The London Gazette.

Bubliched by Auchomey.

From Thursday November 7. 16 Bunday November 11. 1672.

Tangiers October 12.

Ince the death of raffiletta, his Brother Muly Ishmael, who succeeded him in the Government, hath proved as unfortunate as he, and it is likely will meet with the fame fate; for no fooner he began to Reign, but by, we know not what means, he disobliged feveral of the greateft Men of Authority in the Kingdom, and even fome of those which had been instrumental in Taffiletta's death, and his promotion ; these then breathing nothing but revenge, first make a confederation amongst themselves, and then stir up the Com-monalty by their Agents in all parts against the King, rendring by all ways possible both his Person and Government odious to them, fo that about ten days fince, all the Provinces of Barbary, according to the directions of the chief Authors of this change, make a general revolt, and take up Arms against the King, as having violently usurped the Regal Power, and exercised it tyrannically for the opprefion of their Liberty, which they declared, they will now recover by his destruction; to which purpole, that they would all unite their Forces, if neceffary, to accomplish this work, though in all other matters each Province shall be diftinct and separate from the other in their Government, and have no dependance, as well we, as all Iraly, may receive great faris, npon one another, further then any common danger if faction thereby, which they will's trainly do, to'ee may oblige them, as at prefent; The King being peace reflored again in these parts. All the prifon-thus for taken by most of his Subjects, and his ters here are put into the kands of the French Envoy Friends not able to support him, after the defeat of his Forces, and the death of his General, was made prifoner by his enemies, by whom he is now kept closely up at Feq, and will doubtless be very fuddainly, as of his Crown, deprived of his Life : In the mean time feveral eminent persons who were formerly in the Government, and upon the late revolutions retired to Argiers and other parts a-broad, are recalled home, and amongst others Gayland, who hath lived ever fince his exile at Argiers, is fent for to Command their Forces as Generaliffimo, a place of the greatest Authority that they will now have amongst them. At Tetuan they have cut off their Governors Head, and proceed very violently against all those that any way favour the King or his interests. Here are at present two Mooriffi perfons of quality arrived from Tetuan to a defire affistance, they have been very well received here by his Excellency the Earl of Middleton, our Governor; and some overtures for Trade have been made to them, which we doubt not, but will have a good effect, fo foon as the affairs of thole Coun-4 treys shall be somewhat setled.

Nizza, Offob. 22. The preparations for War have been hitherto carried on with all imaginable diligence; the Duke of Savoy having at prefent near 25000 Men in Arms, greateft part of which, after having taken Gua, are fent under the conduct of Don Gabriel de Savoy towards Nov4. The Governor of this place is gone out with 4000 Men, to make p fome exploit upon the Enemy. We just now have? advice, that our Forces have taken Oneglia, and

are marching towards Port S. Mauritio, to attack that place likewife.

Ditto, 29. Our Governor is returned hither by expreis Order from the Duke, though the Troops that went out with him are still advancing against the Enemy; we have now the confirmation of the taking of Oneglia by our Forces, and that they lie at prefent before Port S. Mauritio, whither the French Gullies are sent to them to carry them Provisions. We have advice that Don Gabriel hath taken Nova, a place very confiderable, as well to us as the Genoucles, and that the Duke of Modena hath put Acqua into the Duke of Savoys hands, which lies on the frontiers of Milan. The Duke hath agreed to the cellition of Arms, to that we hope a peace may now fuddainly follow.

Genoua, Nov. 2. The Duke d' Offana, Governor of Milan, having been feveral days privately here in Town, embarked the 30 paft on two Spanish Gal-lies for Final, to expect the arrival of his Bride there. The ceffation of Arms is now agreed on between this State and the Duke of Savoy, which is to continue for one month and no longer, unlefs a peace thercupon follow, for the concluding of which, both parties are immediately to lend their Deputies to some Neutral place to Treat, in which it is hoped they will have that good success; that to be disposed of as he shall think fit.

Dantzick, Octob. 29. From Parand the news bet-ters daily, for things begin not onely to be fome-what fetled at home, but the Forces of that Crown have of late gained fome confiderable Advantages over the Enemy, which has brought the Crown Ge-neral Sobiet 1,2, under whole Conduct it was, into much respect at Court, and does greatly moderate the heat of the Nobility ogainst him, in that they look upon him, as no friend to the King and his Intereffs.

Hambrough, Nov. 6. From Stockholm we are told, That the States of that Kingdom are fill affembled, who have amongst other things resolved, that at the end of the Diet, the King shall bed clared of age to take upon him the Government, and that his Ma-jesty shall be prayed, not to have ny particular Council, but in all matters of weight to confult the Senate of the Kingdom, according to the practice of former times. Our Letters from Poland advile us, that fince the confederation of the Nobility to affift the King to the last extremity, the affairs of that Kingdom seem changed nuchefor the better, and the people very much heart and again; the King is at prefent encamped with the Militia, making up in all 60000 Men, near Lublin, the Archy bishop of Gnesne is as we are told I degraded, and the Bishop of Pofen declared Primat in his flead, yet fo, as that it is left to the approbation of the Pope : It is thought the Diet will by no means be brought to ratily the Treaty concluded by the Polish Commissioners with the Grand Signior, confidering