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Warsaw, Sept. 1.

Since the Kings departure from hence towards the Army, we have for several days been entertained here with a hot discourse concerning Peace, as if it were already very far advanced, many seem to give credit thereunto, who observe that the Grand Signior hath all along shewed a great disposition to Peace, his Forces either not being in so good a posture as he thinks necessary, for the carrying on the War with glory and advantage to himself, or else the apprehension he has of a War with the Persians, especially if he continue engaged in one against this Crown, inducing him thereunto. We have had several Letters which have told us, and some very confidently, that the Persians are in Arms, and have invaded the Ottoman Territories, if this be true, we may well suppose the Port will be very inclinable to Peace, of which it is believed the King has some assurance, for that he has deferred calling the Arrearband of the Nobility, his standing Army which consists only in 15 or 16000 Men, being no ways able to oppose the Enemies progress, in case they attack us in good earnest. We have not as yet any news of the Kings arrival at Leopold, but expect our next Letters from thence will give us an account of it. The Queen is gone to Cracow, where she will continue till his Majesty return from the Campagne. The Swedish Ambassador that was here, is on his way home.

Argier, July 24. Yesterday arrived here three of our Corsairs, and brought with them a Dutch Prize, being a Ship bound from Amsterdam for Guiny, mounted with 30 men; The said Corsairs having met with another Dutch Ship called the Star of Amsterdam, bound for the East-Indies with Provisions and Souldiers, carrying eighteen Guns, after a very sharp dispute, in which the Dutch had 140 men killed and wounded, they made themselves Masters of her, and having taken out what goods were in her, they left her very much torn and disabled floating at Sea.

Milan, Sept. 2. The Prince de Ligne our Governor hath ever since his arrival here greatly laboured to put this Countrey in a good posture, in which he is quickned by the advices he receives as well from the Viceroy of Naples as from the Viceroy of Sicily of the continuance of the disorders at Messina, and the indispensable necessity that obliges all his Majesties Governors in Italy, to send a speedy assistance for the reducing the said City by force to what no amicable means can as yet dispose them; The Inhabitants of that City insisting that untill the Marques de Bayonne their Viceroy have disbanded what Forces he has now with him, and removed himself to Palermo, they cannot with safety hearken to any accommodation. Our Governor is resolved not to be wanting on his part in this occasion, which so much concerns his Catho-

lick Majesties service, and therefore is getting what Troop he can, to send to the assistance of the Viceroy of Sicily, who with the other succors he will receive from Naples, &c. may be in a condition to oblige the City of Messina to return to their Duty.

Madrid, Aug. 29. Our Letters from Cadix of the twenty sixth past advise us, that some days before fall'd from thence ten Men of War of the Royal Armada for Barcelona, who being arrived and joyned with those that are already there, will make a Fleet of 21 Men of War. We have not any thing of moment from our Armies in Catalonia; the last Letters from the Duke de St. German; did very much press for a speedy supply, which we suppose he may have in part received by this time: the Men of War which have sail'd from Cadix to Barcelona having been charged with large quantities of Ammunition, and all other things necessary, besides a reinforcement of Men for the said Army. Here hath been a report at Court for these two or three days past, that news was come of the arrival of a Dutch Squadron of Men of War off of Cadix, under the Command of Lieutenant-Admiral Tromp, which is the rather credited, for that our last Letters from thence said, they had news of his being on his way, and that they expected every moment to see him arrive. It is said that Monsieur Tromp is to joyn with our Armada, as well to secure our New Spain Fleets, which is now expected home, as our Coasts against the French, who, we are told, are abroad in 30 Men of War, and 24 Gallies, under the Command of Monsieur de Vironne, and according to some advices he hath already appeared upon our Coasts. We have from several hands an account of the disturbances at Messina, which all endeavors are using to give a sudden stop to, because of the ill consequence they may have, in case those Inhabitants should call in any Foreign Power to their assistance; Hitherto (as is usual in such cases) they profess all Duty and Loyalty to his Majesty, and declare, that they have been forced to take up Arms against those that had the chief Government of that City, whom they charge with several Matters done to the prejudice and detriment of their City, &c. upon whose removal from the Government they pretend to be willing to lay down their Arms, and return to their obedience, to which it is not doubted, but another course will be taken to oblige them.

Vienna, Sept. 7. The Mandatory Letters which have been lately published on the part of the Emperor for the recalling all such as are Subjects of the Empire, out of the service of the most Christian King, are very severe, and declare Forfeiture of Life, Goods, &c. against such as shall continue to offend herein. Orders have been likewise sent to the City of Strassburg to renounce their Neutrality with the French, though we yet hear not of any effect they have had. Most people here seem very much to wonder, that such great Ar-