

# The London Gazette.

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From **Monday July 14.** to **Thursday July 17.** 1684.

*Madrid, July 6.*

**S**ince the Conde de Villambrosa was removed from the Presidentship of Castille in the year 1677, those that have presided in that great Council, which is of Chiefest Authority in this Court, have had the Titles of Governors only, wanting the Dignity of the Style of President. The Bishop of Faen lately held this great Office, but being wearied with the business of it, begged leave to resign it and to retire to his Dioceses, which the King was pleased on the 21. past to condescend to; and his Majesty made choice of the Conde d'Otopesa to succeed him, with the Title of President, who was thereupon Complemented by all the Nobility and other Persons of Quality of this Court, being a Nobleman of the first Rank of Grandees, and of great Ability and Integrity; and on the 27th took possession of that Office which he is to exercise with all the Ancient Authorities and Preeminencies of it. The Duke de Medina Cell, th: first Minister, having desired leave to retire, preparations were made for his Journey, which he intended to take the 23. in the Evening to Cogollado, a small Village of his own about 32 Leagues off, but the King sending him a message that he should remain in the exercise of his Ministry, he continues so to do; and the 29th past entertained their Catholick Majesties with a Comedy and a Magnificent Supper in the Garden of the Casa del Campo over against the Palace. Our freshest Letters from Catalonia, lest the French Army commanded by the Marschal de Belfonds, consisting of about 14000 men, within a League of Roses, and 14 of their Men of War with 20 Gallies, in sight of that Port, that we apprehend they design to besiege that Place. The Spanish Army under the Duke of Bourbonville, not exceeding 3000 Foot and 1000 Horse, was encamped near Gironne. On the 19th past the Sieur Papachin, Admiral of the Flemish Squadron, brought into Cadix four Dutch and two French Ships bound with Masts, Cordage, Pitch, and other Naval Provisions for Toulon, a French Man of War that Convoyed them, narrowly escaping. On the 23. past, the said Papachin being under sail to return to Cruise about the Straights-mouth, before he got out of the Bay his Men mutined, and carried the Ship back to Punta Castle. The Spanish Armada is at Cadix, where all hands are at work to fit out as many Ships of War as they can possibly, which it's thought may be about fifteen. This day arrived here an Express from Catalonia with the news that the French have taken Cap de Quiers, the most commodious Port for Gallies the Spaniards had upon that Coast. The Prince de Chimay, late Governor of Luxemburg, is arrived here.

*Lisbon, June 27.* The Pearl Frigate, Captain Bottom, has brought in a Sally Man of 24 Guns, called the Rose, with 97 Moors and 36 Christi-

ans; she fought five or six hours till she lost all her Topmasts, and her Ammunition spent, and several of her men kill'd; The Frigate has onely two Men wounded. She was a Dutch Ship that was taken some Months since, bound from hence for Zealand.

*Fawarow, June 21.* (The King of Poland, who is now perfectly recovered of his late Illness, will part from hence the next week for Leopold, to give Audience there to the Sieur Morosini, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Republick of Venice, after which his Majesty will to go the Army; and in the mean time the Troops are marching to Busk on the Frontiers of Podolia, where is appointed their general Rendezvous. We have advice that a Body of Poles and Cossacks are encamped at Tremboula in Podolia to observe the Enemy and hinder the Incursions of the Tartars. They write from Hungary that the Visier of Buda hath refused to send any Troops to the assistance of Count Teckeley, but hath commanded him to joyn with his Forces the Turkish Army

*Vienna, July 6.* Yesterday parted from hence a great many Boats laden with Ammunition and Provisions for the Imperial Army. The Count de Vecchi, has received orders to hasten the departure of the Gallies and the Brigantins, that are still here. The news we had of the burning of the Bridge of Esfacke by Count Leslie, proves a mistake; but we have advice that the Croats will come much stronger into the Field than they had promised, and that with the German Troops that are on that side they will make a very considerable Body. They write from Comorra that the Hussars of that Garrison have defeated a Party of Newbeuse, of whom they killed 16 and took 20 Prisoners. The last Letters from Poland gave us an account that the King intended to part from Fawarow the 26th or 27th of the last Month; That is the mean time the Army was marching; and that it had been resolved not to meddle with Caminiec, in the beginning of the Campaign; but to advance towards Moldavia, and Radachia, to secure those Provinces.

*Leitz, July 9.* The Emperor has resolved to remove from hence with the whole Court to Vienna, to be so much nearer his Army, which according to our last advices, was going to undertake the Siege of Buda, having for that purpose repassed the Danabener the 11th of St. Andrew. General Caprana who commands the Emperor's Troops in Upper Hungary, is marched to the Relief of the Castle of Ungwar which is besieged by the Rebels. Count Teckeley is in Person on the side of Leutz; and hath sent to the Visier of Buda, earnestly pressing him to send some Troops to his assistance, pretending he shall be thereby enabled to give the Emperor's Forces a great diversion, but hitherto he has not obtained any. The Emperor intends to send three Regiments of Horse to joyn the Bavarian Troops, and in lieu thereof that Elector is to assist his Imperial Majesty with three Regiments