## The London Gazette.

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From Dunday August 31. to Thursday September 3. 1674.

Rome, August 18. Y an Expres, from Naples we have advice; this the people of Melling (who ever fines the troubles there have believed their Stratico supreme Magustrate in the Palace Royal) I ving the 3 instant caused à Mine to be sprud by which a great part of the fild Palace was thrown the ground, and by other means reduced him the fall Stratico to the last extremity without any possibility being longer able to defend himself there, he was for ced to come to a Capitulation to surrender the fai Palace into the hands of the people, on these condition., That he should march out with such of the Fa mily of the Meria and all the Spaniards that were with him, with their Armes, Bagage, and one piece of Canon, the rest being to be lest to the disposition of the People. These Termes were punctually per-formed, and the Stratico went with his Company to the Cattle of Salvadore, which is not far from Meffina, but not thinking himself safe there, he embarked for Melazzo, where he is accordingly arrived, and has had several conferences with the Marques of Bayonne Viceroy of Sicily about reducing that City to i's Duty We have other Letters from Naples of the 14 inflant which confirm what is above, and add that the Mef-finois have brought all the Countrey within #6 Lugues of their City under their jurisdiction ; that they have fent several Deputies into forraign parts to folicit Succors and to buy Powder and other Ammunition, and that since this revolt 160 persons of the Family of the Merli (against whom they have an implacable statred) and others have been executed at Meffina, and among them 3 Women who were beheaded, and a The Spanish Gentleman of the Family of Pavardo. Ambassador hath prayed his Holiness to assist the Crown of Spain with his Galleys in order to the reducing this City, but his Holiness hath excused it; It is said that the Grand Duke of Tuftany and the Venetians have likewise refused to send their Galleys on this occasion, but the State of Genous has lent the Spaniards theits.

Danifick, Aug. 23: From Warfemt hey write, that there was arrived a Turkish Aga, that he had had Audience of the King to whom he presented two Letters, the one from the Grand Signior, and the other from the Cham of Tartary with Proposals for Peace. The Letters from the Frontiers say, that the Cham of Turtary and the Grand Visier having joyned their Forces together, were marched to assist Dorosensko against the Moscovites & These Letters add, that the Grand Signior is come into, Walachia, though at the same time we are told from other hands, that he has repuffed the Danube upon advice that the Perfians are sallen into his Countries with an Army of 100000 men. The King hath deferred his departure from Warfaw till Tuesday next. The Ambassador of Sweden is preparing for his return home, having taken his leave of his Majesty and been presented with a Turkish Horse with its furniture, being very rich.

Vienna; Aug. 23. Since the discovery of the Plos for the escape of the Prince of Furstanders, he has been more closely guarded in his Prison at Newstadt; the Countes of Lewenstein, Sister to the said Prince, is gone from hence towards the Court of the Elector of Bauria. And two dayes since was brought Prisoner hither the Sieur Grammont, Chanon of Melz, who it is said tame into these Countries in disguise, and has been the chief contriver of their the Emperor has given out Commissions for the making of leavies in all the Hereditary Countries to retruit in Army, as well under the Command of General Souther, as the Buke of Bournonville, the former being as we are informed considerably distintined, besides their loss in the Battle of Senesse. From Casour they write that General Spansam continues we great Vigor to pursue the Rebels, who still greatly disturb the Peace of those Countries.

Hambraugh, Aug. 27. From Zell they write, that their Duke was preparing to follow his Troops to wards the Palarinase; that he would take with him about 4000 men for his Guard, who being joyned with his other. Forces would in all make up an Army of 15 or 16000 men; We are affired that the Brandenburg Troops are likewife on their march: We have now certain advice from Detury that the Treatry between that Crown and the States General of the United Provinces is figured, and will be fuddainly Ratified; It was reported by the Dutch, that his Majefly in purfuance to this Treaty would fend a confiderable Force to joyn with the Confederates, but as yet, we have no account of the march of any of his Troops. We expect every hour to hear of the arrival of the Rycks Veltheer of Sweden in Pomerania, of which Province he is Governor.

Aix la Chapelle, Aug. 31. We have not any thing of News from the Palatinate, fince what we told you in our last, viz. that the Confederates were on their march towards Metr, having passed the Rhyne at Marence and that Monsieur de Turenne continued in his Camp near Landaw, though several people look upon it as very dangerous and unsafe to leave so powerful an Enemy behind them. We have not as yet any certain advice that the French have quitted Treves, though many reports are spread abroad to that purpose.

Hagne, Septemb. 4. We expect with thuch imparience to receive our letters from Flanders, not doubting but they will give us an account that the Confederate Army is let down before some considerable place in order to the besieging it; our last advices from thence told us, that near 1,000 Bores with great numbers of Wagons laden with all Materials to be made use of in a siege, were marched towards the Army, and that the Count de Monterey resolved to sollow himself in a day or two, having drawn most of his Trops out of their several Christian of the Countrey, so that from these great preparations we cannot but argue that some great designe is in hand, but