

# The London Gazette.

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Warsaw, August 4.

**T**He News which we some days since received 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 resolutions of this Court; His Majesty having hereupon caused the third and last Circulary Letters 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 summe of Money necessary for the leavying and maintaining an Army, which the King desired might only consist of 40000 men, but their dissentions and jealousies will not permit them to consent therunto, so that at present all the security of the Kingdom consists in the *Arrearban*. However the King intends very suddainly to set forwards for the Frontiers and to dispose of those Troops he has, which are about 16000 men for the defence of the most considerable places. We are told that the *Czar of Moscovy* is sending several Forces into the *Ukraine* to assist us against the Turks, but there seems to be at present some jealousy between the *Moscovites* and this Crown, so that we cannot greatly rely upon them. The Ambassador of *Sweden* has had several Conferences with the Crown Chancellor and other the chief Ministers here, some say that he proposes a nearer Alliance between the two Kingdoms, and an assistance of 3000 men during the present Warr with the Turks.

*Rome, August 3.* Our Letters from *Sicily*, as well as *Naples*, confirm the continuance of the great disorders at *Messina*, and that all endeavors for the accommodating them, have hitherto proved ineffectual. The said Letters say, That the Inhabitants of that City are in Arms 30000 stout fighting Men, and are furnished with all manner of Stores, and other necessaries for a vigorous resistance, in case they should be attacked by their Viceroy, the *Marquess de Bayonne*; but as we are told, he is not in a posture so to do, and that the Viceroy of *Naples* has sent him word, that he must not expect any assistance 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 Vivonne* is already sailed from *Thoulon* with a great Fleet of Gallies and Men of War towards *Sicily*. Some dayes since the Dutchess of *Rospigliosi* was brought to bed, to the great joy of that Family, in which the generality of the ordinary people take great part, for the affection and respect they retain for the memory of the late Pope of that name. His Holiness hath been this week somewhat indisposed by reason as is thought of the great heats, which are more excessive here, then hath been known for many years.

*Madrid, Aug. 4.* We have not any thing of moment from our Army commanded by the Duke of *St. German* 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 necessaries, of which he is in great want, though we hope he will now suddainly be supplied, for the Royal Armada is arrived as we are advised at *Barcelona* with the Recruits and Provisions above mentioned. There is arrived a Gentleman, sent by the *Marquess de Melagon* Viceroy of *Peru*, to 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, that things are in a good and quiet condition in the *Indies*, and that the *New Spain* Fleet may arrive the next month at *Cadix*, for which we are in some concern seeing our Letters from *Thoulon* inform us of a great Fleet of Men of War and Gallies that are ready to sail from thence, some suppose their designe is to watch the said *New Spain* Fleet, though others think they will direct their Course towards *Sicily*.

*Vienna Aug. 5.* Our Letters from *Poland* tell us, that they have advice of the march of the Ottoman Forces towards that Kingdom, but that his Majesty is still at *Warsaw*, not having been able to obtain any supply of Moneys of the Nobility for the putting himself in a posture to make head against the Enemy, so that for the defence of the Kingdom he hath been forced to summon the *Arrearban*. From *Hungary* they write that those Counties are still very much disturbed by the Rebels, so that the Emperor will be obliged to send more Forces towards those parts.

*Hamborough, Aug. 19.* The Senate of this City having deputed two of their Body to go to *Sweden* about adjusting the Impositions which are demanded by the *Swedes* at *Staden*, they are accordingly preparing for their journey which they will begin this week. Our Letters from *Zel* tell us, that their Duke was returned hither from *Harburg*, where he had been to see his Forces march, who according to our last advices were arrived in the Territories of *Paderborne*; the same Letters add that his Highness intends to follow his Troops, and to goe in Person with them into the *Palatinat*, where the Duke of *Bourbonville* attends them with great impatience. From *Copenhagen* they write that the French Ambassador at that Court had declared his Resolutions of leaving it, on occasion of the Treaty which is on foot between his Majesty and the States General of the *United Provinces*, or as some say already Signed by both parties; The Crown of *Sweden* is likewise as we are told dissatisfied at this Treaty and hath recalled home the Minister it had at *Copenhagen*.

*Cologne, August 17.* Our Letters From *Frankfort* tell us, that the Confederate Troops under the command of the Duke of *Bourbonville* have their Quarters at present between the Main and the Rhyne near *Gustavsborg*, where they expect the arrival of the *Lunenbourg* Troops, who were on Monday last at *Warbourg* near *Cassels*, from whence it will employ them at least ten dayes to march to the *Palatinat*. The *Marquess of Baden* is not yet advanced far beyond *Coblenz* with the Troops under his Command, and some

Some say he has received Orders from Vienna to return to the Imperial Army Commanded by General *Soriches*. In the mean time the French continue to ruine the *Palatinat*; our Letters from *Spire* of the 14 instant say that *Monieur de Turcne* is resolved to retrench himself at *Belleken* between *Landau* and *Weissenburg*. From the *Palatinat* they write that 10 Troops of Saxon Horse and 4 of Foot have left the Confederate Army, and are marched towards *Saxony*, and that two other Regiments are on their way to make good their places. They adice that the Duke of *Bourbonville* is very ill.

*Aix la Chapelle, Aug. 17.* From *Cologne* they tell us, that the Secretary of their Elector, employed at *Vindobona*, had lately by the Emperors Order been arrested, and all his Papers seized, on pretence of his having held a private correspondence with the Prince of *Eurselderg*, who is Prisoner at *Newstadt*; at which proceeding his Electoral Highness is very much concerned. We have here several and various accounts of the Fight which was the 11 instant between the French and the Confederate Troops not far from *Nivelles*. The first tell us, that they have gained a great Victory, and as witness of it, produce the many Prisoners they have taken, and amongst them several of the chiefest Commanders of the Confederates, a great many Colours and Standards, and great part of the *Hollanders* Baggage; at the same time the Dutch pretend likewise to a Victory, and though they acknowledge that from 11 a Clock till 2 or 3 in the afternoon the French had the advantage and put them into great disorder, yet say that after that time they stood firme, and lost not a foot of Ground, but that towards evening the French began to slacken of their first fury, being wearied with the hard and continual service, they had already been at, and the obstinacy of the Dutch Troops; they likewise confess their loss to have been great, but say the French is far greater, and the reason they cannot produce any Prisoners, because the Germans did not give Quarter; For the rest both parties pretend to have remained Masters of the place of Battle.

*Marseilles, August 15.* The 9 instant sailed from *Thoulon* 24 Gallies and as many men of Warr under the Command of *Monieur de Viçonne*. It is thought they will take their course towards *Sicily*, the tumults and disorders continuing still very great at *Messina*. *Brussels Aug. 21.* Many wounded Officers are daily brought hither from *Mors*, and from the Prince of *Conde's* Camp. A great Convoy is preparing here to be sent to our Armies, who are at present encamped about *St. Gillain* and between that place and *Conde*: All the discourses are that they are going to besiege some considerable place, by that means to draw the French from the Post they are at present at. The Troops which have been drawn out of several of our Garrisons are on their march towards the Armies, where we are told there is at present 13000 Spanish Foot: several Officers are now come from thence to provide themselves with necessaries, which through the loss of the baggage they are in great want of; they relate the particulars of the fight, in the same manner we have told you, and all say that the Cavalry did not behave themselves well at all; that the Prince of *Orange* having drawn up five thousand to charge the Enemy and give them a stop, they at the first charge turned head, and fled for above a League, notwithstanding the presence of the Prince of *Orange* and his great endeavors to rally them, by which means his Highness was in great danger of being taken, being the hindmost of all: but that after three

a clock in the afternoon the French gained not the least advantage, his Highness having then drawn all his Infantry and some Horse together; that about 7 in the evening the French made the last effort to break in upon our Troops, but were repulsed; after which they began somewhat to cool, and so the Fight ended about midnight as you have heard. We have not as yet any farther account of the killed and wounded.

*Hague, August 21.* We cannot as yet get a particular list of the killed and wounded in the late Fight, which we are now satisfied are very many, for all our Letters say that the greatest butchery of the Fight having layn upon our Army, and particularly on the Infantry, there are very few Officers of any note that came off without wounds. It is said that the Count *Waldeck* is in a very fair way of recovery, as likewise *Monieur Overkerke* and some other persons of quality who were wounded. We are told that the States have sent the Prince of *Orange* 50000 Guilders to recruit the loss of his Baggage, which the French did not so much profit of as the Spanish Soldiers and the Bores, not having had time to carry off the Booty they might otherwise have made. From *Germany* they write that the Confederate Troops under the Command of the Duke of *Bourbonville* were quartered within two Leagues of *Majence* not far from *Gustavsburg* between the *Main* and the *Rhine*, and that it was thought the *Lunenburgh* Troops which are about 10000 men will be joined with them about the 26 of this month. *Monieur de Turcne* was according to our last advices quartered not far from *Landau* in *Alsacia*.

From the Camp before *Grauc*, Aug. 15. The Rains we have had of late does very much retard our works. Last night came advyce by an Express that 200 French Horse were on their way from *Maestricht* with designs to put themselves into *Gratè*, upon which our Troops were in Armes all night, but they appeared not: about midnight the besieged made a Salley, and fell upon the Quarter of *Collorell Hunderbeck*; there was for some time a very Brisk dispute, but at last the French retreated again, there being on our side 26 killed and about 20 wounded.

#### Advertisements.

**G**orge Dapny Steward to the Dutchess of *Cleveland* of a middle stature and Sanguine Complexion, with his owne Hair of a sad dark brown Colour; not curling much: He hath a full staring gray Eye, with a dark Coloured Iris, lined with a Phillamont Mohair and Silver Tuttons; ran away 5 dayes since from her Grace's service, with a considerable summe of Money: If any one can apprehend him, and give notice of him at *Cleveland House*, they shall be extraordinary well rewarded for their pains.

**O**ne *William Woodroff* aged between 30 and 40 years, of a middle stature, reddish complexion, dark brown Hair, with a Cloath Searge Suit, a white Hat laced with a braed Silver Galloome, Porter to the Right Honorable the Countess Dowager of *Bath*, went away on Monday the 20 instant, with a considerable summe of Money: Whoever shall apprehend the said person and give notice unto *Mr. Tho. Musgrave* at *Bath House* in *Lincolns-Inne-Fields*, or to *Mr. Richard Teachie* Corn-Chandler at the *Dukes Head* in *Duke Street* shall have 5 l. for their pains.

**S**tolen between *London* and *Bransford* the 17 instant by a middle sized lean slender man, going by the name of *Parker*, about 30 years of age, having a sad Coloured Stuff Suit and Gaze, and a light Perriwig, a white Horse spotted with sad coloured spots; with a green Velvet Saddle embroydered with Silver, one pair of Holsters with green Velvet Caps embroydered like the Saddle, with a pair of Pistols tipped with Silver, and a Bit Bridle studded with white-work: Whoever can give notice of the said Person, or the Horse and Furniture to *Mr. Matthews* in *Dukes Place* *London*, or to *Mr. Robert Perpet* Scrivener at the Signe of the *Cable* near *Bedford house* in the *Strand*, shall have 50 l. for their reward.