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Naples, Nov. 29.

WE formerly told you of the arrival of the Spanish Armada consisting in 21 or 22 men of War, under the command of *Don Melchior de la Gueza* before *Messina*; since we understand, that having in their Voyage thither, as well as after their arrival, had very bad weather, most of the ships had been so torn and disabled, as to be almost rendred unfit for any farther service this Winter; and that therefore not being able to put their designs in execution, were gone to *Reggio*, where they will continue till they are in a condition to put to Sea again. The *Marquis de Villa Franca*, the new Viceroy of *Sicily*, is arrived with the Spanish Gallies, from whose conduct, and the great preparations that are making against the *Messineses*, we seem to promise our selves a very considerable and sudden alteration in their affairs. Some report that they begin already to be reduced to great necessities, and that the ordinary people mutiny, and grow disorderly, some crying out for Peace, and others opposing it; which last, are as yet the most powerful.

Genova, Decemb. 1. The continual ill weather we have for some time had in these parts, has been the occasion that the Vessels hired by the Governor of *Milan* to transport 10 or 1200 new raised Soldiers into *Sicily*, did not sail from *Vado* till Monday last. On Wednesday last passed through this place in great diligence an extraordinary Courier going from *France* to *Rome*. From *Milan* they write that the new Levies are continued in that Countrey, the Prince *de Ligne* having orders from the Court at *Madrid* for the raising two Regiments more; and that the Officers which had assisted at the Embarkation of the Count *de Barbo's* Regiment at *Vado*, were returned, and had given his Excellency an account that they saw them under Sail on Monday last, with a fair wind. From *Spain* we have advice of the death of the *Conde de Molina* formerly Ambassador from that Crown in *England* and in *France*.

Rome, Decemb. 2. By the Letters we received this week from *Spain*, we are informed, that her Majesty does not at all approve the proceedings of the Cardinal *Nizard*, in relation to the difference between this Court, and the Ambassadors, about the Imposition on imported Goods. The same Letters tell us, that the Queen has accepted the Popes Mediation, which he offered by his Nuncio at *Madrid* at the beginning of the War between *France* and *Spain*, in order to the re-establishing of Peace. On Monday last the Pope held a publick Consistory, of which the Ambassadors having the day before had notice, and at the same time been informed that his Holiness intended to make several promotions to the exclusion of the pretences of the Crowns, the Ambassadors the next morning put themselves into his Holiness way as he went to the Consistory, and represented to him how great dissatisfaction it would afford to their respective Masters, if in the intended promotions his Holiness had no regard to their pretences. To which (it is said) his Holiness answered, that he had not as yet any thoughts of filling up the vacancies in the Colledge

of Cardinals. The Spanish Ambassador continues to sollicite with great earnestness an assistance from hence against *Messina*, though hitherto without success. The Spaniards here report, that those Inhabitants will not be able through want of provisions to hold out this Winter; or if they do, that they will be attacked by so powerful an Army early in the Spring, that they will quickly find their only safety will be in returning to their duty and allegiance.

Stockholm, Decemb. 2. The *Marquis de Feuquieres*, Extraordinary Ambassador from the Crown of *France*, hath lately had several Conferences with the principal Ministers of this Court, to press them, as we are told, that final directions may be sent to General *Wrangel* to march with his Forces in *Pomeran*, in order to facilitate the means for the obtaining a just and lasting Peace; and the discourse here is; that his Majesty finding his Mediation to be hitherto uneffectual, is accordingly resolved to employ his Arms to arrive at those good ends which he had proposed to himself by his said Mediation. We are informed, that upon the advice which his Majesty had of the intended march of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, in order to the joining his Forces with those of the Emperor, and the other Allies in the Empire, his Majesty in *October* last, writ to his Electoral Highness to dissuade him from it, as what, instead of advancing a Negotiation of Peace, would involve it into new difficulties; and on that subject used several arguments to persuade his Electoral Highness to continue in the same inaction with this Crown: viz. to keep their Arms in readiness, to employ them against those that should refuse a just and good Peace, &c.

Madrid, Decemb. 3. *Don Juan* of *Austria* having lately made an Address to her Majesty for leave to come to Court, for that, as he said, he had some matters of great importance to communicate to her Majesty, relating to the good of the State, her Majesty did not think fit to consent thereunto, but caused an answer to be returned him, that he should acquaint her Majesty with what he had to say by way of Letter; but *Don Juan* again desired leave to come to Court, for that he was unwilling to trust his mind in writing: to which (it is said) her Majesty answered as before. As to the Government of the *Spanish Netherlands*, which was offered him, he will by no means accept of it, unless with such unlimited powers, as her Majesty will not grant. The general opinion is, that his Highness has no desire to leave this Kingdom, but that he rather aims to come to Court, and to be near the young King. The establishment of the Kings Household (of which you had an account in our last) was very sudden, and unexpected to most people, so that 'tis believed her Majesty had some particular reason, which moved her to it. The Duke *d' Ossuna* arrived here the last week, and found himself nominated of the Council of State, without having had any knowledge of it before.

Copenhagen, Dec. 5. The Chevalier *de Trelon*, Ambassador from his most Christian Majesty at this Court, having this last week had audience of the King, pressed his Majesty (as we are told) to declare what measures he would