the Sieur Straetman, one of the Emperor's Ambassadors at the Conference at Francfort, who arrived here two or three days agoe from Ratisbonne, will succeed him. The Turks, in the last attempt they made upon the Island Soburs, took many of the Country People Prisoners, which they carried with them to Newbeustl.

*Cologne, March 9.* The Emperor having been informed of the disorders which have of late disturbed this City, has sent an Imperial Mandate to the Magistrates and the Burghers, Not to move any farther the matters in controversie between them, but to let them remain in the state they now are in, till his Imperial Majesty shall have determin'd them, which he intends very speedily to do, for the preserving the publick Peace of this City, and preventing the troubles that these differences may otherwise lead them into. We have Letters from Ratisbonne of the second Instant, but they bring no manner of News. From Vienna they write, That Count Teckeley had sent four Deputies to the Port, to sollicite a Prolongation of the Peace between the Emperor and the Grand-Signior.

*Liege, March 6.* We have advice, that the Elector of Cologne is highly offended at the Proceedings of the Commonalty here, and that he is drawing all his Troops together, in order to the employing them against this City: Our Magistrates have endeavoured all they can to prevent these extremities, foreseeing the fatal Mischiefs of them, but