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Naples, Sept. 4.

Our Viceroy the Marquis d' Astorgas seems at present to be wholly employed about procuring assistances for the Viceroy of Sicily, in order to the reducing of Messina; Our last Letters from Sicily tell us, That those Inhabitants continue to refuse all the overtures that are made for the accommodating Matters amicably, and seem resolved to maintain their usurped Power by force; that they have at present in their possession two Castles, and that they Besiege two others, viz. the Castle of Matagriffon, and that of St. Salvador, the latter of which will in all appearance hold out, being situate on the Sea, from whence it may be supplied with Provisions and other necessaries. Our Viceroy hath already sent 2000 Foot to the Viceroy of Sicily, and we earnestly expect to have news of their arrival there.

Rome, Septemb. 11. Yesterday the Pope held a private Consistory, and the same day gave Audience to the publick Ministers residing here. The King of Poland continues by his Letters, to press this Court to perfect its good intention to supply him with a considerable sum of Money, the better to enable him to prosecute the War against the Turks, in which his Holiness appears very zealous, though many difficulties arise and hinder the concluding this matter. In the mean time the sums, which many of the Cardinals have contributed to this good work, have been remitted to the Nuncio at Warsaw, to be by him presented to the King.

Venice, Sept. 18. Our Letters from Constantinople confirm the advice we had of the Persians, preparing to make War against the Grand Signior, and add, that their first work will be to besiege Babylon, of which the Turks begin to be very apprehensive, and therefore desire nothing more then to have the War with the Crown of Poland ended, and a firm Peace concluded, that being secure on that side, they may wholly apply their force against the Persians, who it is thought, are chiefly induced to enter into this War, by the great advantage the present Conjunction seems to give them; the Grand Segnior having drawn all his Forces, or greatest part of them from his Frontiers towards Persia, to employ them against the Poles and Moscovites, And yet after all, notwithstanding the Grand Signior so earnestly seems to desire Peace, yet he cannot be brought to yield to those points which the Poles demand, viz. The restitution of Caminice, and his other Conquests in the Ukraine, but thinks he makes a sufficient step on his part towards the Peace, by being willing to remit the yearly Tribute, which the Poles obliged themselves to pay by their last Treaty. There seems as yet but little appearance of accommodating Matters at Messina, and we are told that those Inhabitants are in expectation of a considerable assistance from abroad, and that for that reason they are the more backward to embrace the occasions offered them to reconcile themselves to their Viceroy.

Spire, Sept. 28. The Elector Palatine having reinforced his places with the Troops he brought with him from the Confederate Army, is gone for Hailbron to confer there with the Elector of Brandenburg, whose whole Army arrived on Monday last near Marriendal, with designe to pass the Tauber there, and afterwards the Neckar at Hailbron and at Neckerfelm; It is reported that the Duke of Lorraine will likewise repair to Hailbron, to be present at this conference. The French have again made up their Bridge at Phillipsburg, which is at present guarded by a body of Horse. The Duke of Lunenburg Zoll is arrived at Fransfort, and the 3000 men he brings with him in the Neighborhood of that City. We expect with some impatience to hear what success the Confederates will have at Strasburg.

Vindon, Sept. 28. Some days since Monsieur de Turenne having sent out a party of Horse, under the Command of Monsieur Bourg, to take an account of the Enemy, he returned with advice, that they had left their Quarters near Spire, and had passed the Rhine at Rhinchausen, on the Bridges they had caused to be brought from Manheim, for that purpose; whereupon Monsieur de Turenne immediately Commanded 400 Men to march towards Philipsbourg, to see the Bridge there forthwith re-accommodated, and to that end, the Count of Maulverrier had Orders to secure himself of Graben, an advantageous Post, near it, but the Confederates prevented him, and were encamped there with their whole Army, before he could put his Orders in execution; since we have advice, that the Confederates are advanced towards Strasburg, with resolution to pass the Rhine there, and so to enter into Alsatia and Lorain, which hath obliged Monsieur de Turenne to march likewise that way, to observe their motions.

Strasburg, Septemb. 28. On Monday last the Marquis de Vaubrun about 3 in the afternoon came and posted himself with 3 or 4000 men and 8 pieces of Canon under his Command in a small Island near this City, with intentions it seems to oppose the passage of the Confederates over our Bridge; this occasioned a great allarm here, notwithstanding Monsieur de Vaubrun wrote our Magistrates a very civil Letter, to perswade them to maintain their Neutrality. Immediately the Burgers put themselves into Armes, and several pieces of Canon were placed upon our Ramparts, expecting the French would have attacked the Fort that guards our Bridge, and our fear was increased, for that we had news that Monsieur de Turenne approached with his whole Army; In the mean time the Confederate Army arrived in our Neighborhood, who had immediately the Fort above mentioned put into their hands, which the Marquis de Vaubrun observing, and the other unexpected proceeding of this City, on Wednesday morning marched off, and returned to Monsieur de Turennes Camp which is not farr from hence, several Canon having been fired at him from the said Fort. Part of the Confederates have already passed the Rhine, and just

now

now we have advice that Monsieur de *Turenne* marches this way, probably to engage the Confederates before they be all passed the River.

Coblenz, Oct. 1. All the news we have at present is, that the City of *Strasbourg* has declared for the Emperor, and hath granted passage to the Confederate Troops, who arrived there on Tuesday and Wednesday last, and intended accordingly to pass the *Rhine* there, and so march into *Alsacia*: The Elector of *Brandenburgh* is arrived at *Hailbron*, and his Army will be there on Saturday or Sunday next.

Ghent, Octob. 2. Since the raising of the Siege of *Audenard*, the Spanish Regiments of Foot, that were joynd with the Army, are dispersed into their several Garrisons; the Imperialists and the Dutch are retiring this way with the Spanish Cavalry, and Dragoons, and are at this time encamped about *Gramont* and *Ninnoque*, whilst the Prince of *Conde* with his Army lies between *Tournay* and *Aeth*, from *Mont St. Trinity* towards *Leuse*; before his leaving *Audenard*, he saw all the breaches repaired, and made some incursions with his Cavalry, into that Quarter towards *Bruges*. Most of our General Officers are fallen sick, the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* hath hurt himself by a fall from his Horse, Prince *Vaudemont*, *Spinosa*, and the Duke *Montalto*, are gone to *Brussels*, indisposed. The great Consultation now is of sending the Armies into Winter Quarters, but where we cannot yet see. It's thought the Dutch Army will return towards *Brada*, and that the Germans shall go towards the Country of *Liege*: Most of the Principal Officers of the Army are much dissatisfied. The Prince of *Lorraine*, the Marquis de *Erana*, and *Chavignac*, have, its said, quitted their Commands, and are expected here. We are told the Prince *Pis* is gone for *Vienna* much dissatisfied; This day the Confederate Armies are marching, the Imperialists on the right hand towards *Nivelle*, the Prince of *Orange* and his Army in the middle, and the Spanish Troops on the left hand, towards *Brussels*, to preserve as much as is possible, this Country from being quite ruined; and it is said, his Excellency hath caused notice to be given to the Country people about *Brussels*, that they retire themselves into that and other neighboring Garrisons, for security of their Cattle and Goods. This afternoon the Train of Artillery that went from *Brussels*, with the Spanish Regiments, are to return thither, and that all the Spanish Infantry are gone already to their several Garrisons.

Ghent, Octob. 5. His Highness the Prince of *Orange* has layn these two or three dayes, with his Army, about *Afflegam*, a Cloister a League on this side *Alost*, and is this day marching towards the *Canal*, betwixt *Vilvorde* and *Willebrooke*, where his Army is to quarter for some dayes, till his Highness, and the Count de *Montery*, shall consider what further measures to take. The Imperialists have been quartered near *Asche* and the Villages thereabouts, not without committing great disorders in all the Country round. They are this day upon their march, some say towards *Hall*, and so towards the Country of *Liege*. It is reported that on Tuesday last 150 Imperialists being out together to seek Booty, fell into an Ambuscado of the French, and were all Killed and taken. The Three Confederate Armies are much weakened, partly occasioned by the cold and rainy Weather, but chiefly through the want of Food, especially Bread, so that it is thought his Highness will suddenly put his Troops into their Winter Quarters, Many deserters have been lately taken and Executed. The P. of *Conde* continues still with his Army about *Leuze*, observing the motions of the Confe-

derates. The last Letters from *Germany* say, That the City of *Strasbourg*, hath declared it self absolutely, in favor of the Emperor; and that the Fort Royal there, which Commands the Pass upon the River, hath received an Imperial Garrison, and that thereupon *Mareschal de Turenne* is retiring with his Army, but that it is hoped the Confederates will force him to a *Battel* by cutting off his passage, of which we may expect further news. Prince *Vaudemont* being recovered of his indisposition, is this day return'd to the Army.

Faris, Octob. 6. Since the raising of the Siege of *Audenard*, we do not hear that any thing considerable hath passed in those parts; Our last Letters from the Prince of *Conde's* Army left it encamped at *Artois*, from whence his Highness intended to march the second instant towards *Lessines*, which is on the *Deure*, about five Leagues from the City of *Alost*, on the other side of which, towards *Brusse's*, the Confederates are at present encamped. Our last Letters from *Brussels* tell us, that the Prince of *Orange*, at the earnest perswasion of the Count de *Montery* was returned to the Army; but however, that the dissatisfaction between him and the other Generals, continues still to that degree, as to hinder all action. Our advices from *Alsacia* give us an account, that Monsieur de *Turenne*, upon information that the Confederate Army was on its march towards *Strasbourg*, and that it was given out, that the Count de *Herberlo*, who had been sent by the Confederates, to demand passage over the Bridge there, had obtained it; immediately dispatched thither the *Sieur de Achau*, to press the Magistrates of that City, either to oppose the passage of the Confederates, or else to destroy their Bridge, and the *Sieur de Machau*, returning with this answer from the Magistrates, That they were not Masters of the People, who inclined to favor the Confederates. Monsieur de *Turenne* Commanded the Marquis de *Vaubrun* to pass the River *Breuse*, and to enter into the Isle of *Puporchau*, which is near the Fort that guards the Bridge of *Strasbourg*; but the night following, the same was delivered up to the Confederates, by means of the Common People, who fired several Guns upon the French from the said Fort; upon which the Marquis de *Vaubrun* returned with his Troops to the Camp at *Vanzenan*, two Leagues from *Strasbourg*, where Monsieur de *Turenne* arrived with his Army the 29 of the last month, his Excellency, upon advice of what had passed, sent another Envoye to the Magistrates of *Strasbourg*, with farther propositions, but he arriving there, found the City in so great tumult and disorder, that he could not have any Audience. The Chevalier de *Roban* is now a closer prisoner then ever; and it is reported, that he hath, or will be put to the Question; several others are likewise prisoners on the same account.

Advertisements.

☞ The History of *Philip de Comines*, Knight, Lord of *Argemon*. The Fourth Edition corrected, with Annotations; Sold by *Samuel Mearns*, *John Martyn* and *Henry Herringman*, in little *Bowin*, *St. Pauls Churchyard* and the *New-Exchange*: in Folio.

☞ Stolen out of the House of Sir *Arnold Brauns*, of *Bridge*, in the County of *Kent*, upon the 23 of this instant *September*, One Gold Watch, the Dial Plate Enamelled, with the Picture of a Woman, with a little Child in her Arms; the Figures large, and Enamelled with Black, the Lid plain Gold, without a Christal, made at *Paris*; a Necklace of Pearl in 1000 rows, with Gold Clasps, and a Locket of Gold, set with 15 small Diamonds, and eight Emeraulis; a Purse of Gray Leather, with a Spring, in it twenty half Guin. *ys*. If any one can bring tidings of these things to Mr. *Thomas Palmer*, Merchant, at Mr. *George Clavens*, a Mercer at the *Crown in Lombard-street*, *London*, or to Mr. *James Ellis*, Watchmaker in *Canterbury*, they shall have 10*l.* for their pains.