

# The London Gazette.

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Warsaw, October 3.

**T**He Nobility of this Kingdom begin now to find the ill effects of their having refused to raise the Monies demanded by the King, in order to the raising such an Army as might be capable, at least, to secure our own Frontiers; for now the Enemy is marching against us, having already taken several of our places in the *Ukrain*. We find we have not any Army sufficient to guard us, and no way left to prevent the dangers that threaten us, but by making a Peace; though certainly we might have made it with more advantage to our selves some Months since, than at present, when the Enemy sees how we are unprovided: which we are the rather obliged however to have recourse to, seeing the great assistance we all along promised our selves from the *Moscovites*, fails us, as they say, through our own fault; for had we gone about to carry on the War with the vigour we ought, they would have assisted us (as they tell us now) with all their Force; but when they observe that we intended to leave the whole burthen of it upon them, and to make a Peace, when we saw our opportunity, without consulting their Interests, they are forced to take care of their own. We have some Letters, which inform us, That the Grand Signior appears, at present, very averse to Peace, unless it be upon very unequal terms for us; but that the Cham of *Tartary* has taken upon him so to moderate them, as that the *Poles* shall have satisfaction, provided they insist not upon the restitution of *Caminiac*, which the Grand Signior seems resolved not for any consideration to part with. The Queen continues very ill at *Cashmir*. We are told, that the King has about Twelve thousand Men together on the Frontiers. We have not any News of the *Moscovite* Army since its late Retreat.

*Madrid, Octob. 10.* There have, as we are told, been several debates of late in the Council of State, concerning the affairs of the *Spanish Netherlands*, and more particularly concerning the Government of them, on which occasion some Propositions were made for the recalling the present Governour the Count de *Monterey*, which caused a long debate; but her Majesty, at last, declaring she was very well pleased with the Conduct of the Count de *Monterey*, and his management of affairs during his Government of those Countiees, it was resolved that he should continue in the same, and that larger powers, than he has heretofore had, should be sent to his Excellency, with a supply of 600000 Crowns. It is said, That it was his Excellencies own desire to quit that Government, and to return hither. We have Letters from the *French* Frontiers, which tell us, That the Duke of *Scobleburgh*, General of his most Christian Majesties Forces in *Roussillon*, understanding that the *Spanish* Troops, under the Command of the Duke of *St. Germain*, had repossessed the Straight at *Pertuis*, and were retreated into *Catalonia*, he had likewise dispersed his Troops, and sent them into several Garrisons. And at

the same time they write from our side, That the *French* Forces being so much diminished, that the Duke of *Scobleburgh* found himself not in a condition to attempt any thing against us, was retreated to *Perpignan*; but that on the other hand, our Army being reinforced with several Troops, landed the 24 past at *Barcelona*, out of the *Dutch* Squadron, commanded by Lieutenant Admiral *Van Tromp*, had taken a place called *St. Jean de Paxes*, and had since closely beset the Castle de *los Bagnos*; and farther, that the Duke of *St. Germain* had resolved to attack *Villa Franca*, in order to his wintering in the Enemies Territory: but our Advices being so uncertain, and differing, we cannot give any great credit hereunto. Our *New Spain* Fleet, which consists of twenty two Sail, is now daily expected to arrive at *Cadix*; and some people are greatly concerned that they do not yet hear of it.

*Vienna, Octob. 15.* The Ministers of this Court seem, at present, chiefly employed about the examining the Secretary of the Prince of *Lobcowitz* lately arrested; who, though he hath not as yet confessed any thing material, yet it is not doubted but great things will be discovered by his means. The Prince of *Furstenbergh* is now lodged in the same Prison in which the Count *Nadasti* was, who was beheaded for having been concerned in the last Troubles in *Hungary*, which his Friends look upon as ominous. This Court is not at all pleased with the Advices that arrive from *Poland*, which speak of the great disposition of that King to make Peace with the *Turks*; it being greatly feared here, that the Grand Signior will no sooner have made an end of the War on that side, but that he will begin it on this; and by the assistance of the Rebels, give the Emperor great trouble in *Hungary*, especially if what hath been so long reported of the King of *Persia*'s being in the Field with a great Army, be not true, as it is now generally said.

*Hamburg, Octob. 19.* General *Wrangel*, since his arrival in *Pomerania*, hath been very much indisposed of the Gout. It is said, the *Swedish* Souldiers, except the necessary Garrisons, will remove out of that Countrey, and go and take their Quarters in the Territory of *Bremen*, though not without giving great jealousy to that City, who cannot see them lodged so near them, and nor apprehend it is with some design against them. From *Copenhagen* they write, That there is much talk of bringing an Army into the Field, and that forthwith, especially if the *Swedes* begin to move. From *Warsaw* we have Letters of the ninth instant, which say, That the King of *Poland* having written a Letter to the Grand Signior relating to a Peace, he had refused to receive it himself, and had ordered it to be carried to the Grand Vizier, who having read it, had not returned any Answer, because no mention was made in the said Letter of the *Poles* being willing to yield *Caminiac*, and other places in the *Ukrain* to the Grand Signior.

*Liege, Octob. 24.* One of our Burgermasters who hapned to be at *Brussels* about some business with the Count de *Monterey*, when the News came thither, that the Inhabitants of *Vinant* had driven out the Imperial

Gartifen put into it the beginning of this year by Count *Souches*, hath been sent hither in all haste by his Excellency, to demand of this Government that the said Castle may be immediately reitored into the hands of the *Imperialists*, or else delivered to the *Spaniards*; which he refused, that he at least obtain an assurance that the said Castle shall not be put into the power of the *French*.

*Cologne, Octob. 26.* According to our last Advices from *Strasburgh*, not any Action had passed between Monsieur de *Turenne*, and the *Confederates*, since the conjunction of the latter with the Forces of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, which is by many very much wonder'd at, the general expectation being that the *Confederates*, who our Letters tells us, are so much stronger than the *French*, would, one way or another, have oblig'd them to a Battel, which, it is thought, they will now within few dayes offer the *Confederates*, so soon as the Reinforcements they expect be come up with them, when the *French* will be about Forty thousand. Part of the *Confederate* Troops have attacked a small Castle, belonging to the City of *Strasburgh*, but now possessed by the *French*, who still defended themselves, when our Letters came away from *Strasburgh*. Monsieur de *Turenne* had his Quarters not far from *Saeverne*, but where the *Confederates* had theirs, we do not certainly learn. It is said that the dissatisfaction of the Generals of the *Lunenburgh* Troops, at the conduct of the *Imperial*, in the late Battel of *Enshaim* near *Strasburgh*, was come to that point, that had not the Elector of *Brandenburgh* arriv'd as he did, and by his Authority compos'd the matter, it might have proved of very ill consequence to the common interest of all the Allies. It is added, that his Electoral Highness did in a Council of War (in terms somewhat sharp) reprehend the *Imperial* Generals for their backwardness to engage their Troops in the said Battel, notwithstanding they saw the *Lunenburghs* so hardly put to it, telling them, they must act otherwise for the future.

*Amsterdam, Octob. 30.* The Placet of the *States General* granting free liberty to import and vend *French* Wines, Brandy, Paper, and other *French* Commodities, heretofore prohibited, hath been published all over these Provinces, greatly to the satisfaction of the Merchants. By our ships arriv'd from the *East-Indies*, we have Advice, That in *November* 1673, arriv'd at *Suratte* a *French* ship call'd the *Soleil d'Orient*, having on board, besides other Commodities, 85000 Rixdollars in specie. That the *French* in *St. Thomas* were, at the coming away of the said ships, besieged by the King of *Golconda*, assist'd by 550 *Dutch* Souldiers, but that the Inhabitants seem'd to make no great account of the Besiegers.

*Hague, Octob. 30.* The *Sieur Ernheslein*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of *Sweden*, continues with great earnestness to press the *States* to declare their resolution in certain Preliminaries to a Peace, and more particularly concerning the nominating a place for the renewing the Assembly of the Ambassadors, and the Conferences between them, in order to a Peace. The *Raedt* Pentionary *Fagel* is not, as yet, returned hither from *Grave*, but is hourly expected. It is thought he will bring with him the sentiment of the Prince of *Orange* in this matter, and that then the *States* will give an answer to the Memorials delivered in to them by the said Ambassador on this Subject. It was generally believed here, That his Highness, when *Grave* was taken, would have returned directly hither, and so have whol-

ly ended the Campaign; but, it seems, his Highness resolves to try if any thing may yet be done before Winter against the Enemy, and, to that purpose, is gone to his Forces in *Brabant*. Some are of opinion, That since the Count de *Souches* is removed from the Command of the *Imperial* Army, that it will join again with the Prince of *Orange's* Forces, and attempt something in those parts; but others rather believe, that no good is to be expected from thence, and therefore that the Prince will send part of his Cavalry to the assistance of the *Confederates* in *Germany*. Certain it is, that the Emperor in his late Letters to the Count de *Montreux*, expresses a great dissatisfaction at the Armies having in a manner quitted the Field, and at their thinking already of Winter-quarters.

*Falmouth, Octob. 22.* On Tuesday last, went out from hence an *Ostend* Caper, who, soon after, met with a *French* Man of War, by whom the *Ostender* was forced ashore. The twenty first instant, came in here four *French* Men of War, the one mounted with Sixty Guns, and the other three with thirty each, having been Cruising on their own Coasts, whither they will in a day or two return again.

*Plimouth, Octob. 23.* This Week a Ship, which came from *Virginia*, was call'd away near *Foy* in *Cornwall*, but all the Men saved.

*Weymouth, Octob. 24.* Yesterday arriv'd here a Vessel in seventeen dayes from the *Maderæ*, the Master whereof tells us, That the twenty third of the last Month, arriv'd there Sir *Jonathan Atkins*, going for the *Barbadoes* in the *St. David* Frigate, in quality of His Majesty's Governor of that Island; and that the thirtieth of the same Month, he sail'd again from thence, to continue his Voyage.

#### Advertisements.

☞ The Third and Fourth Books of the Elements of *ALGEBRA*, by *J. Kersey*.

☞ *Theſaurus Astrologia: Or, An Astrological Treasury.* Containing the choicest Myſteries of that curious, but abſtruse learning, relating to Physick, being the Collection and Experiments of a Learned Physician and Astrologer deceased; Commended to the World by *John Cadbury*, Student in Astrology and Physick. Both sold by *Thomas Aspinger*, at the three Bibles on *London-bridge*.

A New Map of *France*, with the Countries adjacent, viz. *Flanders*, part of *Germany* and *Spain*; containing the whole seat of the Wars in those places very necessary not only for seeing the motions of the present Armies, but also for all Gentlemen, and others that shall travel that Country; and is therefore contriv'd to be bound in a Pocket Book, or pasted on Cloth, in four sheets, exactly shewing the situation and distances of the chief Cities, Towns, Rivers, Castles, Highways, and other remarkable places, such different from any yet extant, being carefully drawn and coll-cted from the large Maps of *Sanson* and *Du Val*, by *Robert Morden* and *William Berry*, and sold at their shops at the *Atlas* in *Comhill* by the *Royal Exchange*, and at the sign of the Globe between *Tork-haus* and the *New Exchange* in the *Strand*, *London*.

Two persons of *Winney* in the County of *Croz*, were on the thirteenth of *October* instant, apprehended for suspicion of stealing two Geldings the fifteenth of *September* last, from *Thomas Horde* of *Aſton* in the Parish of *Bampton* in the said County *Esq*; and gave Bail for their appearance: But knowing themselves guilty of the Felony they immediately fled for the same. One of them went under the name of *William Brewer*, the other of *J. In Grove*, alias *Gilbert*, both of *Winney* aforesaid. The former of a middle stature, Hair of a sad brown, and a little curl'd, Beard reddish, Eyes brown, aged about thirty. The other of a middle stature, well set, light Hair, and a little curl'd, grey Eyes, smooth and somewhat round faced, aged about twenty eight years. Whoever doth apprehend and secure them, or either of them shall have for their pains forty shillings each man they take, and be paid them by the said *Thomas Horde*.