

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday August 2. to Thursday August 5. 1675.

Lisbon, July 3.

THe last Week went out three Men of War to cruise for the security of our Coasts, which have of late been greatly infested by the Corsairs of Barbary. Madamoiselle d'Armagnac is daily expected here from France, having been married by Proxy to the Prince of Cadaval. Some dayes since came in here, one of the Kings Ships who had had a rencounter with an Algerine, and had been boarded by him; but the Corsair was repulsed with considerable loss.

Madrid, July 18. The great expectation here at present, is to hear of the raising of the Siege of Oran at present besieged by the Moores; the seven Men of War that were ordered thither, have been met by a Vessel come into Cadix not far from thence, so that we hope our next Letters will give us a good account; the last that came from the Governor of Oran, Don Inigo de Toledo, advised that the Moores were not above Five thousand strong, with two or Three thousand Arabs; That they had made an attack upon the place, but had been repulsed with the loss of above five hundred Men, the besieged not having had above nine killed, and about as many wounded. The Marquis d'Alborge is certainly recalled from the Government of Naples, which is given to the Cardinal Porto Carero pro interim, till a new Viceroy be sent from hence; amongst those that pretend to that Government, its said the Count de Montcrey, late Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, is the most likely to have it. We have nothing new from Catalonia.

Venice, July 29. We have not in a long while received any Letters from Constantinople, which bring us any thing relating to the Publick, worth communicating; our last spoke of the great preparations that are making for the Ceremony of Circumcising the Grand Signiors Son, and marrying his Daughter, but made not any mention of prosecuting the War this Summer against the Poles; but on the other side said, that the Grand Signior had sent full power to the Cham of Tartary to conclude a Peace, if he thought fit, and upon such terms as he should think agreeable with his honour. Two days since, the Popes Nuncio had Audience of the Senate, whom he acquainted, that the Imperial and Spanish Ambassadors at Rome, had adjusted the differences they had with that Court. Some here in Town, pretend to have advice from Messina, that the French, since their quitting the Siege of Melazzo, occasioned, as is said, by the discovery of the correspondence they had with the Governor, and others within the place, had made another attempt upon the Scaletta; but several Vessels, who lately are arrived from those parts, not giving any account thereof, we cannot think this report to have any ground.

Vienna, July 21. It is said, that this last Week the Emperor received Letters from Count Montecuculi commanding his Army on the Rhine, in which he ac-

quaints his Imperial Majesty, that the French Army begun to have so great want of Forage, that he believed it would be very suddenly forced to change quarters. It hath been this day signified to the Swedish Minister here, that his Imperial Majesty expects he will forthwith leave his Court, and indeed the Empire, pursuant to the Decree of the Diet at Ratisbonne. The Duke of Transylvania continues to assemble his Forces, and to give this Court a jealousie that he intends to employ them in favor of the Rebels, who, in confidence thereof, begin to be very busie in several parts of Hungary; but to prevent the worst, a Body of 10000 Imperialists are kept in a posture on those Frontiers. The 19 instant, was performed here a solemn Funeral Service for the Duke of Savoy deceased.

Berlin, July 28. Our Elector is at present encamped at Schwan not far from Gustrow, having beset all the passages between him and the Swedish Army, which lies at present not far from Straelsund; it was expected his Electoral Highness would ere this have besieged Wismar, but it seems that design has been hitherto delayed, through the preparations that must be necessarily made in order thereunto, as well as by the expectation of the Imperial Troops under the command of General Cobe, who are at present in the Neighborhood of Fehr Berlin. It is said here, That the Bishop of Munster is going to pass the Weser with his Forces, which may be about 7 or 8000 Men, to act against the Swedes on the side of Bremen, while our Elector gives them employment in these parts. We cannot yet perceive any intention in the Duke of Hanover to engage himself on either side, though it is discoursed, as if he will act against whomsoever disturbs the Swedes in Bremen, having taken upon him by a former Treaty between the Crown of Sweden and him, the Guaranty of that Country; but time will shew.

Bruchsal, July 30. The Troops of the Circle commanded by the Duke of Saxe Lawenburg, are at present encamped here. Yesterday the Duke received by an Express from the Imperial Army, an account of the death of Monsieur de Turenne, and the advantages which the Imperialists hoped from it, especially seeing they were certainly informed that the French were reduced to great straits for want of Forage; upon which the Duke held a Council of War with his principal Officers last night, and as we are told, it hath been resolved to march to the assistance of the Imperial Army, the better to enable them to make use of the opportunity, which seems to offer at present, to gain some advantage upon the Enemy. We hear that the Major-General Tracy, who was taken Prisoner the 24 instant, is conducted to Hailbron.

Hamburgh, Aug. 3. Our Letters from Stockholm tell us, That their Ambassador was returned from Copenhagen, bringing with him the Treaty of Marriage concluded between the King of Sweden, and the Princess of Denmark, which, its said, is to be consummated within a very short time, and that accordingly the necessary preparations are making at Stockholm. That the Swedish

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