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From Manday August 17. to Thursday August 20. 1674.

Warfam, August 4. from the Frontiers, of the Grand Signior's being on his march with a very powerful Army, and of his being already come as far as Chocim, has very much quickned the refolutions of this Court; His Majesty having hereupon caused the third and last Circulary Lexters to be dispatched for the calling the Arrearban; His Majesty would very willingly have spared the Nobility the trouble and charge of coming into the Field in their own Persons, if they would have resolved to raise a fumme of Money necessary for the leavying and maintaining an Army, which the King defired might only consist of 40000 men, but their diffentions and jealouses will not permit them to consent thereunto, so that at present all the security of the Kingdom consists in the Arrearban. However the King intends very fuddainly to fet forwards for the Frontiers and to dispose of those Troops he has, which are about 16000 men for the desence of the most considerable places. We are told that the Czar of Mose vy is sending several Forces into the #kraine to affift us against the Turks, but there feems to be at present some jealousie between the Moscovites and this Crown, so that we cannot greatly rely upon them. The Ambassador of a Sinden has had several Conferences with the Crown Chancelor and other the chief Ministers here, some fay, that he proposes a nearer Alliance between the two Kingdoms, and an affiftance of 3000 men during the present Warr with the Turks.

Rome, August 3. Our Letters from Sicily, as well as Neples, confirm, the continuance of the great disorders at Messing, and that all endeavors for the accommodating them, have hitherto proved ineffectual. The faid Letters fay, That the Inhabitants of that City are in Arms 30000 flout fighting Men, and are furnished with all manner of Stores, and other necessaries for a vigorous resistance, in case they should be acceeded by their Viceroy, the Marquess de Bayonne; but as we are told, he is not in a possure so to do, and that the Vice-roy of Naples has sent him word, that he must not ex-

pect any affillance from him.

In the mean time the Spaniards very much fear that the French may take the advantage of these disorders, and some report that the Marquis de Vivenne is already saided from Thoulon with a great Fleet of Galleys and Men of War towards Sicily. Some dayes since the Dutchess of Rospiglios was brought to bed, to the great joy of that Family, in which the generality of the ordinary people take great party for the effection and respect they retain for the memory of the late Pope of that name. His Holiness hath been this week somewhat indiposed by reason as is thought of the great heats, which are more excellive here, then hath been known

Madrid, Aug. 4. We have not any thing of moment from our Army commanded by the Duke of St. Germin in Catalonia, which of late has not been employed in any considerable Action, as well because of

the great heats, as that the Duke of St. German expected recruits of Men, of Ammunition and other ne-cellaries, of which he is in great want, though we hope he will now suddainly be supplied, for the Royal Atmada is arrived as we are advised at Barcelona with the Recruits and Provisions above mentioned . There is arrived a Gentleman, fent by the Marquels de Mellagon Viceroy of Perusto give her Majesty an account of the posture of things in those parts; he came from the Havana the first of April, and tells us, ibat things are in a good and quiet condition in the Indies, and that the New Spain Fleet may arrive the next month at Cadiz, for which we are in some concern seeing our Letters from Thoulest inform us of a great Fleet of Men of Warr and Galleys that are ready to fail from thence, some suppose their designe is to watch the faid New spain Feet, though others think they will direct their Course towards sicily.

Vienna Aug. 5. Our Letters from Foland tell us. that they have advice of the march of the Ottomas Forces towards that Kingdom, but that his Majetty is fill at Warfam, not having been able to obtain any supply of Moneys of the Nobility for the putting himfelf in a posture to make head against the Enemy, so that for the defence of the Kingdom he hath been forced to fummon the Arrearchan. From Hungary they write that those Countries are still very much disturbed by the Rebels, so that the Emperor will be abliged to fend more Forces rewards those paris.

Hambereugh, Aug. 14. The Senate of this City having deputed two of their Body to go to Sweden about adjusting the Impositions which are demanded by the Sweden at Staden, they are accordingly preparing for their journey which they will begin this week. Our Leters from Zel tell us, that their Duke was returned hither from Harburg, where he had been to fee his Forces march, who according to out last acrices were arrived in the Territories of Paderborne; the same Letters adde that his Highness intends to follow his Troops, and to goe in Person with them into the Patatinase, where the Duke of Bournonville attends them with great impatience. From Conenhagen they write that the French Ambaffador at that Court had declared his Resolutions of leaving it. on occasion of the Treaty which is on foot between his Majely and the States General of the United Provinces, or as some say already. Signed by both parties; The Crown of smeden is likewise as we are told diffatisfied at this Treaty and hath recalled home the Minister is had at Copenhagen.

Cologne, August 17. Our Letters From Francfort fell us, that the Confederate Troops under the command of the Duke of Bourngnville have their Quartets at present between the Main and the Rhyae near Gustavanhurg, where they expect the arrival of the Lunrahurg Troops, who were on Monday last a Warbourg near Cossel, from wheate it will employ them at least ten dayes to march to the Palarinare. The Marquele of Buden is not se yet advanced far beyond Coblense with the Treeps under his Command, and