The London Gazette.

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From Thursdap July 2. to Bondap July 6. 1685.

Whitehall, July 4.

Nour last you had an account that the Rebels were at Shepton Mallet; From thence they went to Wells, where they robbed and defaced the Cathedral Church Drinking their Vil-Town, ravished the Women and committed all manner of Outrages. From Wells they marched to Glaffenbury; and came on Thursday to Bridgwater.
The Earl of Feversham marched on Thursday last

with His Majessies Forces from Frome to Shapon Mallet, and on Friday to Sometton to observe the Rebels, who feem as if they would defend themfelves in Bridgwater. His Lordship has forbid all persons to give them any succor or assistance upon pain of being treated as Rebels.

Yesterday His Majesty went to see the three Scotch Regiments which were drawn up on Black-Heath; and was- extreamly pleased with them, and gave them great Commendations; And this morning they passed through London in their march to the West.

Edinburgh, July 1. Yesterday b ing the day appointed for the execution of the late Farl of Argyle, he was accordingly carryed to the Cross near unto which he was Beheaded upon a Scaffold erected for that purpole; H's Head is ordered to be affixed upon the Tolbooth, and his Body is laid in St. Magdalens Chapel in the Comgate. This Execution was in purfuance of his former Conviction and Sentence, there having been noneed of forming a Process against him for his late Rebellion. He made no Speech upon the Scaffold, but deliv red a Canting Paper to the Dean of Edinburgh (who together with Mr. Charters were with him there) to be given to my Lord Chancellor, declaring that he had neither directly nor indirectly left any other Speech or Paper upon this occasion. Some hours after his Execution, we had the certain news of the taking of Sir Fohn Cochran and his Son John (who was reported to have been killed the day that Rumbold and Ayloffe were taken) with a third person, whose name is not known, but it's faid he is a Stranger; They were taken at a place called Cocheran at the House of an Unkle of Sir Fohns, where they had hid themselves; And are expected here this night or to morrow morning. We omitted in our last to tell you that Swart the younger of Cultuest, (who was in the late Rebellion) is also taken. As well the Highlanders as several Parties of His Majesties standing Forces are in diligent search of the rest of the Rebels who lurk up and down the Country in holes. Ayloff is still at Glascow in a way of recovery, and it's expected he' will be shortly brought hither.

W.r.saw, May 25. This week the Senate mer, as is usual after the breaking up of the Dyet, where it was among other things proposed to send a Solemn

of the disposition that Court is in to main the Pezco with this Crown. The King has appointed the General Rend zvous of the Army to be on the 25th of the next month near Leopol; The Forces of Poland will be 30000 men; and those of Lithuania 10000 bendes the Coffecks and the Auxiliary 1 roops of We have advic- that Brandenburgh and Courland. the Tartars have conducted a great Convoy of Pio-, visions and Ammunition to Caminies; And that Ln the other fide the Cossacks have drawn a great Party of that Garison into an Ambush, and cut them all The Imperial Envoy had fome days ago Audience of the King, to whom he gave an accou t of the state of the Empero's Troops, and how they will be employed this Campagne; They amount we are told to seventy thousand men besides the National Troops of Hungary and Croatia, and those the may be drawn out of several Garisons. The Pop.s Nuntio hath affured the King that the Pope will fend him a confiderable supply of money for the S rvice of this Campagne. The Chevalier de Lubomirski, who commanded the last Summer a Regiment of Horse in the Emperors Service is lately dead h re. The King a d Queen are gone to Vikanoua, from whence the King will go the beginning of the next month to Leopol.

Naples, June 14. The Duke of Turfis's Squadron of Galleys is arrived in this Port, and will in few days be ready to Sail again with those of this Kingdom, Sicily and Sardinia, in all to the number

of 19, towards the Levant,

Venice, June 23. We are told from Dalmatia, that the Basia of Bossina who was to have marched with the Troops under his Command to Hungary, hath now received orders from the Grand Signior to remain on the Frontiers, to secure that Country against the Incursions of the Morlaques. By a Vessel arrived from Corfu we have advice, that the Auxiliary Galleys were gone from thence towards Prevefa to joyn the Fleet commanded by Captain General Moro-fini. That Signior Molino was with his Squadron at Thine; And Signior Delfino with that under his Command at Cerigo, having both Orders to joyn the Fleet. It is confirmed that the Turkish Fleet is at Sea, con-fishing in 60 Galleys and 20 Men of War; and that the Basa who commands them has Orders to fight the Fleet of this State.

Vienna, Juje 30. The Imperial Army commanded by the Duke of Lorrain is encamped near Gran; We are told it confilts at present of 30000 men, and that it will be very suddenly reinforced with 15000 more of several Princes of the Empire, which are now on their march. The Duke of Lorrain having since his arrival at the Army, held a Council of War; it was resolved in the first place to attack Novigrad, to cut off by that means the communication between Buda and Newbeusel; And afterwards to Besiege Newbeusel Colonel Heuster has been to Beliege Newbeusel with 1000 Horse as far as Peft. He met a Party of 500 Turkish Horse, who upon fight of him to-Embally to the Czars of Moscowy; but after some detired in great haste and disorder. The Turks have
bate it was resolved to stay till the Envoy, that is fepaired the Fortifications of Buda, which were
sent thicker is come back, and has given an account ruined during the late Seige; and the Visier who tired in great halfe and disorder. The Turks have repaired the Fortifications of Buda, which were