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Villa Franca, April 28.

THis Coast hath for some days been troubled with three Turks men of War, that lye cruising almost within shot of this Castle; one of them took a Bark within reach of the Guns, as she was coming out from this Port, which proving French, we are told they afterwards dismist again.

Milan, April 29. The 24th instant our Governour the Duke d' *Ossuna* parted hence for *Novarre*, to visit the Count de *Melgar*, but especially to condole with the Countess de *Melgar*, who is of his nearest Relations, upon the occasion of the death of the Duke de *Medina Celi*, her Father; and yesterday his Excellency returned hither again, having made but a short stay there; the next week his Excellency intends to go to *Cremona*, to visit the Castle and Fortifications there, having in the mean time sent to the Court at *Madrid*, to give her Majesty an account of the present posture of these Countiees; and to desire her leave for his speedy return home; in order to the clearing himself of what hath been lately charged against him there.

From *Messina* we have advice, that the Prince de *Ligny* Vice Roy of *Sicily* remains still indisposed, though it is hoped the danger is well nigh over.

From *Genova* we are told, That the Gallies of *Malisa* have lately taken a very large Turkish Vessel, richly laden, to a very considerable value; that the difference between that State and the See of *Rome*, concerning the Authority of the Fathers of the Inquisition there, continues very high and violent on both sides, without any appearance as yet of reconciling them; that Staté having ordered their Ambassador to return from *Rome*, unless he can obtain a fair conclusion of this matter.

Leghorn, May 1. The 28th past went hence the *Newcastle* Frigate for Port *Mahon*; several *Argiers* men of War have of late been very buise about these Coasts, and have taken some small Vessels who were venturing without Convoy.

Vienna, May 3. The 30th instant the Count *Nadasti* was according to the Sentence passed upon him, for several high Crimes and Treasonable practices tending to Rebellion, and the disturbance of the Emperors Government, brought to the place appointed for his Execution in the publick *Raedt*-house of this City, and there accordingly beheaded; his Body was exposed for an hour to the view of the people, who were there in great throngs, and afterwards delivered to his Friends to be privately buried; during the time of his Execution, and several hours, as well before as after, the Gates of the City were kept shut; the Train Bands of the City, and most of the Emperors Guards were in Armes to prevent all disorder and Tumults, which might happen in such multitudes; but all things passed very quietly and without any disturbance: It is said, that the said Count *Nadasti* had before his death, discovered several persons, of whom we could not have had the

least suspicion, to have been concerned in this rebellion; which it seems has been plotting, ever since the year 1655; together with some other particulars, which hath given these Ministers a great light, into the present State of those Countries. The same day the Counts *Serini* and *Franchipani*, notwithstanding the great hopes their Friends had conceived of obtaining their pardons of the Emperor, especially those of the Count *Serini*, who had flattered themselves, that the worst would have been a perpetual imprisonment, suffered the same punishment at *Newstadt*, and on the same account; as for the Count de *Tattemback* it is not yet known what may become of him; as likewise of several other persons of quality, at present prisoners at *Gratz*, *Presburgh*, and other places.

The Emperor continues still with the Court at *Laxemburgh*, where it is said, they will pass some part of the Summer. From *Cologne* our last Letters tell us, of the great endeavors of the Marquis de *Grana*, at present Governour there for the Emperor, together with the Popes Nuncio, for the adjusting the differences between them and that Elector; but that hitherto they had proved wholly ineffectual; that all the discourse there was, of the Bishop of *Munsters* Forces, and the *Lorrain* Troops, being on their march to assist the Elector in his pretensions against them.

The Diet at *Ratisbonne* is still assembled, though without advancing any thing in those publick matters, which have been so long before them; as that of the perpetual Capitulation, and the Publick security; so that we begin in a manner to despair of the success.

Hambrough, May 12. From *Stockholme* they write, that the young King continues in perfect health, to the great joy of that Court; that the Regency have granted to Baron *Christopher Horn*, Governour to the present King, a considerable yearly pension to be paid to him and his Heirs for ever, out of certain Lands belonging to the Crown, as an acknowledgment for the great care he hath had of the Kings person, and Education, and other good services done his Country; that there had lately happened a difference between the Count d' *Oxenstern*, eldest Son to the *Ryx*-Chancellor, and the Count *Douglas* about precedency, who having likewise engaged several other persons of quality in their quarrel, would have determined their disputes with their swords; but that the thing having taken air, they were timely prevented, and by the Kings command reconciled again.

From *Warsaw* they tell us, that the King hath lately received Letters from the great General *Sobiesky*, at present at *Leopol*, giving his Majesty an account of the great preparations of the Turks, as he is informed against them; that the Cossacks are at present with a very considerable body of men within few miles of *Caminiec* on the Frontiers of the *Ukrain*, and ready for action, except some Forces be immediately sent down thither, which may be able to oppose their intentions, and oblige them to withdraw from those parts.

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