

Affair and Government. And we do hereby humbly assure Your Majesty, that the Blessings thus conferr'd upon us by Your Royal Favor, and this our Acknowledgment of them, shall ever be esteemed by us, as a fresh and very strong Obligation, to whatever may become

Your Majesties Obedient and Faithful Subjects. Subscribed in our own Names, and in the Names and at the Requests of many others under the same Denomination with us in the said Town, &c.

Rome, Septemb. 13. The Pope who has been long indispos'd with his old Defluxion of Rheum, begins now to find himself eas'd, and this is the first day that he has begun to give Audience, which was but to very few. The Duke of Lorraine's Second Son being design'd for the Church, the Pope has dispens'd with his being under Age, that so he may immediately receive the Tonsure, which is the first Degree in Orders; and it was done in such a manner, as shew'd that his Holiness intended to have a particular Care of his Advancement: The Queen of Sweden, to purge her self from all Suspicion of Taint, by any former Correspondence she might have had with Doctor Moines, had caus'd all the Books and Letters which he had ever sent her, whereby to possess her with a favourable opinion of those Novel Doctrines, to be publickly burnt in her Palace, in the Presence of all her Family.

Vienna, Sept. 29. We have Letters now of the 18th Instant from the Duke of Lorraine, which give an account of his march different from any that was mention'd before: That his Highness being on the way to Segedin, and finding neither Wood nor Water for the conveniency of the Army, and that it was like to be yet worse the further he advanced, he alter'd his Resolution, and went towards Zolnacke, a Town on the Theys higher up the River, which is not above 12 German Leagues from Agria, and about the same distance, or something further, from Pest. The Army is now lessen'd, Palfi's Regiment of Cairaffiers, and Staremberghs of Foot, being sent to Presburg; and Count Veterani, with three other Regiments, to reinforce the Blockade of Agria; there were three Regiments more appointed for a Convoy to the Artillery that was sent back to Buda; and a Body of Hussars were order'd to continue their march on to Segedin, to secure that Territory from the Incurfions of Tuzars that had been abroad in many Parties ravaging. It is said the Grand Visier had writ a Letter to the Duke of Lorraine in the Tenor following.

To the Lord Charles, General of the Christian Armies, Greeting:

As We had unjustly begun a War upon the Christians, so it hath pleas'd the Righteous God to shew His Displeasure against Us, and to punish Us with many Disappointments and Losses; And yet We do not despair of His Mercies, but that when His Vengeance is satisfied, He will look upon Us again with an Eye of Pity, who is able, when We are sufficiently humble, to raise Us up again, and cover Our Enemies with Confusion; which yet We do not desire, having nothing more in Our Thoughts than that a firm and sincere Peace might be established upon such equitable Terms as may engage both Sides to the constant due Observance of it. We shall not need to represent to Your Wisdom the Calamities that accompany a long War, whereby Towns are demolish'd, Countries depopulated, innocent Blood spilt, Trade and Commerce obstructed, and, in a Word, which produces nothing but Misery and Ruine in all its most deformed Shapes. And on the other side, that it is Peace which makes all things to flourish and abound, and is the only Repairer of all those Desolations that ensue upon a War. And it is that which We now Cordially desire, and We cannot doubt but that Your Grand-ire must equally prize this insupportable Blessing, in order to which We shall be glad to understand Your Sentiments, as We shall be ready on Our Side to make some Proposals, which, if they may effectually contribute to the perfecting this great Work. And if these Considerations do not move You, We must next desire You to reject a little, That Blood which is shed, cries aloud to God the just Avenger of it; that You may be provoked to withdraw His Fierce and Cruel City of S. Cass from those who too much presume upon it, and leave it to fall into

Misfortunes greater than any which We have yet under gone, and are now desirous to put an End to. We must Your Answer, Great Sir, and shall receive it with Respect.

The Advices from S. Avmia are of the 14th Instant, which give an account, That General Dimevalde had in three days time made himself Master of the Castle of Bisson within two Leagues of Effecke, that there was a Garrison in it of about 500 Men, who made some Sallies to possess themselves of our Batteries, but those not succeeding, and they being warmly ply'd with Bombs and Cannon-shot, they surrendered upon Discretion. General Zouches was shot here into the Body with a Musquet Bullet under his Left Shoulder, and is carried away to Graz to be cured. That Army was intending next to march to Posslega, which they had hopes to carry; and if they do, it is as much as they will attempt on that side this Year, for Effecke is in good a condition, and so strong a Garrison in it, that there is no thoughts of meddling with it. The Emperor having nominated the Abbot Ignatius Radanas to the Bishoprick of Five Churches, this Prelate coming to return his Thanks to his Imperial Majesty, brought with him an Arrian Bishop, who had a Presidency over 30000 Souls in those Parts that are of the same Persuasion, and have been so from Father to Son, who are now delirious, most of them, to embrace the Roman Catholique Religion: And they having hitherto disallow'd Baptism in the Names of the Second and Third Persons of the Trinity, this Bishop desired to be Re-baptized by the Cardinal Nuncio at Vienna, but it is thought better to be deferr'd to be done at Five Churches, where the Example of the Pastor might have a greater influence upon his Flock; and Orders will be sent from hence, that all that follow it, shall be maintain'd in the quiet enjoyment of all they possess.

Thoulon, Sept. 22. We have an account from Alexandria, that the Sieur d'Orriere being sent by the King into those Parts, to see to the Execution of those Orders that had been obtained at Constantinople by the Sieur de Guilleragues, late Ambassador at the Port, in favor of the French Merchants trading into Egypt, particularly for the Revocation of a Duty imposed upon Anchorage, with some other Exactions wherewith of late they had burthen'd that Trade. The said Sieur d'Orriere having been received and dispatched with all Civility at Grand Cairo by the Bassa there, he went from thence to Alexandria, about four days Journey from Cairo, where having produced the Grand Signior's Commands to the Aga of the Custom-house, they were Registr'd, and seemingly submitted to, but in a manner that shew'd they did not very easily go down with them, the Chief of that place both in Civil and Military Command being concern'd in point of Profit in the Duties now to be abolished. The Sieur d'Orriere having been told by the principal Officers that he might, for his Diversions, walk abroad when he thought fit, he went forth, attended with most of the French that were ashore, about 40 in Number, with some Janizaries in company, as is usual in the Turkish Dominions for the security of Strangers against any sudden Accidents; and as they were walking on the Old Port, they were surprized to see the Boys gathering about them, and throwing Stones at them, to whom afterwards join'd themselves a great multitude of Rabble with Cymiters and other Weapons, who easily animating one another to Acts of Insolency; without any regard to the Interposition of the Janizaries, who commanded them to disperse: They inhumanely fell upon Men without defence, and who had given them no Provocation, treating them as the worst of Enemies: They kill'd some, and wounded several, pursuing them through the Streets, and would in that Rage have cut them all off, if some of the Inhabitants had not had that Consideration for them to receive them into their Houses, and kept them there, till the Officers came with Force to their Rescue, and conducted them to a place of Surety. The Magistrates came to the Sieur d'Orriere, to express their Concern for what had happen'd, and to excuse their not being in a greater readiness to assist him; but the Extravagancies of the Populace as they were