

The London Gazette.

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Vienna, Oct. 28.

ON Monday last the Extraordinary Ambassador of Sweden was conducted to his first Audience of the Emperor, to whom he made only his Compliments, and spoke in general terms, so that we know not as yet any thing particular of what he comes to Treat about. All the discourse here, is concerning the disgrace of the Prince Lobcowitz, and of great Ploss and Treason; that have been discovered against the Emperors Person. but in these matters, People speak with much uncertainty; It is likewise said, that great sums of Money have been found in secret places in Lobcowitz House, and in other private houses here in Town, having been put there by his Secretary, and amongst others, a Barber hath since the imprisonment of the said Secretary discovered, that he had several Chests filled with Money and Papers, which were put into his keeping by the said Secretary, who though he hath been several times examined, yet hitherto has not confessed any thing.

Francfort, Oct. 29. The Confederates are still about Strasburg, though at present they talk of going into Winter Quarters, not having been able to effect any thing upon the Enemy, chiefly through the disagreement amongst themselves, of which the Elector of Brandenburg seems so sensible, that he hath written to the Emperor to complain of the General of the Imperial Forces, who it is said, has twice frustrated a resolution that was taken to attack Monsieur de Turenne in his Camp, by his refusing to do his part. From Vienna they write of strange matters that have been discovered there, which seem hardly credible; since the disgrace of the Prince Lobcowitz, the Secretary of the Popes Nuncio, and the Secretary of another publick Minister, who is not yet named, have been Arrested by the Emperors Order; Lobcowitz hath been carried prisoner to a Castle in Moravia.

Strasburg, Nov. 2. The Confederates being too numerous to be longer able to subsist in these parts for want of Forage and other necessaries, they have thought fit to draw near to this City again, in order to the distributing their Winter Quarters; The Imperialists, as we are told, are to have theirs in Esfort and Esfiseym, the Brandenburgers theirs from Esfiseym to Ilkhausen, the Lunenburghs from Ilkhausen to Benfeldt, the Palatines theirs between Anslaw and Ober Obenbeym, the Lorraine Troops are to possess the Valleys called Leberthal and Wylershal, and in this manner all the Upper Alsatia and Suntgew will be distributed amongst the Confederates, who have at present their Head Quarters at Hanguenbieten, two Leagues from hence.

Coblentz, Nov. 5. Our Letters from Strasburg dated yesterday tell us, That the Confederates had agreed upon their Winter Quarters but having advice, that Monsieur de Turenne who yet continues in his Camp at Deswieler, not far from Saverne, had received several reinforcements, and had thereupon resolved, so soon

as the Confederates were separated, to fall upon, and disturb them in their Quarters, they have thought fit to keep as yet together, till they see how Monsieur de Turenne does dispose of himselfe; and some write, that the Confederates were on their march again towards the French, to see if they could fairly come to a Battel before they separate, which they will be forced to do very suddainly, for want of Provisions, with which the French are plentifully supplied from Lorraine.

Ditto, Nov. 8. According to our last advices from Strasburg, which were dated yesterday, the Confederates had for four days together been encamped within two Leagues of Monsieur de Turenne, being 48000 strong, and continued so at the coming away of the Letters, so that we may still expect to hear of a Battel before they separate; They likewise tell us, that some Lorraine Troops, Commanded by Colonel Moras, had rencountred on the Frontiers of Lorraine, the Nobility of the Arriesban of the Province of Anjou, who were marching towards Monsieur de Turenne, and had defeated them, having killed 800, and taken 100 Mules, but that it cost the Lorrainers dear, many of them being killed, and their Commander very sorely wounded.

Cologne, Nov. 9. The Marquis de Grana is returned to Bon from Coblentz, where he has been as is said to confer with the Elector of Treves, about the design now in hand to attempt the City of Treves: This day the Marquis de Grana's Regiment that hath been in Garrison here, marches out in order to joyn with the other Troops that are to march that way; and at the same time we have advice that the Elector of Treves has assembled all his Troops and has quartered them about that City in order to the blocking it up. We expect here the Count de Souches on his way to Vienna.

Antwerp, Nov. 9. The Ordinary arrived this morning from Spain brings advice, that after several debates in the Council of State, about the changing the Governor of these Countreys, and the making choice of a fit person to succeed the Count de Monterey, Don Juan had been pitched upon, and that accordingly the Queen had sent to offer him this Government, but that he had twice refused it, alledging amongst other reasons, That the Air here does not agree with his Constitution; The same Letters add, that that Court was much dissatisfied, to understand that Lieutenant-Admiral Van Tromp, instead of landing 6000 Men in Barcelona, for the reinforcing of the Duke of St. Germans, according to his engagement, as is said there, had only landed 1000, to the great disappointment of the said Duke of St. Germans, who finding himself too weak to make head against the French, had thereupon been forced to retreat out of Rouffillon, and leave the Enemy Master of the Field; and what farther displeases the Spaniards is, that when they expected that the said Lieutenant-Admiral would have sailed with his Squadron of Men of War towards Sicily, to assist the Viceroy of that Kingdom against the Messineses, he has declared, his Orders were to return immediately home.

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The last week arrived at *Brussels* an Envoy from the King of *Denmark*, he came by the way of *Holland*, to confer with his Excellency about the measures the King his Master should be obliged to take, in case the Crown of *Sweden* declares in favour of his most Christian Majesty; of which we are told, there is no small appearance. The French send daily fresh Troops out of their Garrisons in these Provinces towards *Lorraine*, to join with Monsieur de *Turenne*, if there be occasion, and upon this account they have quitted *Marchienne* upon the *Scarpe*, the 2000 Men that were posted there, being likewise marched that way. We expect every hour to hear that the Imperialists have passed the *Meuse*, as likewise the Spanish Troops, Commanded by Monsieur de *Louigny*, and the Dutch by Major General *Fario*, in order to their marching towards *Treves*.

Ditto, Nov. 13. This morning we have advice here that General *Spork* with the Imperial Troops has passed the *Meuse*, and that he intends to march through the Countrey of *Condrot*, which lies between *Limburg* and *Luxemburg*, the Spanish Troops, under the Command of Monsieur de *Louigny*, have likewise passed the *Meuse*, and are a day or two's march before the Imperialists, taking their way towards *Luxemburg*; the designe in hand is, as we are told, to give the French a diversion on the side of *Treves*, though many fear, that the execution thereof will prove very difficult, if not impossible, the ways being already so bad, that they are almost impassable for the Soldiers, much less for the Carriages, and Baggage which attends the Imperialists in a very great quantity; General *Spork* we hear, had sent a threatening Letter to the Inhabitants of *Dinant*, to put that Cattle again into the hands of an Imperial Garrison, but without any effect. Since our last we have fresh Letters from *Madrid*, which say, that Don *Juan* had been persuaded to accept the Government of these Provinces, provided the Queen would grant several points demanded by him in relation to it; that accordingly he had made his Proposals, which had been all agreed to except one, by which his Highness desired, he might return to *Spain* whenever he should think fit, without expecting leave from thence, placing his Deputy here in his absence.

Hague, Nov. 13. On Friday last about 7 a clock in the morning arrived here the Prince of *Orange*, who was pleased to spend the rest of the day in giving Audience to the foreign Ministers, and the Deputies of the several Colledges who came to compliment his Highness upon the successes of this Campaign, and his safe return hither; after having passed through so many and such imminent dangers; the next day the Greffier of the States General was to wait upon his Highness, and presented him the Act of the said States in a Golden Box, constituting his Highness, Hereditary Captain, and Admiral-General of the United Provinces. The Baron de *Rheede*, and the Sieur de *Haren*, are arrived here from *England*, where they were Ambassadors Extraordinary on the part of this State, having been exposed to very great dangers at Sea in the late storms; The Count de *Horne* is likewise arrived with four Men of War from the *Streights*, where he left Lieutenant Admiral *Van Tromp* ready to follow, so that he is expected in 8 or 10 days. We are told that the States-General have made a Present of the 22 pieces of Brass Cannon; having the Arms of *France* upon them, taken in *Grave*, to his Highness.

Paris, Nov. 9. Our Letters from Monsieur de *Turenne's* Camp at *Deswiller* near *Savern*, dated the 2 instant, give us an account, that the 30th past arrived

there the Marquis de *Genis*, Marechal de Camp, with ten Squadrons of Horse, and the next day the Sieur de *St. Loup* with the like Force; That the 5 of this month they expected the Marquis de *Manauban* likewise Marechal de Camp, with 25 Squadrons of Horse, and 8 Bataillons of Foot, and that the Count de *Saultx* was also on his march towards them, with the Troops he hath Assembled in *Lorraine*; That the Confederates, after the taking of the Castle of *Wasenheim*, had continued four days at *Cocbeberg* without attempting any thing; the two Armies being so near, that the Out-Guards were within sight of each other; That the 31st past, the Confederates marched, and encamped between *Strasbourg* and *Martheim*; That the 1 instant the Sieur de *Sylvestre*, who had been sent out two days before, to learn in what posture the Enemy was, returned with 50 prisoners, who reported, that the Confederates had resolved to repass the *Rhine*, not being able to subsist longer on this side; that the same day the Marquis de *Crussol* being informed that Monsieur de *Turenne* was gone in person to take an account of certain Posts about two Leagues from the Camp, went, accompanied with some Officers after him, but in his way, fell in to an Ambush of the Enemy, and was taken Prisoner. Some days since we had the news here, of the surrender of *Grave* upon the most honourable conditions that could have been expected; the Besieged lost about 2000 Men during this Siege, and we reckon the Enemies Force is weakened by 8000 Men, who have been killed or made unfit for service before this place. All our Letters from *Rouffillon* confirm the retreat of the Spaniards, under the Command of the Duke of *St. Germain*. The Commissioners appointed for the Tryal of the Chevalier de *Roban*, and others, prisoners on the same account, have opened their Commission, and will now bring this affair to a speedy Issue.

Ditto, Nov. 14. Our Letters from *Alsacia* left the Armies in the same posture we told you in our last; and tell us, that part of the Arriberian of the Province of *Anyon*, had been surprized in the night by some *Lorrain* Troops, most of them together with their Chief, Monsieur de *Sablé*, made prisoners, and about 15 killed, their servants which were about 300, having been stript; and then turned loose; The King has sent Orders to *Marsilles*, for the fitting out 12 Men of War more with all speed, to be employed for the assisting the Messinees. Several Recruits are going to Monsieur *Scomberg* in *Rouffillon*.

Wind. hall, Novemb. 5. This day his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honor of Knighthood upon the Heer *Dirigh Tulp*, Meestersknaep of *Hollana* and *West-Friesland*, and Director of the Dutch *East-India* Company; and upon the Heer *Iban Cau* Commissary of the Musters to the States General of the United Provinces, they having been presented to his Majesty in his Bed-Chamber, by his Excellency the Heer *Odyke* Ambassador Extraordinary from the said States General.

Advertisements.

☞ The History of *Philip de Comines* Knight, Lord of *Agemon*. The Fourth Edition, Corrected, with Annotations. Sold by *Samuel Mearne*, *John Maryn*, and *Henry Herringman*, in *Little Britain*, *St. Pauls Church* *ya d*, and the *N. w Exchange*. in Folio.

☞ *Christian Ethicks, or, Divine Morality*, opening the way to Blessedness, by the Rules of Vertue and Reason. By *Tho Traverner*, B. D. Author of the *Roman Forgeries*. Sold by *Jonathan Edwin*, at the three *Roses* in *Ludgate street*.

A Short slender Man, of Visage long and thin, Hair blackish brown, thin long and somewhat curled, Voice low and disturbed, between 30 and 40 years old, Habit all black, in a threadbare long Coat, his name *Ruben Bow n*, once a Cambridge Scholar, but now dilttempered in Mind, six or seven weeks ago went from Mr. *John Williamsons* House at *Thaxton* in *Essex*, where he was in cure. Whoever shall have intelligence of him at the said Mr. *John Williamsons*, or to *Thomas Williamson* in *Bowmans Court* in *Saithway Court*, in *London*, shall be very well rewarded.