

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday, September 14. to Monday September 18. 1671

Milan, August 30.

ON Sunday last our Governor the Duke d' Ossuna went hence for Como to visit the Fortifications there, and yesterday returned hither again from thence; in the mean time the Nobility here are not better satisfied then formerly, seeing the new raised Troops are still kept on Foot by his Excellency, so that all their hopes of having these grieivances redressed, seem to depend upon the success of Monsieur de Stortiglione at the Court at Madrid, who is now there on the part of these States.

From Genoua they write, that Signior Centurione was departed from thence with the Gallies under his Command to the Westward. We hear of 400 Men that are raising in the Territories of the Dukes of Parma and of Modena, for the Service of his most Christian Majesty. The Duke of Savoye hath been of late somewhat indisposed, but as is said, begins to mend again.

Ratisbonne, August 31. Notwithstanding all the endeavors which have been used here, for the concluding the matter of the publick Security, nothing hath as yet been done therein, though they dayly labor in it. It is said, that the Imperial Free Towns have resolved to keep on foot 20000 Men for their common security.

We are told, that this Town hath desired to have an Imperial Regiment quartered here, upon some jealousy they seem to have of the designs of some of their Neighbours.

Florence, September 3. The 30 past arrived here the Duke of Mantova, together with the Arch-duchess his Mother; they are at present lodged in the Great Dukes Palace, by whom they are entertained in a very extraordinary manner; this day they were publickly Treated by the Great Duke, with all the Splendor and Magnificence imaginable, and this Evening are to have the divertisement of a Comedy; their stay here will, as is said, be only for some few days longer, when they intend to visit Leghorn, where very great preparations are likewise making, to receive them with all the honor and respect due to their great quality.

Venice, September 4. This Senate hath since the return of General Buzza, by an Edict, thought fit to make him their Governor of Padua, which upon some considerations was refused, and amongst other reasons, it is thought one was, in regard he lookt upon that employment too much inferior to what he hath already had in the Service of the Republick, and therefore seemed to express some dissatisfaction at it; however, upon his refusal he is according to the custome of this State to be fined at 2000 Ducats, and made incapable of appearing in any Council, or of leaving any command here for the space of two years.

General Bernardi is likewise recalled from his Government of Zank and General or Captain the same having at the same time made choice of Signior Andrea Vallier to succeed him in those Commands. The Balla of Bossina the Grand Signiors

Plenipotentiary for the determining the matter of the Limits with this Republick, is suddainly dead, which it is feared, may much retard the conclusion of that affair.

Our Letters from Turin seem to assure us of the conclusion of a strict Alliance between that Duke, and four of the Catholick Swisse Cantons. We are told, as if the Senate were sending an Extraordinary Ambassador to his most Christian Majesty, to execute their not having been able to permit any Levies to be made in their Dominions, in regard of the present posture their affairs with the Turks are in, but who the person is, that is to go on that Embassy, is not yet said.

According to our last advices from the Port, the Grand Signior was on his march from Philippoli towards Soph. a, from whence he intends for Belgrade with a very numerous Trayn, and an Army of above 40000 Men; what his intentions are cannot be as yet discovered, though the general Opinion seems still to be, that he will not attempt any thing this year.

Vienna, September 5. On Tuesday last arrived here an Envoy from Sweden, who had immediately Audience of the Emperour, upon some matters relating to the League, which it is said, is now treating in the Court of Sweden. Since which the Venetian Ambassador hath likewise had his first solemn Audience of his Imperial Majesty.

Our Letters from Upper Hungary tell us, of the great cause they have to suspect the intentions of the Turks, who were then near 50000 strong at Griecke Weyssenburgh, and that they had been informed by several spies which had fallen into their hands, that their design was to march towards those Countries, and to exact a contribution from the Inhabitants at Newbassel; it is likewise said, that the Turks are going to build a Bridge, for the more commodious bringing of great Guns, and other kind of ammunition thither.

In the mean time the Levies for Foot are continued with all possible diligence; and those for Horse may likewise be very speedily gone in hand with. The Emperour is going to Luxembourg; to pass some days there in hunting.

Brussels, September 9. His Excellency the Count de Montecry is at present here, visiting the Count de Weyssenburgh, and endeavoring by all means possible to encourage the carrying on of those works. We are told that the Governor of Lisle hath caused the Bureau or Custom House at Warneton to be set up again, keeping there a party of Men to defend the same against any farther opposition.

The States of Flandets are assembled, and are at present about consulting on the means for the raising the extraordinary Subsidies for the ensuing Year. It is said, that the Marshal de Croque is marched with a considerable Force towards Thennelle.

Brussels, September 16. From Luxembourg they write, that the Prince de Chimay Governor of that Province upon the advice he lately had, that the Marshal de Croque was broken up with the Forces under his Command from his quarters on the Sarre, and was on his march towards the Moselle, had ordered