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Madrid, Jan. 14.

THE Duke of Ossuna is at length made President of the Orders, upon the removal of the Constable of Castile to the Presidentship of the Council of Flanders. The Count de Monterey is retired to his Estate near Salamanca, by the Kings order. We hear from Sally of November the 15th, that the King Ismael had obtained a great Victory over the Inhabitants of Tim, and that it was believed he would soon be Master of Morocco, Muley Hamets Soldiers daily deserting him, and taking service with Ismael; and that the People in general were so weary of these intestine Wars, that they were resolved to side with the strongest, and so put an end to them. And that the Guernsey Frigate, Capt. Royden Commander, had forced ashore a small Sally Man of War of six Guns. We have Letters from Cadix of the 29 past, which tell us, that then they had not any News there of our New Spain Fleet, which is impatiently expected; and that several Argiers Men of War were Cruising on that Coast, the Admiral being the son of the Dey of Argiers, his ship mounted with 48 Guns, and but lately built, and that they had taken a Portuguese ship of 300 Tuns. From the Groyne they write, that the Dutch East-India ship called the Prince of Horne, formerly forced in there by bad weather, being refitted, was ready to sail for Holland, under the Convooy of a Maht of War of 34 Guns. That the Count d'Aranda, Viceroy of Galicia, was sending 1000 Soldiers for Flanders, raised in that Kingdom. From Cadix of the 5th instant, we hear, that Capt. Weirwang in the Newcastle, was ready to sail for England with several Merchantmen under his Convooy.

Venice, Jan. 18. All our Advices from Constantinople, give us an account of the continuance of the Plague very violently in that City, as well as in other places. From Padua we have an account, that the Sieur Zausforte, a famous Physitian, was parted thence for Vienna, to give his advice concerning the Emperres indisposition. Several Vessels are arrived from Messina in this Port, the Masters tell us, that Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter was arrived at Melazzo, that the Duke de Ferrandina, Viceroy of Sicily, had been on board him, and that a resolution had been taken to oppose the passage of the French Fleet designed for Messina, and afterwards to attack that City.

Copenhagen, Jan. 19. It is said here at Court that the King will in three weeks or a month at farthest, return towards Germany; though in the mean time People speak as if there were a design upon Schonen, but the Swedes seem to be in too good a posture on that side, that King having an Army together of near 20 000 Men, and seems even to threaten us on this side: for the prevention of which, all imaginable care is taken, and orders are given for the reinforcement of the Garison of Koock which lies near the Sea; and three Regiments which are expected from Wismar, are to be lodged in Oldenzee in the Isle of Funen. We do not yet hear that the Passports are dispatching for the Swedish Ambassadors designed for the Treaty at Nimwegen, and it is even said that the King

is not willing to permit them passage through his Territories, but desires they will pass by Sea from Gottenburg. The passage of Letters between us and Sweden continues very much interrupted. The Dutch have concluded with the Swedes a Treaty for free Trade, during this present War.

Vienna, Jan. 19. The Emperess continues still very much indisposed, insomuch that several eminent Physicians have been sent for from Padua, and other places. The 13 instant, the States of the Lower Austria assembled, of whom his Imperial Majesty demanded 500 000 Crowns, towards the defraying the extraordinary expences of the War, and 20 000 Crowns for the Fortifications of Raab. The young Count de Lantberg is parted hence for Spain, to Compliment that King upon his entering into his Majority. The Count of Sternberg, Vicechancellor of Bohemia, departed the 11 instant on his way to Poland, to assist at the Coronation of that King; that done, he will pass to Denmark; thence to the Princes of Brunswick and Lunenburgh; and finally into England. The Emperor has declared the Duke of Holstein Ploen, Marschal de Camp of his Armies; and it's believed he will this next Campaign, command the Cavalry in the place of General Sporke, who has resigned his command on account of his great age.

Ratisbonne, Jan. 21. Great endeavors are used in the Dyet, to compose the differences between the Elector Palatine, and the Elector of Mayence, about the Bailage of Bockelheim. Some dayes since was communicated to the Dyet, the Emperor's Declaration, prohibiting all French Manufactures to be brought into his Hereditary Countries, with a desire that the same may be resolved on in relation to the whole Empire. A Memorial hath likewise been presented on the part of the Generals of the Empire, praying that the preparations for the next Campagne may be hastened. The 12 instant, Count Montecuculi arrived at Passaw, and parted thence again the 14, on his way to Vienna.

Strasbourg, Jan. 24. The 22 instant, the Marschal de Rochefort arrived very unexpectedly at Saverne, to confer with the Marquis de Mouglat, and the Sieur de Grange, Intendant of Brisac, which hath given occasion to a report, that a Body of French Troops were marching this way, and that the Marschal was come before, to adjust some matters relating to the execution of the design they have in hand; and though upon serious examination we cannot find any ground for this report, yet we are here full of fears and apprehensions of the intentions of the French, who, we are sure, do not look upon us with any good eye. The Imperialists in the mean time are not idle, 4000 of their Troops are come to Lauterburgh, under the command of Major General Schulz, for the greater security of that Post, which the French will not willingly endure in their hands, and even to make some attempt upon the enemy, if occasion offers. Those Troops that were employed in the taking of Deux Ponts, are marched back towards Sarbruck; that Duke, who is aged and infirm, without any Heirs Male, having only two daughters; upon the first advice he