

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday June 8. to Thursday June 11. 1674

Liſbonne, May 15.

THe tenth instant in the Afternoon were brought to execution in the great Market place of this City, seven persons who were engaged in the late Plots viz. Don *Fernando de Mascarenhas*, Don *Gaspar*, Don *Maldonado*, and Don *Mello d'Abreu* his Son, who had their Throats cut, the three others being persons of mean quality were hanged and quartered; not any of them spoke one word on the occasion of their death. Don *Francisco de Mendoza*, who upon the first discovery of the Plot, fled into *Spain* was beheaded in Effigie. All the Horse and Foot in the Town were in Arms that day, drawn up near the place of execution. The two Frigates are now ready to sail for the *Tercieras*, to bring the King hither, which is much wondered at by many.

Danzick, June 2. Our Letters from *Warsaw* tell us, That the Senate was about drawing up the *Pacta Conventa*, which the King must swear to before, or at his Coronation: It is said his Majesty has desired, that that Article which obliges the King not to resign his Crown for any reason whatsoever, may be omitted; and that he may retain the command of General in his own hands, till this Campaigne be ended; for that it is possible, the publick concerns of the Kingdom may prevent his Coronation before the Campaigne, which the Nobility are willing to see so. The *Moscovites* have now made themselves Masters of the whole *Ukraine*, excepting only *Czochim* in which *Dorosensko* is besieged: *Hanenko* has resigned the command of General of the *Cossacks*, and the *Moscovites* have given it to *Popowicz*.

Vienna, June 3. On Monday last arrived here, the Baron *Stula* from *Poland*, and hath given the Emperor an account of the Election: Since an Express hath been dispatched to our Ambassador at *Warsaw*, with directions to him, to congratulate with the King, in the Emperors name, on the subject of his Election, which the Ambassador has hitherto omitted to do, and that the Queen continues in that Kingdom. As yet we cannot observe, but that the new King resolves to live in perfect friendship with his Imperial Majesty: For when he sent to acquaint our Ambassador with his Election, he prayed him to assure his Master, That he would be his good Neighbor, true Friend, and faithful Servant; which are the Kings own words.

Strasbourg, June 8. Monsieur *de Turenne* having given the necessary orders for the forming a Flying Army of 4000 Men, which is to remain in the Neighborhood of *Haguensaw*, parted from thence the first instant, and went to *Wiltenheim*, where he continued three days, and in a Council of War that was held there, it was resolved, That *Zuverne*, which is three leagues from *Strasbourg*, should be fortified, and that to that end, a Fort should be built on a Hill, which is near the Monastery of *S. Marguerite*. The fifth, Monsieur *de Turenne* arrived at *Zuverne*, and with him 1000 Foot and Dragoons, who are to remain in Garrison there. Ye-

sterday they began to work on the Fortifications, and in the mean time, care is taken to provide all other things necessary for the defence of the place, which is of very great importance to the French, for the preservation of *Alsatia*. The Marquis *de Vaubrun* continues with 4000 Men at *Haguensaw*, which place he likewise fortifies. The Confederate Troops are encamped about three leagues from hence, on the other side of the *Rhine*, our Magistrates having refused them passage over the Bridge here.

Francfort, June 10. The Imperial and *Saxon* Troops are now joyned with those of the Duke of *Lorraine*, and make up together a handsome Body of an Army: They had resolved to pass the *Rhine* over the Bridge of *Strasbourg*, and accordingly the Duke of *Lorraine*, and the Count of *Caprara*, ent themselves and demanded of the Magistrates the liberty of passage, who have not, as yet, resolved in the matter, pretending, That they very much fear the violation of the Neutrality, which they have stipulated with the French, on advantageous conditions for themselves, may be of very ill consequence to them, especially, considering the near Neighborhood of the French Forces; so that the Confederate Troops, will it is thought, be obliged to march back to *Asenheim* to pass the *Rhine* there. We are told, That the Magistrates of *Strasbourg* to show their desire of maintaining impartially the said Neutrality, have caused several Cloaths and other plunder taken by a *Lorraine* party from the French, and brought in there, to be restored. The twelfth or thirteenth instant, we expect here the Duke of *Bourbonville*, and with him 3000 Horse and 1000 Foot from *Bon*, to go and joyn the other Confederate Troops in the *Palatinate*. The last week passed by this place, in Boats, three Regiments of Foot, raised in the Hereditary Countreys for the service of the *spanish Netherlands*.

Coblentz, June 11. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* dated the ninth instant tell us That the Imperial, *Saxon*, and *Lorraine* Troops are joyned, and that they are at present encamped not far from that City, on the other side of the *Rhine*; that the Count of *Caprara* had demanded of the Magistrates, liberty to pass the *Rhine* over their Bridge, but that they had alledged several Reasons to excuse it. The same Letters add, That Monsieur *de Turenne* beginning to be in some want of Forage in *Alsatia*, had sent five Regiments of Horse towards the *Saar* and *Lorraine*, and intended himself to follow in few days; that the French continue to fortifie *Zuverne*, three leagues from *Strasbourg*, and to provide it with all things necessary. From *Heidelberg* they write, That they daily expected there the Marquis *Baroth*, with his new raised Regiment, as likewise another Regiment of *Curassiers* which is coming from *Egra*, and several Troops of the Circle of *Francia*.

Cologne, June 12. The Baron *d'Issola* being returned hither from *Bon*, on Wednesday last, caused the Barrels of Money, belonging to the French, which about five or six Months since, were by the Imperialists seized