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From Monday June 9th to Thursday June 12. 1684.

THE Assizes for the Norfolk Circuit, Western Circuit, and Midland Circuit, are as followeth;

Norfolk Circuit.

Lord Chief Baron Mountague,
Mr Justice Wyndham.

- Bucks, Monday the 30th of June at Wickham.
- Bedford, Thursday the Third of July at Ampthill.
- Huntingdon, Saturday the 5th of July at the Town of Huntingdon.
- Cambridge, Monday the 7th of July at the Castle of Cambridge.
- Suffolk, Thursday the 10th of July at the Borough of St. Edmunds.
- City of Norwich, Wednesday the 16th of July at the New Hall of the same City.
- Norfolk, the same day at the Castle of Norwich for the County of Norfolk.

Western Circuit.
Mr. Byron Arkins.
Mr Justice Wythens;

- Southampton, Wednesday the 9th of July at the Castle of Winchester.
- Wilts, Saturday the 12th of July at New Sarum.
- Dorset, Thursday the 17th of July at Dorchester.
- Cornwall, Wednesday the 23. of July at Launceston.
- City of Exeter, Tuesday the 29th of July at the Guild-Hall of the said City.
- Devon, the same day at the Castle of Exeter in the County of Devon.
- Somerset, Tuesday the 5th of August at the City of Wells.
- City of Bristol, Saturday the 9th of August at the Guild-hall of the said City.

Midland Circuit.
Mr. Baron Gregory,
Mr Justice Walton;

- Northampton, Tuesday the 8th of July at Northampton.
- Rutland, Friday the 4th of July at Oakham.
- Lincoln, Monday the 7th of July at the Castle of Lincoln.
- City of Lincoln, the same day at the City of Lincoln.
- Nottingham, Friday the 11th of July at Nottingham.
- Town of Nottingham, the same day at the Town of Nottingham.
- Derby, Monday the 14th of July at Derby.
- Leicester, Thursday the 17th of July at the Castle of Leicester.
- Borough of Leicester, the same day at the Borough of Leicester.
- City of Coventry, Saturday the 19th of July at the City of Coventry.
- Warwick, Monday the 21. of July at Warwick.

Genoa, May 27. The French Fleet arriving before this place the 17th Instant, the Fort on the Mole saluted them with 11 Guns, and the French Admiral answered with 8. A little after the Fort saluted the Admiral again with 20 Chambers and 10 Guns, which he returned with 7. The 18th in the morning the Senate sent six Deputies on board the Admirals Complement, and to know the occasion of the Fleets coming hither; being returned, They reported to the Senate, That Monsieur Saignelay had told them the King was very much dissatisfied with the Conduct of the Republik hath of late held, and that His Majesty did require of them; That they should quit the Protection of Spain; That they should join the four Gallies they lately built with those of his Majesty. That they should permit the French to have a Magazine of Salt at Savona; That they should send four Senatores on board the Admiral to beg his Majesty's pardon, &c. But the Senate resolved not to consent to these Demands; And let the French know, that if they drew not farther off, out of the reach of their Guns, they would look upon them as Enemies, but they taking no notice of it, about 20 hours (which is about three a Clock in the afternoon) the Genoueses shot towards the Admiral without Bullets, and at noon after the several Forts fired with Shot, which made the French Ships and Gallies draw farther off; but the 10 Gallies continued all in a row to face one part of the City, and began to shoot their Bombs into the place, which put the People into a great disorder. The 21. the Palace of the Doge was quite beaten down, and the Doge and the Senate removed to the Albergo, a great Fabric built by the Publick, where the Bombs could not reach. The 22.

in the morning the French sent aboard to let the Senate know, that they were sorry to pine so long a City, and that they would yet give them 24 hours to agree to the Kings Demands; Upon which the Great Council was called the 23. early in the morning, and who resolved not to submit to the said Demands, and this answer was given to the French at the Mole; the People appearing very courageous, and with a great shout, crying Viva St. Georgio; The French thereupon began again to shoot their Bombs into the Town; and from the Shores they fired upon the Fleet; Most of the Goods with the Women and Children were removed to the Country Houses and Villages in the Neighbourhood; 2000 Soldiers were sent to our assistance from the State of Milan; And to quiet the Rabble, leave was given them to break open all the French mens Houses and Shops, which was soon done, but had an ill consequence, for the same Rabble began to rob and plunder what Houses they pleased, the Inhabitants having for the most part forsake them, and being retired to the Villages in the Neighbourhood; Whereupon the Senate gave Power to Don Carlo Tasso, Sergeant General of the City, to take any he found stealing and to hang them up, which he did, making Examples of above 20; some of which were hanged and some shot to death, upon which all was quiet again. The 23. at the going down of the Sun the French Ships and Gallies came very near and battered the Town, which continued several hours with great fury, but without doing any great execution; and in the mean time they landed 500 men to the Westward, and another Body to the Eastward of the City, but they were so warmly received, that they returned to their Gallies again, having left 200 of their men behind them, who were all killed, except 32 that were taken Prisoners. The English Ships lay all clost by the New Mole, with a Man of War of this State, who have not received any damage, We calculate the French have shot 6000 Bombs into the Town, and ruined above 500 Houses; They shot their Bombs near two miles; and they weigh 150 English pounds apiece, besides 750 pounds of Powder and wheres they fall they carry all before them, and shatter in pieces the strongest Houses. These two last days they have not shot any Bombs but only in the night about 130 each night. Yesterday returned to the Fleet two Barks with Refreshments from Leghorn, and three Ships and nine Tartanes with Water from Oesglia. It is reckoned that there are 25000 Houses within the outermost Walls of this City. Leghorn, May 30. We have an account by several English Ships arrived in this Port from Genoa, That the 7th Instant the French Fleet came before that place, and the next day began to shoot their Bombs, which put the People into a great disorder, but their flight being over and having received an assistance of 1000 men from the Government of Pisa, they began to think of nothing but to put themselves into a posture of defence. The 23. in the night the French made a descent at San Pietro dell Anzo, and at the Lazaretto, but were repulsed. As to the Damage the City hath sustained, we are told the Publick Palaces burnt, the Monastery and Arms that were in it being saved; That the Monastery of St. Ago, and the Church of St. Silvestro, the Chiesa della Maria in Pessione, the Madonna della Grazie, and S. Leonardo, the Kings being dispersed in Private Houses, and that all the Town from Garignano as far as St. Spirito, is burnt to the very michel, and we had the last week four Earth Quakes here in one day, but the greatest hath been the 22. at twilight, the People were in a great disorder. On Monday next the President of the Senate, Captain General of this State, will pass from hence with 1000 Soldiers, which are the most part already embarked, to go and join the King, which is appointed to Rendezvous at Genoa. The Prince of Parma is now in cold, to command the Forces of the Republik in Odonto. The Sieur de laing, Captain Extraordinary of the Ships, is sailed with 4000 men towards the Levant, and will, upon some important Enterprises. Vienna, June 1. They write from Hungary that