

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday December 18. to Sunday December 22. 1674.

Tangier, Nov. 14.

**S**ince the Defeat of *Gaylan*, *Muley Ismael* is become absolute Sovereign, his Arms which were every where Victorious, having in a short time after *Gaylan's* death, made him likewise Master of *Fez* and *Sally*, so that at present his business only is to settle his Conquests, and procure the advantages of Peace, to which end, he hath amongst other things sent to his Excellency the Earl of *Middleton*, our Governour, one of his Gentlemen with a Letter, and in it given him many assurances of his desire, to live in Amity, Friendship, and Commerce with this City, and in order thereunto, proposed to his Excellency, to send Commissioners to Treat about the conditions of Peace; accordingly Major *White*, Alderman *Reed*, and Mr *Wolaston*, were by his Excellency appointed to be the persons, who having received the necessary Passports, parted hence the 27 of the last Month for *Fez*, with full power and Instructions to Conclude a Peace and Treaty of Commerce, and particularly to Treat concerning the Redemption of the English Captives at *Sally*, and we doubt not but they will quickly return with a very satisfactory account of what they have done. In the mean time, till a Peace be concluded, Captain *Harmen* continues to cruise on these Coasts, and as he hath already taken and destroyed several Vessels of *Sally's*, as well men, as War, as Prizes, taken by them from the French and Dutch, so we may promise our selves he will for the future meet the like good success.

*Cadix*, Nov. 26. Here are arrived seven Dutch Capers, having as they report, sailed from *Holland* in Company of seven others, which they left *Christus* off of *Cape St. Vincent*; Those that are here will suddenly sail again to Cruise in these Seas, where they hope to meet with good purchase; but whilst the English and French sail with good Convoys, as they may do, they can expect but little. The French Merchants had before the Declaration of War, removed most of their Goods to *Tangier* and other places, for that by the general seizure that has been made since, they have not received any great damage.

*Madrid*, Dec. 6. Several Reformed Officers are gone hence to make Levies in divers parts of this Kingdom, and particularly, here is a discourse of a design in hand to form a Body of 14 or 15000 Men in *Catalonia*; The Marquis de *Litbe*, and the Marquis de *Villa Franda* are both about parting hence, the first on his Embassy to *Rome*, and the other towards his Government of *Sizily*, in the room of the Prince de *Ligne*. This day, the French Ambassador, will begin his journey from hence on his way home.

*Ratisbonne*, Dec. 6. We now expect the Emperors approbation of the resolution of this Dyet, concerning the general arming of the Empire, and the publick security. In the mean time the Dyet hath taken into consideration the Grievances of the Imperial Chamber of *Spire*, though nothing as yet hath been determined in it. The 23 past the Bishop of *Aichstade*, the Imperial Commissioner acquainted the Dyet, that he

had again written to the several Circles, to exhort them to a speedy compliance with their duty, in bringing their Forces on foot. It is reported here, That the Emperour will permit the Dyet to break up, inclining it seems to the Councils of those that perswade the continuance of the war.

*Ratisbonne*, Dec. 10. We having not as yet received the Emperours approbation of the resolution of this Dyet concerning the general Arming of the Empire, that affair is at present altogether at a stand; In the interim it is confidently reported, that the Emperour will come hither in *February* next, in order to the breaking up of this Assembly. The Deputy which is here on the part of the Elector of *Cologne*, hath complained to this Dyet of the great damages his Electoral Highness has received by the Imperial Troops, though one of the principal Members of the Empire, and without having given his Imperial Majesty any just Provocation; Many of the Members of the Dyet seem very much concerned at this proceeding of the Emperour, who in favor only of a foreign Interest, hath acted thus to the detriment of several Princes of the Empire. The Duchess of *Saxen Lamenburgh* is brought to bed of a Son, to the great joy of that Family, this being the first Child in it; the Duke has desired the King of *Spain* and the Electors of *Treves* and *Meyence* to be his God-fathers. The Troops of the Elector of *Bavaria* begin to move, and to give great jealousy to the Imperialists.

*Maastricht*, Dec. 18. The Forces Commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburgh* continue still in our neighborhood; he himself hath for these two or three days past been here in Town, and very nobly Treated by our Governour the Count d' *Esstrades*; the march of these Forces towards *Cologne*, was only to Allarm the Enemy, and to reinforce the Garrisons at *Nuis* and *Keysermager*, the Duke having had Orders to come into this Countrey, to prevent the Spaniards and Dutch taking their winter Quarters in it, which they give out they design to do. The Imperialists still have their Head Quarters at *Lichnich*, having every where ruined the Countrey in a miserable manner; The Duke of *Neuburg* has sent an Envoye to the Emperour to complain thereof, and to pray his Countrey may for the future be exempted from quartering of his Soldiers, according to the Neutrality he hath observed during this War.

*Brussels*, Dec. 20. The Spanish and Dutch Troops are at present between *Hain* and *Namur*, having caused a great Bridge to be made over the *Meuse* at *Ardennes*, to pass to and fro, to have an Eye upon the Duke of *Luxemburgh*, who lies still with his Forces in the Countrey of *Lige*; The Count de *Monterey* who commands this Army, has his Quarters at present in the Abby of *Bonness*; and the Prince of *Orange* lies, it is said, with a small Body of Men on the other side of the *Meuse*. So that we pretend here, that the Duke of *Luxemburgh* will be very much straitned.

*Brussels*, Dec. 23. The Count de *Monterey* our Governour, having observed the small endeavor that

was used by the Imperialists; to hinder the Duke of Luxembourg from Retreating towards France, (as it is said here, he has Orders to do) his Excellency resolved to try what he could do on this side, and therefore having Assembled his Forces near Tillemanz; he parted hence the 13 instant for Louvaine: The 16 he had a Conference with the Count de Waldeck, who Commands the Dutch Troops; The 17 the Forces began to march towards Judouigne, and the next day came within two Leagues of Namur. Since we have advice, that our Troops made a Bridge over the Meuse below Namur, and that the 19 they had passed, and are Marched farther, having left their Baggage at Namur, and Huy. The same Letters add, that the Duke of Luxembourg had taken the way of S. Hubert in Luxembourg to March to Sedan, having left his Cannon at Muesrich. The Marechal de Bellefonds is come into our Neighborhood with 3000 Horse; but on what design, we cannot yet say, rather then to set the Country every where under Contribution.

Brussels, Dec. 23. We have just now advice, that our Army is coming back again, to go into their winter quarters; and at the same time we receive the confirmation of Monsieur Luxemburghs March with the Forces under his Command through Luxembourg for Sedan. Our Letters from Cologne are not yet arrived, so that we have not any thing fresh from those parts; It is certain that the Imperialists are gone into their winter Quarters.

Thoulon, Dec. 9. The Marquis d'Almeras who Commanded a Squadron of 10 of our Men of War in the Streights for several Months past, arriv'd here, about 14 days since, in pursuance to the orders he had received from his Majesty, with six of his Squadron, having Commanded the other four Men of War to continue Cruising on the Coast of Spain, which they did, till they hear of the Declaration of War between the King of Crowns; and then resolved to go and Attack four Spanish men of War, which they had advice, lay at Anchor off Malaga, and accordingly the tenth past, they came up with the Enemy, who immediately cut their Cables, and put themselves under sayl to Encounter them, which they did at first with some resolution, but finding they were like to come to the worst having already received considerable damages, they retired under the protection of the Cattle of Malaga, so that our men of War were forced to give over their design, and are since come in here.

Paris, Dec. 23. His Majesty has been pleas'd to make the Sieur d'Almeras, who Commanded a Squadron all this last Summer in the Mediterranean, Lieutenant-General of all his Majesties Forces by Sea, in the same quality as the Sieur de Maréchal at present is; His Majesty has likewise made four new Admirals of Squadrons, viz. The Sieur de Valbelle, the Sieur de Gabaret, the Sieur de Preuilly, and the Sieur de Chasteau Vieux. The 21 instant arriv'd here Monsieur de Turéne, having left his Troops in their winter Quarters, part in Asia and part in Lorraine. The King has by a Declaration of his Council, suppress'd the Imposition of 30 per Cent. on Forreign Manufactures and Merchandises, imported into this Kingdom, so that for the future they may be brought in without paying any Customs as heretofore. From Germany we have advice that Prince Charles of Lorraine hath left the Imperial Army and is returned towards Vienna, so he nearer at hand; at the approaching Election in Poland, where his pretences seem to stand pretty fair; certain it is, that the Emperor will make use of all his Interest to make him King, upon conditions among other things; that he

shall afterwards marry the Queen Dowager. Our last Letters from the Duke of Luxembourg told us of his being come into the Country of Liège, and that he intended so remain there for some time, to see what the Spanish and Dutch, which were coming down under the Command of the Count de Monterey, design'd to do. The King has established a Council of War, compos'd of all the great Officers of the Army, with whom his Majesty will constantly consult concerning his Military affairs.

Rosserdam, Dec. 26. The States having it seems resolved to lay aside all thoughts of Peace, and to continue the War with all the vigor possible, great preparations are making in all places against Spring, and we are told, that they are already in good forwardness. The Dependencies of the several Admiralties have daily Consultations concerning the Equipage, and have finally agreed with the States, concerning the number of Ships to be fitted out this next year; The Prince of Orange continues yet with the Army, and the report here is, that they will so narrowly beset the Duke of Luxembourg, that he shall not be able to turn any way.

Hague, Dec. 26. The 23 instant the States of Holland were assembled for the last time, when they concluded the raising of a Tax on all Families, which will amount to a very considerable sum of Money, which done, they parted till the beginning of the next Month. We have Letters from the Army which tell us, that the 17 instant the Forces began to March from Tillemont; That the 19 a Bridge had been laid over the Meuse, in order to their passing it, if occasion require. From Cologne we have advice, that all things are at a perfect stand there, our Ambassadors continuing obstinate in the point of not proceeding any farther in that Negotiation, till the Duke of Lorraine be admitted as a principal into the Treaty. Our Letters from Germany tell us, That the Elector of Brandenburg is endeavoring to bring a third Party on foot, and that the Swedes will joyn with him, in order to the restoring of Peace in the Empire.

#### Advertisements.

There will be no publick Musick at the Musick School in White-Friers, till the 17<sup>th</sup> of January, and then every day for the future; Beginning and ending as formerly.

Run away from Mr. John Tibbels of Egham in Surrey, on the 8<sup>th</sup> of December; A maid servant going by the Name of Bridget Powell, of Wallack formerly by the name of Mary Turner, born at Newark, indifferent tall, having black eyes and eye brows, about 23 years of age, she hath stolen a brown Bay Mare about 13 hands high or more, having a very little white in her forehead, and a great Crest in one of her hoofs before; she hath also taken with her a great quantity of Linen, lacy and plain, two silver Cups with ears, one with large flowers on it, the other plain, mark'd with M. B. several spoons mark'd C. R. L. trencher Salts; and many other things of value; If any one can give notice of her, add the Mare to Mr. James Briggs, at the Angel, a Gold Shop near Somerset-house, in the Strand; she shall have 40s. for his pains and his charges born.

This is to give notice to all Lacers and Varnishers, that high Rectified Spirits, such as will fire Gunpowder, is to be sold at Mr. Bells at the black boy in Ave Mary Lane near St. Pauls, and Mrs. Clares at the Golden Lion in Fesford Bury for five shillings, and six pence a Gallon.

Upon Thursday the 11 instant were taken in the City of Worcester, two persons of about thirty years of age, and are secured in the Goal for the breach of the Peace, who upon Examination pretend they came lately from London; the ones name being Will. Bloodworth, alias Robinson, a broad fat man of middle stature, the other Daniel Buck, alias Job, a tall brown man and long visaged both born as they say, in Derby, and suspected for Highway-men; If notice be given to the Mayor of the City of Worcester, care will be taken that they shall answer the Law. There are secretly fled away two other persons their Companions, the one named Foster, the other Davies.