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From Monday August 24 to Thursday August 27. 1674.

Naples, Aug. I.

He news we receive from Sicily greatly difpleafes this Court, and our Viceroy the Marquis d' Aftorgas endeavors all he can to fend a speedy assistance thicker for the reducing the City of Messing to its Duty and Obedience; and the rather for that our last advices from thence, fay, That the People there continue still in Arms; that they have forced the neighboring places to furnish them with great quantities of Provisions, which they Tay up for their future occasions; that they have taken from the several Orders of Religious in that City, all their Plate which was employed for Holy uses, and Coyned it into Money; and that though feveral overtures had been made to them; on the part of their Viceroy, for the accommodating of matters, his Excel-Ichcy thewing himself very ready to give them any reafonable fatisfaction, and offering to remove the Stratico. who is their chief Magistrate, which was the chief thing they at first desired; that they persisted in this undutiful way, and in answer to what his Excellency had caused to be proposed to them, made very high and extravagant demands; fo that we very much fear these Mutiniers have some encouragement from abroad.

Dantzick, Aug. 18. Our Letters from Warfaw give us an account, that his Majesty had received advice of the surrender of Cochim to the Turks, who without having any regard to the Capitula-tion, had put all the Garrison to the Sword; That Machmet Kari Aga, Son to the Visier of Tartary, was on his way to Poland, being fent by the Cham to offer his Mediation for the concluding a Peace with the Grand Signior, till whose arrival at Warfam, and that the Turks know what effect his Negotiation has, they will not employ their Arms with any great vigor. People are generally of opinion, that a Peace will be concluded, with the exclusion of the Emperor and the Czar of Muscovy, and especially the latter. From Riga they write, That the Ambassadors which had been at Mosco on the part of the Crown of Sweden, were returned thither; and that they were to be followed by a great Embassy, which the Czar is

sending to the King of sweden.

Vienna, Aug. 22. Yesterday in the afternoon the Sieur Michieli, Ambassador from the Republick of Venice, made his publick entry here, and in a day or two will be conducted to his Audience. On Thursday last the Sieur Burman, Secretary of the Elector of Cologne, who was some days since made a prisoner by the Emperors Order, was examined by the Baron de Hocher, Chancelor of the Court, affifted by the Sieur Alele, Secretary of State, and near 8 hours were frent in this examination, of which we cannot learn the particulars, though, in general, it is said, that Monsieur Burman has by Bills of Exchange, received a confiderable fum of Money, to corrupt the Guards that are about the Prince of Furffenberg, in order to his escape; and some add, that Process will be made hereupon against the faid Montieur Burman, norwithstanding the quality he has from the Elector of Cologne. We are here very much in the dark, as to what paties in Hungary, how ever, it is certain that the Rebels, notwithstanding they receive frequent, though inconfiderable defeats, continue very much to diliurb the Peace of those Countreys. Many people here feem to fear, that if a Peace be concluded between the Grand Signior and the Crown of Poland, the first may turn his Arms against

Hungary, but with what ground we know nor.

Francfort, Aug. 23. We expect now very suddainly to see an Army of 25 or 30000 Men, march against the French in these parts, viz. The Imperial Troops under the Command of the Duke of Bournonville, which together, with those of the Duke of Lorrain, are reckoned to be 10000 Men, the Troops which the Marquis of Baden has brought from the Meufe, and are 5000: The Lunenburgh Forces about 12000, who are now within two Leagues of this place, a Regiment of Saxony, a Regiment of the Circle of Franconia, and 1300 Men of the Circle of the Utper Rhyne, to which the Elector Palatine will joyn his Forces, and some say, That his Electoral Highness is preparing to go into the field in person. We are farther told, That the Elector of Brandenburgh hath fent to tell the Elect-de Palatine, that he hoped yet before this month is expired, to be with his Army in the Palatinate. Monfieur de Turenne continues in the mean time with the Forces under his Command hear Landam in Alfatia, where he fortifies his Camp.

Coblents, Aug. 28. Our Letters from Francfort of the 26 instant tell us, That on Saturday last the Duke of Bournonville, the Duke of Lorrain, and the Marquis of Baden, having 16000 Men under their Command, held ageneral Rendezvous of the faid Troops at Geinsheim, that the next day they decamped, and took their march towards the Palatinate; that the same day the Lunenburgh Troops passed the Main below Francfort, 600 Dragoons with 33 pieces of Canon having only passed through that City, when these Troops, as likewise some others that are expected, are joyned with the Duke of Bournonville, there will be together an Army of 20000 Foot, and 12000 Horse. Monsieur de Turenne continues his Quarters near Landaw, having lately received from Meta and Alfatis, a reinforcement of 20 Squadrons of Horse and 3 Bactaillons of Foot, and besides these, expects yet 2005 Men more.

Nun, Ang. 28. Three hundred Men are daily at work here for the demolishing our Fortifications. The 26 instant the Regiment of Bavaria, composed of 800 Men, which hath been fome time in Garrison here, was drawn out, and marched homeward, taking their way through the Countrey of Hessen. From Magdebourg they write, that the 22 inflant the Elector of Brandenburgh arrived there, and that the next day he parted thence with her Electoral Highness to Otters-