

The London Gazette.

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Venice, July 15.

BY a Vessel arrived two dayes since from Constantinople we have advice, that the Grand Vizier was very ill, but that notwithstanding he continued to use all endeavors to procure a peace with the Crown of Poland, and the rather because it is said he had received advice from the Frontiers of Persia, that that King taking the advantage of the present Warr between the Grand Signior and the Poles, was preparing to enter the Ottoman Territories with a powerfull Army on that side, but we have so often had reports like this, that we cannot give any credit to it, till we receive a confirmation; but this all our Letters assure us, that the affairs of the Grand Signior by reason of the Plague which hath so long raged in his Dominions are in such a posture as very much inclines him to a Peace. Our last Letters from Rome tell us, that the Pope was now entered into the 85 year of his age, and that he continues still very strong and healthful.

Genova, July 25. From Messina we have advice of great disorders that are there, that the Inhabitants are in Armes, exclaiming against the Tyranny and Oppression (as they call it) of the Spanish Government, that 800 of the Inhabitants and 300 of the Spanish Soldiers in Garison there have been killed in several Rencounters they have had together; Two Gallies are already gone from hence, and four more are to follow to assist the Spaniards to reduce that City to its Obedience. The *Nonestuch* and *Richmond* arrived here from Leghorn the 23 instant, and this day pretend to sail again for Spain and so homeward.

Warsaw, July 28. The Provincial Dyets have now every where finished their Assemblies, and his Majesty somewhat troubled that the Nobility continue so insensible of the present danger that threatens them from the Turks, as to refuse to raise the Moneys necessary, not only for the continuance of the Warr, but discharging the Arrears of the Army, which his Majesty looks upon himself in two respects most particulrly obliged to see satisfied; first in regard of his promise, and in the next place, that he himself hath been an eye witness how well they have deserved it; Our Army is not at present above 14 or 16000 men, far too weak to make any Progress against the Enemy, or even to defend our own Territories in case the Turkish Armies approach them; In the mean time his Majesty continues to encourage the Soldiers with promises and fair words, and has caused 160 Rixdollars of his own particular Revenue to be distributed amongst them; The Palatin of *Kiovia*, for whom the King seems to have a particular esteem, is on the Frontiers to give the necessary Orders; And we are assured, that His Majesty will likewise very suddenly begin his journey thither: Though there be those that speak more and more of the likelihood of a sudden Peace with the Port, through the Mediation of the most Christian King. The Queen Dowager is preparing for her journey to

Thorne in Prussia having chosen that place for her Residence.

Vienna, July 28. Their Imperial Majesties are returned hither from *Neustadt*. The Arch-Duchess of *Inspruck* is not as yet arrived here but daily expected. The last week we received Letters from the *Upper-Hungary* which gave us an account, that the Rebels had in several Rencounters been defeated by the Imperial Troops, that in one, 800 of the said Rebels with their chief, who is called *Ban Istock*, were killed upon the place; and that our Troops had pursued the rest, who fled into the Territories of the Prince of *Transylvania*, having permission from that Prince so to do, and besides, that the Bassa of *Waradin*, a likewise the Prince of *Transylvania*, had given strict Orders that none of the Subjects of the Grand Signior, or of the said Prince should give any assistance or countenance to the Rebels. It is said that the Emperor will send the Count *Nicholas Palfi* to treat with the said Rebels, to try if they may yet by fair means be brought back to their Duty and Allegiance.

Francfort, July 28. The French after having as is said pillaged *Ladenburg* and the Villages thereabouts, broke up the 26 instant from their quarters on the *Neckar*, and marched towards *Philipsburg* to pass the *Rhine* there, but whither they intend to march afterwards, we as yet know not. The Elector *Palatine* presses the Duke of *Bournouville* to return with his Troops into the *Palatinate*, who lays the fault that he is not yet in a condition so to do, and to make head against Monsieur *de Turenne* on the Confederate Princes, they failing to send the promised succors, or at best they sending them so slowly. The French we hear continue to fortify *Hagenaw* in *Alsacia* having added to the former four new Baillions.

Coblenz, July 30. Our Letters from *spire* of the 28 instant tell us, that Monsieur *de Turenne*, who hath ever since the beginning of this month had his Quarters between *Ladenburg* and *Manheim* on the *Neckar*, begun the 26 to decamp from thence, and marched towards *Philipsburg* having with him 25 pieces of Canon and 2 Mortar-pieces. The Duke of *Bournouville* continues quartered with the Confederate Troops at *Florsheim* near *Ayence*, and is preparing to lay a Bridge there over the *Main*, and has given Orders for the making another at *Oppenheim*, in order to his returne into the *Palatinate*; In the mean time we are told, that the said Duke has written to the several Circles to press them to send their Troops to joyn with him pursuant to the Resolution of the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*, but they notwithstanding proceed very slowly in this matter; The Circle of *Suabia* has resolved not to depart from the Neutrality, and others are deterred by what they see has hapned to their Neighbours, from sending their Troops against the French. It is said that 4 Regiments are on their march from *Bohemia* to joyn the said Duke of *Bournouville*; the Regiment of *Croaties* Commanded by the Count de *Lodron* is still quartered in the Neighbourhood of *Francfort*; hitherto they live in pretty good Order, though

though it is feared they will soon follow the example of the Imperialists, who behave themselves like Eremites wherever they come, though in the Countreys of Friends and Neutral Princes; which begets many and great Complaints.

Cologne, July 31. We are told that the Prince of Baden General of the Artillery of the Imperial Army, and the Marquess Pio are on their march with 5000 Foot towards the Palatinate to joyn with the Duke of Bourbonville; that on Saturday last they arrived at Munster-Eyffel, and that they intend to pass the Moselle at Liser. Doctor Fischer one of the Emperors Plenipotentiaries at the Treaty of Peace that was lately held here, returned the 28 instant hither from Coblenz; where he had been to confer with the Baron d'Isola, who parted yesterday from thence for Frankfurt.

Ghent, August 3. According to our last advices from the Camp this night our Armies are about Genep, four Leagues and a half from Brussels, and three from the Prince of Conde (who continues still encamped behind the River Pison near Fountain Eveque) but General Souches who leads the Van will be somewhat nearer the Enemy; Our Governor General the Count de Monterey having lodged these two last nights at Limale; to morrow the Armies will, as is said continue their march and take their way towards Nivelles. Passengers come from Brussels tell us, that this morning went from thence a great Convoy with Provisions for our Armies, of which they have great scarcity. Yesterday we had News that the Prince of Conde has received a reinforcement of 8000 Men, being the Troops of the Kings House, and that the Marschal de Bellefonds lyes encamped with 10000 men drawn out of the Conquered places in Flanders, near Ach, ready to joyn with the Prince of Conde, if there be occasion; from thence we are told that the Prince of Conde has planted all his Canon on a certain eminence in his quarters, and commands all the Passages to his Camp. Yesterday we had advice (which is confirmed this day) that a Body of French Horse under the Command of Monsieur de Montal has fallen upon a party of 1000 Imperial Horse, killed 30 and taken about 50 Prisoners, and had they not retreated with great haste to their main body the whole Party had been cut off. On Wednesday last happened in these parts a most terrible Storm, the like hath not been known in the memory of Man.

Antwerp, August 3. People seem here much dissatisfied that our Armies march so slowly, expecting they would ere this have attacked the Enemy. In the mean time we hear daily great complaints of the intolerable insolencies of the Dutch and German Soldiers, who ruine and destroy the Countrey as much as Enemies could do. Our Letters tell us that a Party of Imperialists some dayes since attacked the Castle of Bouler near Waere (in which the Count de Monterey had put six of his own Guards for its security) and entered it by firing of the Gate, killed three of the said Guards, dangerously wounded the Master of the Castle, and pillaged all they found there; it is likewise said that a party of 300 Courlanders attacked the Castle of Osmact near Leeuwe (in which our Governor had put 16 Soldiers for safeguard) but were beaten off and forced to retire, leaving 16 of their Companions dead upon the place; Executions are daily done in the Camp of those that are found Guilty, to deter others from committing the like Violences, but it seems without any effect. On Wednesday we had here a most prodigious Storme, amongst other damages sustai-

ned by it, the Bridge over the Schelde was broken in pieces.

Brussels, August 3. The poor Countrey people come hither in great numbers to avoid the insolencies and ill usage of our own Soldiers, and fill our Streets with their Cattles Wives and Children; and the Countess de Monterey has given orders for the lodging them under Tents and Huts in the Park. Our Armies will be this night encamped at Genep, and to morrow will continue their march towards Nivelles. The P. of Conde remains in his Quarters near the River Pison, having received a reinforcement of 8000 Men. We have News that a Party of Horse of General Souches Van Guard hath had a rencounter with the French, and hath been forced to retreat in disorder to their main Body.

Paris, August 8. Our Letters from the Prince of Conde's Camp told us, that the German, Dutch, and Spanish Armies were still within two or three Leagues from them; That the Prince of Conde had received several reinforcements, and found to great Alacrity and disposition in his Soldiers (notwithstanding the Enemy exceeded them in number) to a Battle, that he was resolved to satisfy their inclination, so that we expect every hour to hear of some Action. From Rossillon they write, that as well ours as the Spanish Armies were retired into their Summer Quarters, not being able to endure the great heats. From Marzeilles we have advice that Monsieur de Vivonne was preparing to go to Sea again with 30 Men of Warr and 24 Gallies, and that it was thought he would direct his Course towards Sicily. We are told that the Marschal de Grammont hath sent to acquaint his Majesty that a Squadron of the Dutch Fleet hath appeared off Bayonne, and that another Squadron under the command of Lieut. Admiral Van Tromp is about the Sands of Olonne; that he had made a descent there, but had been repulsed with the loss of 200 men. From Maestricht we here, that two Regiments of French (who had formerly deserted, and were received into the Dutch service and formed into two Regiments) were arrived there, having left the Dutch and returned to their first Duty, upon the Prince of Conde having published a General Pardon. Monsieur de Turenne has we hear repassed the Rhine, but whether he is marched since we do not yet learn.

Advertisements.

THE ROYAL CARROUZEL, by special Priviledge of his Majesty; Being a new and Extraordinary Invention, for teaching handiely to sit on Horse-lack, dexterity in handling the Lance, in running of the Ring, casting the Javelin, and other like Exercise of the Academy, with the Invention of running the Square Course, the first that ever was of this nature. To be seen near Beeky-Harison the way to Hyde-Park every day (except Sunday) from seven in the morning till night. The price a shilling, and a Course of Six Turns the same rate.

LOST on Friday night last between London and Barnet, a white Land-Spaniel, somewhat long haired, both ears red, his Tale lately shorn; and a steel Collar about his neck. Whoever will give notice to the Porter, at Mr. Secretary Coventrys house in Tickhill, shall be well rewarded.

LOST on Thursday the twenty ninth of July, between Sejeants-lane in Fleetstreet, and Poringal-Row in Lincoln-lane fields, a Bond made about 28 years since to John Syng, from Francis Syng for 1521. 4s. Whoever doth find it, or can give notice thereof, to Mr. Shaler Goldsmith at the Unicorn in Fleetstreet, next Sejeants-lane shall have 20s. Reward.

STolen at Baldock Fair in Hertfordshire, an Iron-gray Gelding about 14 hands high, with several white Spots in the Saddle place, with a whitening on the near foot-lock joint, coming six years old. Who can give notice to Mr. Gale at the Bird in Hand in Hands-ditch, or to Edward Nuing Baker, at Baldock shall have 40 s. reward.