

The London Gazette.

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Rome, August 18.

BY an Express from Naples we have advice, that the people of *Messina* (who ever since the troubles there have besieged their Stratigo supreme Magistrate in the *Palace Royal*) having the 3 instant caused a Mine to be sprung by which a great part of the said *Palace* was thrown to the ground, and by other means reduced him the said Stratigo to the last extremity without any possibility of being longer able to defend himself there, he was forced to come to a Capitulation to surrender the said *Palace* into the hands of the people, on these conditions, That he should march out with such of the Family of the *Merli* and all the Spaniards that were with him, with their Armes, Bagage, and one piece of Canon, the rest being to be left to the disposition of the People. These Termes were punctually performed, and the Stratigo went with his Company to the Castle of *Salvadore*, which is not far from *Messina*, but not thinking himself safe there, he embarked for *Melazzo*, where he is accordingly arrived, and has had several conferences with the Marquis of *Bayonne* Viceroy of *Sicily* about reducing that City to it's Duty. We have other Letters from *Naples* of the 14 instant, which confirm what is above, and add that the *Messinois* have brought all the Countrey within 16 Leagues of their City under their jurisdiction; that they have sent several Deputies into forraign parts to solicit Succors and to buy Powder and other Ammunition, and that since this revolt 160 persons of the Family of the *Merli* (against whom they have an implacable hatred) and others have been executed at *Messina*, and amongst them 3 Women who were beheaded, and a Gentleman of the Family of *Pavardo*. The Spanish Ambassador hath prayed his Holiness to assist the Crown of *Spain* with his Gallies in order to the reducing this City, but his Holiness hath excused it; It is said that the Grand Duke of *Tuscany* and the Venetians have likewise refused to send their Gallies on this occasion, but the State of *Genous* has lent the Spaniards theirs.

Dantzick, Aug. 23. From *Warsaw* they write, that there was arrived a Turkish Aga, that he had had Audience of the King to whom he presented two Letters, the one from the Grand Signior, and the other from the Cham of *Tartary* with Proposals for Peace. The Letters from the Frontiers say, that the Cham of *Tartary* and the Grand Visier having joyned their Forces together, were marched to assist *Dorofensko* against the *Moscovites*; These Letters add, that the Grand Signior is come into *Walachia*, though at the same time we are told from other hands, that he has repassed the *Danube* upon advice that the *Persians* are fallen into his Countries with an Army of 100000 men. The King hath deferred his departure from *Warsaw* till Tuesday next. The Ambassador of *Sweden* is preparing for his return home, having taken his leave of his Majesty and been presented with a Turkish Horse with its furniture, being very rich.

Vienna, Aug. 23. Since the discovery of the Plot for the escape of the Prince of *Furstenberg*, he has been more closely guarded in his Prison at *Newstadt*; the Countess of *Lewenstein*, Sister to the said Prince, is gone from hence towards the Court of the Elector of *Bavaria*. And two dayes since was brought Prisoner hither the Sieur *Grammont*, Chanon of *Metz*, who it is said came into these Countries in disguise, and has been the chief contriver of the intended escape of the said Prince. We are told that the Emperor has given out Commissions for the making of levies in all the Hereditary Countries to recruit his Army, as well under the Command of General *Soucher*, as the Duke of *Bourbonville*, the former being as we are informed considerably diminished, besides their loss in the Battle of *Senffe*. From *Polovia* they write that General *Spensky* continues with great Vigor to pursue the Rebels, who still greatly disturb the Peace of those Countries.

Hambrough, Aug. 27. From *Zell* they write, that their Duke was preparing to follow his Troops towards the *Palatinate*, that he would take with him about 4000 men for his Guard, who being joyned with his other Forces would in all make up an Army of 15 or 16000 men; We are assured that the *Brandenburg* Troops are likewise on their march: We have now certain advice from *Dantzick* that the Treaty between that Crown and the States General of the *United Provinces* is signed, and will be suddainly Ratified; It was reported by the Dutch, that his Majesty in pursuance to this Treaty would send a considerable Force to joyn with the Confederates, but as yet we have no account of the march of any of his Troops. We expect every hour to hear of the arrival of the Rycks Veltheer of *Sweden* in *Pomerania*, of which Province he is Governor.

Aix la Chapelle, Aug. 31. We have not any thing of News from the *Palatinate*, since what we told you in our last, viz. that the Confederates were on their march towards *Metz*, having passed the *Rhine* at *Mayence* and that Monsieur *de Turenne* continued in his Camp near *Landaw*, though several people look upon it as very dangerous and unsafe to leave so powerful an Enemy behind them. We have not as yet any certain advice that the French have quitted *Treves*, though many reports are spread abroad to that purpose.

Hague, Septemb. 4. We expect with much impatience to receive our letters from *Flanders*, not doubting but they will give us an account that the Confederate Army is set down before some considerable place in order to the besieging it; our last advices from thence told us, that near 15000 Bores with great numbers of Wagons laden with all Materials to be made use of in a siege, were marched towards the Army, and that the Count *de Monterey* resolved to follow himself in a day or two, having drawn most of his Troops out of their several Garrisons, and supplied their places with the Militia of the Countrey, so that from these great preparations we cannot but argue that some great designe is in hand, but
whatever

whatever it is, if not suddenly put in execution the reason that balances space, will in all probability frustrate it; It is very sad to hear the relations of people that come from *Flanders* of the miserable condition of those Countries, which have this Summer been almost equally destroyed by their Friends and Enemies, and that which adds to the trouble of those people, is the apprehension they not without reason have, that the Confederates will take their Winter Quarters amongst them, though some think it is a thing impossible; and that those Countries will not be able to afford wherewithall for so many Forces to subsist. The Countess of *Waldeck* that went to visit her Husband at *Manc* is returned hither, he being so well recovered of his Wounds that he is returned to the Army. We are told that the *Sieur Erhenslein* Ambassador here from the Crown of *Sweden*, hath lately received a Letter from *Monsieur de Pomponne* Secretary of State to the Most Christian King, concerning a Peace, which many people are of opinion will after all be concluded this Winter. We have News here that the said most Christian King is about drawing his Forces out of his Garrisons in the *Franche Comte* having desired the *Swissers* to take upon them the protection of that Province, but this needs a confirmation. It is confidently said that the French have quitted *Treves*, and we expect to hear some thing of moment from the *Palatinate*, our last Letters having left the Duke of *Bourbonville* on his march towards *Lorraine*.

Paris, Sept. 5. The Nobility of the Several Provinces begin now to march towards *Chalons*, where is appointed their Rendezvous in order to their going from thence to join with his Majesties Army according to his Majesties Letters for the convoking the Ban. Of which Letters here follows the chief substance.

L O V I S, By the Grace of God King of *France* and *Naples*; To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting. The happy success which our Armes have had against the States General of the *United Provinces*, our declared Enemies, having given jealousy to the Catholic King, he hath not only assisted them with all his Power, though he had not any interest to engage himself in this War, but also solicited the Empire to take part with him, and after having engaged them therein, and allied himself with them and the said States General, he declared open War against us, in hope without doubt, that having broke the Treaties of Peace between *France* and *Spain*, and at the same time raised against us such powerful Enemies, he should stop the progress of our Armes against the said States General, and even draw great advantages from this War. And though we have hitherto with our own Forces, assisted by the Divine Power, not only resisted their Attempts, and frustrated the Enterprises which they and those allied with them have endeavored to make against our State, but also gained considerable Victories over them, as well by the defeat of some of their Troops, as the taking of several places, and the Conquest of one entire Province, by means of which, if they could have preserved it they might have done us more damage: Yet we though so glorious Success joyned to the Justice of our Cause might well make us hope to continue to resist, so many Forces united together, being informed that several Princes of the Empire, under pretence of the liberty thereof and the quiet of Germany, to the prejudice of the Treaty of *Westphalia*, and of those we have made with them in particular are endeavoring to raise Troops to joyn with the Emperors, and to fall with them into our Dominions; We have found our selves obliged to have recourse to the most sure means to oppose them; and whereas the best and most ready which we can find in so pressing an occasion, is to employ our Nobility, We have resolved to convoke them in our Province of *Normandy*. In the form accustomed of Ban and Arrearban, being verily persuaded that as well in regard of the concert we ought to have for the Glory of this Monarchy and the maintainance of our Authority, as for their particular advantage, they will not behave themselves with less Zeal and Affection for our service in this occasion, then hath been shewn for the service of the late King our most Honored Lord and Father, and the Kings

our Predecessors, who have been always in like occasions assisted by the Nobility, and then the Nobility of our Provinces of *Guiney*, *Poitou*, *Anjou* and *Britagne* have manifested since the beginning of this Campaign, to secure the Coasts of the said Provinces against the descents and enterprises of the Dutch Fleet.

For these and other reasons, We Command and expressly enjoyn all Nobles, Barons, Knights, Esquires, Vassals, and others holding Fiefs of us, and subject to our Ban and Arrearban, that laying aside all excuse, on pain of confiscation of the said Fiefs, they do put themselves in Armes, according as they are obliged to do for our Service, and that they hold themselves ready at the day and place by the Governor and Lieutenant General of our said Province to be appointed in order to their marching under such chief Commander as shall be Chosen among them in the accustomed manner, to joyn with the body of our Troops Commanded by the *Marquis de Rochfort* on the *Meuse*, to serve as well under him as under other our Generals during the space of two months to be reckoned from the day of their arrival, and afterwards according to the orders they shall receive from us to return to their several homes. And because it is likely, that our Enemies envious of our prosperity, and seeing themselves in great numbers, they may with hopes to repair their losses and to draw great advantages from their union, prolong the War, we desiring to spare our Nobility, Will, that only one half of those that are subject to the Ban shall now march and joyn our said Troops, and that the other half of our said Nobility prepare themselves to march the next Campaign upon the first orders they shall receive from us. And all our Officers whom it may concern are to see our pleasure herein executed, &c.

Whitehall, Septemb. 1. This day their Majesties and the whole Court returned hither from *Windsor*; as their Royal Highnesses did yesterday; and this day his Royal Highness, accompanied by his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth*, was pleased to honor the Artillery Company of *London*, as being their Captain, with his presence at Merchant Tailors Hall, where he was treated with a noble Dinner.

We are wanting our Letters from *France*, *Holland* and *Flanders*.

Advertisements.

T Here having been lately brought into *Aberdeen* by a Privateer, a great Ship laden with Timber from *Norway*, and his Royal Highness Officers of the Admiralty suspecting the said Ship to be unduly seized, there being not any body belonging to the said Ship remaining in it, and having seen an Advertisement from *Mr. Shorter* of *London* of the seizure of a Ship, whose marks very much agree with those of this Ship, they have arrested the said Ship and Goods, and caused an Inventory to be made of them; of which they have desired that notice may be given, to the end that the said *Mr. Shorter*, or any others who is owner of the said Ship and Goods, may upon his appearing and proving his right, have the said Ship and Goods delivered to him.

T He Adventurers to *Gambia* will sell on Friday the 13 of *September* by 9 of the Clock in the morning, a parcel of old *Guiney Red-wood* for Dying, at the African House in *Throgmorton Street*, *London*, which they will set up by a Tunn in a Lot, whereby all persons that have occasion thereof may be supplied; and they will sell no more then shall be then bought, untill the 18 of *December* next.

L ost the 24 of *August* out of *Exeur Stage-Coach*, between *Dorchester* and *Bridport*, a *Pörtmantau* wherein were several Bonds, Writings, Books of Account, some Linnen, Apparel, a *Perruwig*, &c. Whosoever found the same and shall bring it to *Mr. Thomas Daffell* at the Bull-head in *Bridport*, *Dorsetshire*, or to *Mr. Richard Lugg* at the *Chancery Office*, shall have 5*l.* for their pains.

L ost the 27 of *August* from *Morton Morrel* in the County of *Warwick*, out of *Mrs. Samwells* Grounds, one lusty dark Bay Coach-Mare nine years old, 15 hands high, with a long Tail, and a little Star in her Forehead, with a little white on her farther Foot behind. And one Brown Gelding, paces well, 14 hands high, Bob-Tailed, with some white on his farther Foot behind: Whosoever can give notice of them to *Mrs. Samwell* aforesaid or to *Mr. James Shaw* in *Middle Lane*, *Coven-Garden* shall be well rewarded.