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Madrid, November 11.

THE Duke *d'Ossuna* does still continue in the Monastery of the Carmelites, into which we told you he was retired, and has written several Papers in his own Justification, which have not at all alay'd the King's anger against him; His Estate is sequestred, and the Employ in it he had at Court are disposed of; that of Master of the Horse to the Queen, being given to the Marquis *de los Velez* late Viceroy of *Naples*. On the second instant the Almirante of *Castile* resigned his place of Master of the Horse to the King, which his Majesty has given to the Duke *de Medina Celi*, having very well recompensed the Almirante for parting with it. The King completing the 34th instant his 22th year, this Majesty received the Complements of the whole Court. On the 5th he went on Horseback from the Palace to *Atocha*, accompanied with many of the Nobility; where *Te Deum* was sung for the relief of *Vienna*, and the happy successes of the Christian Army against the Turks. The day before Count *Mansfeld* the Emperor's Ambassador (who has been here since *April* last) made his publick entry on Horseback, having a numerous Train, and four very rich Coaches. Yesterday his Catholick Majesty went to the Escurial to pass four or five days there.

They write from *Cadiz* of the 31th past, that the English Frigats had destroyed a Sallyman of 24 Guns, and 8 Pedreros, and burnt a Brigantine belonging to those Pyrates. That the *Hamborough* Convoy, a Ship of 60 Guns, riding in that Port, was unfortunately burnt by the carelessness of a Boy, and that the Captain and about 30 men perished in her.

Venice, November 6. We have an account from *Dalmatia*, that the Morlaques being got together, to the number of 800 or 1000 men, have made an Incursion into the Turkish Territories, and have plundered and burnt several places. That the General of *Dalmatia*, having sent an Officer to them to command them to desist from this kind of Enterprises, they did not at all hearken to him, being encouraged with the success they have already had, and the advantages they promise themselves from the great Consternation and discontent there is among the Turks, that their numbers encrease daily, and that it was said they would be at the Siege of this City to command them, and oblige them to what as yet not granted, that they applied themselves to the Emperor. The brave *Temin*, Secretary to the King of *Poland*, is still here; he had some days agone an Audience of the Senate, whom we are told he very much pressed to enter into the League between the Emperor and the King of *Poland* against the Turks.

Genoa, November 13. We have Letters from *Constantinople* of the ninth of the last month, which tell us, that the Turks were so vainly confident of the success of their Arms against *Vienna*, that they had made great Preparations to express a publick joy for the taking of that Imperial City, which they expected every day to receive the News of; but when instead thereof they heard that the Siege was raised, and their Army defeated, the Grand Vizier and other Turks, and with them the whole people in general, were struck with such a consternation, that they knew not what to do, or say, the apprehensions they were in, almost durst scarce permit their thoughts, for several days after the death of their Friends or Relations, and all were that night put out with their Lights. The Letters add, that the Grand Signior had sent away Orders to all places about him for raising of Men and Provisions against the next Spring. From *Dalmatia* they write, that the Morlaques are now about 6000 strong, that they continue to ravage the Turkish Territories, that they have taken *Duare*, *Cerina*, which lands near the Lake of the Territories of *Bossina Clissa*, *Xenna*, and several other places: That the People of *Albania*, invited with the success of the Morlaques, have likewise taken Arms, and have driven the Turks out of *Stutari* and *Antivari*, and that in *Macedonia* there is like-wise a great disposition to a Revolt.

Vienna, November 10. The Letters from *Hungary* give us an account that the Malecontents of *Clissa* had declared that they would not suffer Count *Teckely*, or any of his Troops to enter into their Town, and that they have sent Deputies to the Duke of *Lorrain* to submit themselves to the Emperor. That the King of *Poland* had signified by Letters that the Propositions which Count *Teckely* had made to him by his Deputies, who were gone back with answers from the King, that if Count *Teckely* would immediately engage himself against the Turks, he should not expect a Pardon from the Emperor. That the Duke of *Lorrain*, having sent a strong Party towards *Buda*, under the Command of Prince *Lewis of Baden*, they had possessed themselves of the Castle of *Waitzen*, Scituate in view of that City, and of *Westerbu rg*, and that a Detachment of the Troops that block up *Canisa*, had taken several other Castles, and had put Garrisons into them. From *Prague* in *Bohemia* we have a relation, that a considerable Body of Poles had taken the Field on the 23d of the last month, and that they had attacked divers Bodies of Turks, and with the loss of many strong Castles in *Podolia* called *Marshal*, and put 1000 Turks that were in it to the Sword.

Vienna, November 16. The 16th instant arrived here an Express with Letters from the Duke of *Lorrain*, concerning the Separation of the Winter-quarters, who was sent back the next day with great Diligence. Five more Imperial Regiments are to Winter in *Hungary*, but besides these the Poles having their Quarters in the other Side of that River. And thereupon the Emperor's Resolutions were taken. The 14th arrived here the Elector of *Bavaria*, whose Troops are to Winter in *Moravia*, and in a day or two his Electoral Highness will part again homeward, to his return to *Munick*, having promised to the Emperor to assist him the next year against the Turks with an Army of 10000 men. The fifth instant the King of *Poland* and the Duke of *Lorrain* having had a long Conference together, took their leave of each other, after which the King continued his march towards the Upper-*Hungary*, and the Duke of *Lorrain* is very suddenly expected here. We are told that a Turkish Chiaus, who was going to

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