

# The London Gazette.

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Genova, Octob. 7.

**U**Pon the first breaking out of the present disorders at *Messina*, the Crown of *Spain* desired this State to send some of their Gallies to the assistance of the Viceroy of *Sicily*, which was accordingly done; but since our *Sente* hath been informed, that several *French* Men of War were arrived before *Messina*, and that those Inhabitants have put themselves under the protection of that Crown; our Gallies are recalled, and, according to our last advices from *Sicily*, were sailed from *Messina* to *Naples*. The *Messineses* being encouraged by the success they have hitherto had, are, it's said, about attempting greater matters. The *Spaniards* apprehending the consequence hereof, are gathering together what Force they can, to reduce that City before things grow worse. By a Vessel arrived here this day from those parts, we have advice that the *Messineses* have taken the Castle of *S. Salvador*, which was the onely place of strength remaining in the hand of the *Spaniards* near that City, and that they have given it into the possession of the *French*.

**Rome, Octob. 7.** The difference between the Court and the Ambassadors continues still about the new Imposition laid on Forreign Manufactures, but the Cardinals *Buhrino* and *Chigi* have, at last, taken upon them to adjust it though, perhaps, they will meet with greater difficulty than is imagined, the Ambassadors seeming resolved not to part with their privilege in this particular. At *Civita Vecchia* are arrived certain *Messineses*, who are going to several Princes to demand succours. From *Malta* they write, that they were forming a Process against Signior *Spinola* General of their Gallies, for having at *Messina* given the precedence to the Gallies of *Genoa*; which was so highly resented at *Malta*, that little hindred but they had burned the Palace of the said *Spinola* upon their receiving the first News of it. Our Letters from *Naples* tell us, that they were making all that Kingdom over, great Levies to be employed against *Messina*, the Inhabitants of which City being encouraged with the hopes of great assistance from abroad, make now very high demands.

**Dantzick, Octob. 7** The retreat of the *Moscovites* in the *Ukraine* has very much prejudiced the affairs of the *Poles*; the loss of *Human*, a place of great strength in those parts, having immediately followed it, and other places of importance being greatly endangered thereby. The *Moscovites*, on the other side, make great Complaints against the *Poles*, who, they say, have set on foot a Negotiation, in order to a Peace between them and the *Grand Signio*; without their knowledge, contrary to the Treaty between them; by which means they (the *Moscovites*) are like to have the War turned upon them, into which they entred through affection to this Crown. The Queen of *Poland* is very much indisposed at *Casimir*, her recovery being almost despaired of. Our Forces which are gathered together on the Frontiers, are very few and inconsiderable, and not able to

make head against the Enemy. It is reported that the *Grand Signior* intends to come with his Army to *Caminic*, which very much alarms the *Poles*, who will be sorry to see him so near, at a time when they are so little in a condition to oppose him.

**Francfort, Octob. 20.** Our Letters from *Vienna* tell us; That the Secretary of the Prince *Lobkowitz*, first Minister of State in that Court, had been twice examined but had not confessed any thing. The said Letters add, That the Prince had twice desired Audience of the Emperor, to justify himself, as to his being unconcerned in any the practices of his Secretary; but that he had not been able to obtain it. The affairs of the Prince of *Furstenbergh* continue in the same posture we told you in our last, sentence not being as yet given against him, though, it is probable, it will be very suddenly, the Universities of *Germany* (who have been consulted in this matter) agreeing, as is said, with the judgment of the Court.

**Strasburgh, Octob. 22.** The Letters we receive from several Officers in the *Confederate* Army give us an account, That the *Confederates* having resolved to attack Monsieur de *Furenne* on Friday morning last in his Camp at *Marleim*, that very morning early he left that Post, as if he had had advice of the *Confederates* resolution (which occasions some jealousy amongst them) and retreated towards *Deswiler*, having passed the *Svare*, and posted himself very advantageously, in expectation of the Troops coming to his assistance, under the Command of the *Marques de Genlis*. It is reported here this day, that the *French*, and the *Confederate* Armies, are again very near to each other, but without any certainty. The Troops of the Elector Palatine are set down before *Wassensheim*, in which are about 220 *French*; it is said, they have desired to Capitulate, but the Besiegers will have them surrender upon discretion.

**Hamburg, Octob. 23.** We have now certain advices of the arrival of General *Wrangel* in *Pomeran*, which gives great jealousy to several Princes, they looking upon his coming over to be to head the Troops which that Crown has on this side, which are said to be above 20000 Men: And farther, our Letters from *Sweden* say, That that Court had resolved to have a good Army on foot, in order to the promoting a Peace. We are told, that several endeavours have been used to persuade the Duke of *Hanover* to join his Forces with the rest of the Princes that are now in Arms, but he continues resolved to maintain the Neutrality.

**Cologne, Octob. 23.** The *Confederates* having, at present, so great an Army together, the expectation is as great of what they will do against Monsieur de *Furenne*, who, though much weaker in Number, still keeps his ground. We have some Letters which speak as if there was great diffidence amongst the Generals of the *Confederates*, and that some were suspected by the others of having intelligence with the Enemy; which is of very ill consequence. Here is a report that the Prince of *Furstenbergh* hath been degraded of all his Honors, in order to the having sentence passed against him.

*Li'e, Octob. 30.* Yesterday arrived here our Governour the Marechal d' *Humieres*, having been to take his leave of the Prince of *Conde*, whom he left at *St. Amand* on his departure for *Douay*, where the Troops of the Kings Household are to join, and thence to convoy his Highness to *Paris*. Some days since came orders for drawing out part of the Garrisons hereabouts, and this day the Troops appointed begun to march from *Douay*, *Tournay*, &c. We cannot certainly say whither they are designed, though the ordinary discourse is, that they are going into *France*, to winter with greater ease than they could do here, the Garrisons being so full. We do not yet hear that the *Imperialists* have quitted the *Spanish* Territories, though we may well believe that the Countrey people wish nothing more, having received such unkind usage from them all this Summer, even according to what we hear from *Brussels*.

*Amsterdam, Octob. 30.* Several Officers, and others, are now arrived here from the Camp before *Grave*, who tell us, That the 22 instant at Night, the last Attack was made upon the Counterscarp, part of which was still in the possession of the Enemy; that our Men, though they acted very bravely, were repulsed, chiefly by the Enemies Mines. That the 24, arrived in the Camp seven *Dutch* Regiments, which the Marquis de *Chamilly* Governour of the Town, perceiving, and that he could not longer defend the Out-works, the next Morning he desired to Capitulate; whereupon the Prince sent Colonel *Gravemoor*, Colonel *Laquerie*, and Major *Lindeboon* into the Town, to know on what terms they would surrender. The Marquis de *Chamilly* sent back with Colonel *Laquerie* (the other two remaining as Hostages) Monsieur de *St. Louis* Brigadier of Horse, and Monsieur de *la Motte* Sergeant Major of the Regiment of *Normandy*. The Governour, at first, insisted to march out with 44 pieces of Brass Cannon, having the Arms of *France* upon them; but, at last, the Capitulation was agreed on, That the Garrison should march out with their Arms, Bag and Baggage, Colours flying, &c. and 22 pieces of Cannon, being the half of those Cannon which had the *French* Arms upon them, as aforesaid. The *French* were with six pieces of Cannon to be convoyed to *Charleroy*, except the sick and wounded, who, with the rest of the Cannon, and part of their Baggage, are to be conducted, at the States charge, to *Maastricht*. The Prince was induced to grant the Besieged such good conditions, as well to avoid the farther shedding of blood, as in consideration that the success of the Siege chiefly depended upon the weather, which, at this season, is very uncertain. The 28 the *French* were to march out, and the next day the Prince of *Orange* intended to part towards his Forces in *Flanders*; and many are of opinion, that something may yet be done in those parts before Winter, and especially if what we hear of the Count de *Souches* being commanded to resign the Command of the *Imperial* Army, be true. According to our last Advices, it was still quartered about *Dies*, where they live so disorderly, that the Prince was obliged to quarter his Dragoons upon our Frontiers, with command to charge and destroy any of the *German* Souldiers that should enter into the Territories of this State.

*Hague, Octob. 30.* All the discourse, at present here is about the surrender of *Grave*. The 28 instant, the *French* were to march out with their Arms, 22 pieces of Cannon &c. and the day following the Prince of *Orange* intended to part for *Brabant*; where part of his Army is quartered. It is said, that the *French* left behind them in *Grave* above 400 pieces of Cannon (which had formerly been brought thither when they quitted the other

conquered places) and a very great quantity of all sorts of Ammunition and Powder. From *Flanders* we hear, that the Count de *Montcrey* is to continue in the Government of those Provinces, notwithstanding what hath been reported to the contrary. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* of the 23 instant, inform us, That Monsieur de *Turenne* having quitted his Quarters at *Marleimsas* we told you in our last, was retreated towards *Saverne*, and had very advantageously posted himself at *Diedenhouer*, about a League from *Saverne*, in expectation of the Troops which are coming to him, to the number of 15000 Men, under the Command of the Marquis de *Gentis*; That the *Confederates* were very near Lim, and seemed resolved to fight him; if possible, before the said Recruits arrive. They farther tell us, That a Proposition had been made to the *Confederates*, by an Envoy of *Sweden*, for a Cessation of Arms for three Weeks, but that they had not accepted of it.

*Paris, Octob. 31.* Our Letters from *Alsacia*, arrived this Morning, inform us, That Monsieur de *Turenne* being unwilling to fight the *Confederates*, who are reckoned 52000 Combatants, till the Troops which were on their march towards him, had joined his Army, had posted it very advantageously about a League from *Saverne*, and three from *Hagenaw*, so as to be ready to assist either of those places, in case they should be attacked by the *Confederates*, and in the mean time to expect the arrival of the said Troops. That the *Confederates* had approached his Camp, almost within Cannon shot, but has afterwards thought fit to change their station, and march about a League back again, with intention to attack a certain Castle belonging to *Strasbourg*, and, at present, possessed by 200 *French*. That the 23 instant, they had battered it with four pieces of Cannon, from Morning to Night, but the *French* defended themselves well; and if they could hold out but three dayes, Monsieur de *Turenne* promised to relieve them: for by that time, the reinforcement he expects would be arrived with him. From *Marquilles* they write, That 12 Gallies having been fitted out there with very extraordinary diligence, they were sailed under the Command of Monsieur de *Vivonne*; that it was thought, they were designed for *Messina*, or rather to watch some *Spanish* Gallies, who were going from *Spain*, for *Sicily* or *Naples*. Our Letters from *Flanders* tell us not any News, the Campaign being ended in those parts; so that the Prince of *Conde* was preparing for his return hither, where he is every day expected. The Inhabitants of *Dinant* on the *Meuse*, have chased the *Imperial* Garrison from thence; and, it is said, that they will put the Castle into the hands of his Majesty. This place is of considerable importance to the *Spaniards*; for if in the hand of an Enemy, may hinder the communication between *Luxembourg* and *Namur*, &c. The Process of the Chevalier de *Rohan* will now be finished in few dayes; his Friends have used all means to intercede with the King in his favour, but, as we hear, without any effect. His Majesty is, at present, with the whole Court at *St. Germain*.

#### *Advertisements.*

- ☞ Catalogus Librorum in omni Facultate, & Lingua Rariorum, Nuperimè in Angliam post recentissimum Bellum per *Mosam* & *Ent*, Bibliopolam, ex *Hollandia* adportatorum Et apud eum venales extantium in *St. Pauls Church Yard*, ad signum Angeli.
- ☞ Infant-Baptism Asserted, and Vindicated by Scripture and Antiquity, in Answer to Mr. *Henry Danvers*, with a full detection of his misrepresentations of divers Councils and Authors, both Ancient and Modern, &c. By *Obed Wills* M. A. Sold by *Jonathan Robinson* in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.