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From Monday May 17. to Churgday May 20. 1675.

E are here in great impatience, to know whether the Vicerdy of Sicily executed his design, of making an Attack upon Messina the 21 instant, the day of the Election of their Jurats, and what fuccess attended it. It is now not doubted but that there was a Conspiracy formed at Messina for the letting in the Spanjards; and many that were concerned in it, have suffered for it. Great misunderstandings are said to continue between the French and the Meffineses. The Armada is fitting out again, but it will be the latter end of fune, before it will be in a condition to go to Sea. The Prince of Monte farchio, who is to Command the said Armada, is arrived here; and the Marquess de Bayenne, late Viceroy of Sicily, and the Marquel's del Vito, General of the Spanish Gallies, are brought Prifoners hither, in order to the framing their Process.

Naples, April 30:

Genoua, May 5. On Monday last, the Sieur Ganmont, Envoy Extraordinary from his Most Christian Majesty, had Audience of the Senate, who the next day caused an Answer to be returned to what he had proposed; we do not yet know the particulars, but in general it is said, That the Senate hath resolved not to enter into any Engagements which may in any manner be prejudicial to the Friendship and good Correspondence they have at present with the Crown of Spain. By a Vessel arrived from Messina, we have advice, That the French begin to be very jealous of the Messineses, and especially since they have discovered several Plots which have been set on foot for the putting the place into the hands of the Spaniards, and that therefore the Duke de Vivonne is obliged to have a watchsus and them.

Rathbonne, May 9. The first instant, the Elector of Bavaria took a Review of his Troops, which made up about 6000 Men. Some have reported that his Electoral Highness would assist the Emperor with these Troops, pursuant to what had been agreed on between his Electoral Highness, and General Montecheuli; but this meets not with any credit. The Elector of Mayence having declared for the Emperor, because of the great Contributions which were demanded by the Garisons of Philipsburg and Brisac from his Bishoprick of Spire, and Archbishoprick of Mayence, on failure of which they proceeded to execution; the Duke of Wirtemberg hath followed the example, and likewise declared for the Emperor.

Perpignan, May 12. The fixth inflant, the Duke of Schembergh parted from hence, to the general Rendezvous of his Troops, with which he decamped the 9, with refolution to enter into the Enemies Countrey; and, according to our last Advices, he was incamped at a place called Gouillane. His Excellency had some thoughts of besieging Bellegarde, which the Spaniards took the last Summer; and to that end, went himself with a Body of Horse to observe the posture of the place, which he found much stronger than he had expected, the Spaniards having by several new Fortifications very much added to the strength of the place.

Hamburgh, May 21. Colonel Gortz, who Commanded the Garifon in Lochenies, finding himself no ways

able to defend the place against the Suedes, who were advanced so far with their Trenches, that they prepared for a general storm the night before the Surrender, Capitulated, and obtained these terms: To march out with Drums beating, Colours slying, &c. That the Soldiers might take with them all that belonged to them; That they should be surnished with 20 Wagons to carry their Goods, and should be Convoyed to Oderburg: and accordingly, the 16 instant, the said Garison marched our, consisting in 130 Men; since which, the Suedes have possess themselves of Newstadt, and are, as is said, on their march directly towards Berlin, with intentions to besiege it, from which place they are at present not far.

Strasburgh, May 17. In our last, we told you, that the Imperial Infantry, which had their quarters about Swartzwald, were arrived under the Command of General Vermuller, not far from hence; and this day General Montecuculi is come very unexpectedly with the Cavalry that kath wintered likewise in those parts, to Obirkirken, about four Miles from hence: and we have advice, that the Imperial Forces which marched under the Prince of Lorrain towards Hailbron, are coming this way with all the speed imaginable; which hath so alarmed the French, that they have quitted several small places they held on the other side of the Rhine. Our Magistrates have sent three Deputies to Compliment the General Montecuculi on their part, and to offer him whatever this place affords.

The Cavalry that came with General Mon? tecuculi, and the Infantry of General Vermuller are this afternoon joined, making up together eight Regiments of Foot, and four of Horse, and have their Head-quarter at Obirkircken, where they will expect the arrival of the Imperial Army under the Prince of Lorrain; which, according to the report of the Count de Caplieres, who arrived this morning in General Montecuculi's quarters from Hailbron, is on its march this way. The 600 Suissers, after having taken an Oath of Fidelity to this Town, are lodged in the Fores that secure our Bridge. The French Troops which were quartered in Lorrain, and the Franche Comte, and drew together about St. Diey and Markirck, march night and day towards Ruffach in the Upper Alfatia, between which place and Schlestadt, is appointed the general Rendezvous of Monfieur de l'urenne's Army, where his Excellency will to morrow or next day be in person. The French have put

a strong Garison into Haguenaw.

Cologne, May 21. The old Duke of Lorrain hash been expected here for several days past, but as yet we do not hear that he has passed the Rhine with his Forces; which perhaps may be, for that he first expects the Conjunction of the Luneuburgh Troops, who are on their march from Suabia, where they had their Winter-quarters towards the Rhine. Our Letters from Strasburg give us an account, that the Count de Montecueuli was arrived with the Imperial Troops that were Commanded the last Campagne by the Duke of Bournonville, in the Neighborhood of that City, where he expects the other Imperial Forces that wintered in these parts, which being joined with him, he will have an Army of near

This could be supplied

36000

36000 Men; That with this Army, his Excellency intended to pass the Rhine at Strasburg, and so enter into Alfatia; out of which Countrey he would endeavor to remove the French, and then pass into Lorrain. On the other fide, the French Army was to Rendezvous the 20 inliant, between Colmar and Schleffadt, fo that we may now every day expect to hear of fome confiderable Acti-The French continue to buy up great quantities of Corn, in all these parts, for the use of their Armies; of which, Complaint having been made to our Magistrates, by the Imperialists, they have straightly prohibited the Exportation of any from hence. The French of Maefiricht, have again summoned the Inhabitants of this Diocess to bring in their Contributions.

Charleville, May 21. The 16 instant, the Marquis de Rochefort, Lieutenant General of the Most Christian Kings Armies, parted hence for Philipville. The day before, the Marquess de Genlie, the Count de la Marque, the Count du Plessis, and the Marquess de la Cardonniere, all Mareschals de Camp, arrived here, to serve in the Army commanded by the Mareschal de Crequi. the Troops which compose it, having been encamped three days between this place and Mexieres, begun to march the 17, and the next day passed the Meuse here, confisting in fix Regiments of Foot, formed into eight Battalions, 800 Men in each Battalion, and 45 quadrons of Horse, and took their way towards Spansart, leaving Bouillon on their right; the 19, they approached Charlemont, and the Marquels de Rochefort did the like with a separate Body on this side the Meuse, so that it was thought they had a defign upon that place. But we just now receive advice, That the Mareschal de Crequi has caused Dinant to be invested; and that the Count de Choifeul, is marched with 500 Horse into Luxemburg, to alarum the Spaniards on that fide.

Brussels, May 22. The French Army is at present not far from Mons, but they feem not to have any defign upon that place. Yesterday arrived here the Count of Waldeck, and after having had a Conserence with his Excellency, parted again for Duffel, about two Miles beyoud Malines, where lies part of the Prince of Oranges Army; his Highness will be here to morrow, or the day following at farthest. His Excellency the Duke de Villa Hermosa prepares to go into the Field, to Command his Forces in person, and hath invited most of the Gentry of these Countries to accompany him. The Marescal de Crequi has, we hear, befieged Dinant, where the Imte-

rialists have had their Winter-quarters.

Hague, May 24. There are Letters from his Highness the Prince of Orange, which give an account of his arrival, on the 21 instant, at Resendal, from whence he intended to pass to Brussels, to confer with the Duke de Villa Hermosa, Governor of the Spanish Netherlands. In the mean time our Troops arrive at the place of Rendezvous, and we now in a day or two expect to hear of their being on their march. We cannot yet know the defign of he Enemy; but most people apprehend, they will besiege Namur ; and the rather, for that the Mareschal de Crequi is already before Dinint: and in such case, we are affured his Highness is resolved to raise the Siege, whatever it cost him. This State sits out onely nine Men of War to join with the Danes, and of those, Amsterdam provides four; the Admiralty there, hath already given out the Commissions to the Captains that are to command them. This day the States of Holland are assembled, the chief end of their coming together, is to raise Monies for the defraying the Charges of the Campagne. The 22 instant, the Elector of Brandenburgh parted from Cleves, taking his way towards his Forces guartered in Franconia; and at the fame time her Electoral Highness went to Bylevelt, where she purposes to Lie in. We have several Reports here of the Bishop of Munsters having quitted the party of the Confederates, and made an Agreement with the Most Christian King; which does not a little furprize us, though we are as yet

willing to doubt the truth thereof.

Paris, May 25. The 15 inflant, as we have already told you, his Most Christian Majesty encamped at Chasteau-Cambresis belonging to the Spaniards, having the day before joined most of the Troops that compose his Army at Castelet; the 16 and 17, his Majesty continued at Chasteau-Cambresis; the 18, his Majetty marched to Soulesche, about a League beyond Luesnoy; the 19, en-camped at Potel. The 21, his Majesty came to faisnieres, and from thence went and encamped at Gevry, a very advantageous Post upon the River Trouille, not sac from Mons; from whence his Majesty went out with a Body of Horse towards Mons, to observe the posture of the Enemy. From Maestricht they write, that the 19 instant, the Mareschal de Crequi invested Dinant on the Meufe. Our Letters from Alfaria tell us, That our Troops march from all fides towards the General Rendezvous, which was appointed to be the 21 instant in the Plain of Colmar; that General Montecuculi was arrived with part of the Imperial Army in the Neighborhood of Strasburgh; and that the other Troops commanded by the Prince of Lorrain, likewife march that way. It is reported here, as if the Bishop of Munster had made an Accord with his Most Christian Majesty, of which we expect to hear farther. Our Letters from Ita-17, speak of great Conspiracies that have been discovered at Meffina; the defign of which, was to let in the Spaniards, and to destroy all the French there; that on this account, several persons had been put to death: and it is added, that the Duke de Vivonne had commanded all the Jesuites to leave the place, they being suspected of having had a hand in these Conspiracies.

Ving had a hand in their Comparacies, which had say 18. On Thursday last, arrived at Greenwich; his Highness the Prince of Newburgh in one of His Majesties Yachts, which was appointed to Transport him from Calaia; from thence, his Highness immediately came to Town incognito, with a Train of about 50 persons, amongst which were several persons of Quality. The 15 instant, his Highness was at Court, to salute their Majesties, and afterwards their Royal. Highnesses, by whom he was received with very particular de-monstrations of kindness and esteem, for the fake of the Duke

his Father.

Advertiscments.

An Historical Vindication of the Church of England in point of Schism, as it Rands separated from the Roman, and was Reformed t. Elizaleth. By Sir Roger Twisden Knight and Baronet. Sold Ly Robert Tankt at the Bible in Chancery-late, near Fleer-ftriet

The General Catalogue of Books Printed in England, fince 1666 to Lafte, Term, 1675. Together with the Titles of all Publick and Private Acts, Proclamations, Texts of fingle Sermons, Playes, and an Abstract of the General Bills of Mortality, fince 1660. Collected and Sold by Robert Clavel, at the Peacock in St. Pauls Church-

There is an excellent new way found out for the improve-ment of Bees, by certain forms of Bee-houses and Colo-nies, that preserve the Bees from Swarming, and induceth them to labour threefold more than in the old form of Pee-hives, which with the increase of them without destruction to the Bees, and freeing the Owners from the great charge of attendance, and other damage; it will many degrees, beyond the old form of Bee-hives, advantage and delight the Owner. His Majesty hath granted to Mr. John Geide, and his Partners, by Patent, the sole use and benefit of the said invention. Whoever have a defire to be farther informed, let them repair to Cap-tain Hoffingsons the Mum house in Chaunel. Row, Westminster, or to Mr. Samuel Deapers house in Token-house-yard Lothbury, London, orto Richard Aber a Barber, living over against Shoe-lane in Holbern, where you may have both Colonies and Liberty with directions to use them, at a reasonable Rate.