

The London Gazette.

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Milan, Octob. 24.

Several Levies have been made here by order of our Governour the Prince of Ligne, to be employed against *Messina*; and some days since his Excellency sent for the respective Officers to know in what forwardness they were, who acquainted his Excellency they were all ready; so that now, care will be taken for their transportation into *Sicily*, the Viceroy of which Kingdom has lately written to his Excellency, to pray he would dispatch these new raised Troops to him, with all possible diligence.

Venice, Octob. 26. From *Constantinople* they write of the 15 past, that they had certain advice there by several perions who had been sent on purpose towards *Persia*, to learn the posture of the *Persians*, and are returned, That the *Sophy* was in person in the Field, with an Army of 50000 Men, and a Train of Artillery, consisting in 120 pieces of Cannon; that he was encamped upon the fruitful Hill of *Halvadog*, in the Province of *Hamadan*, which is about 20 days march from *Babilon*, having plenty of Provisions, and all things necessary; that it was said, the Army would not decamp from thence, till after the great Heats were passed, which would be about the middle of *September*, and then they would go and besiege *Babilon*.

Rome, Octob. 27. The Courier that was dispatched from hence by the French Ambassador, to give his Majesty an account of the difference that has happened between the Ambassadors and the Cardinal *Alieri*, concerning the Imposition lately laid on all foreign Merchandises, and of their having been refused Audience of the Pope, which they had demanded, to represent the whole matter to his Holiness, is returned, and brings his most Christian Majesties entire approbation of the proceeding of their Excellencies in this affair, with order to the French Ambassador, to persist in his demands for satisfaction therein. Our Letters from *Naples* tell us for certain, that the instant the *Calle of St Salvador* was surrendered to the *Messinians*, who immediately put it into the possession of the French.

Warsaw, Nov. 3. We have Letters of the 23 past from *Slesow*, a place on the Frontiers, where our Army was then encamped to this effect. Yesterday was held here a great Council of War, and this morning the Army decamped, and as we are told, will march directly into the *Ukrain*, with the King at the head of it; there seems at present very small appearance of a Peace with the *Turks*, his Majesty being resolved never to yield to them by Treaty, *Conquest* and the other Conquests they have made in the *Ukrain*, which the *Turks* with great obstinacy continue to insist upon. As for no time is certainly set for the King's Coronation, who declares, he would first endeavour to restore his honourable Peace to this Kingdom. We have had several reports here of the death of the Grand Signior, yet cannot give any absolute belief to them; but on the other hand, the Letters we receive from the

Ukrain this week make not any mention thereof. His Majesty has resolved not any longer to give ear to the Propositions that are made on the part of the *Turks*, in order to a Peace, finding they are only intended to gain time and amuse him.

Hambrough, Nov. 13. Many Officers come daily into these parts from *Denmark*, to raise Men. Here have been several reports spread abroad, concerning the march of the *Swedes*; General *Wrangle*, according to our last advices, was still at *Wismar*. From *Stockholme* we are told that above a dozen of the best, and greatest Merchants Ships, that usually bring Salt from *Portugal* for *Sweden*, and by reason of their bigness, use to enjoy great advantages in the Customs, have been cast away in their return thither, by the late violent storms; by which means, the Salt begins already to rise in all Ports of *Sweden*, and it is likely will do so more and more; and this being a Commodity, without which there is no living in these Countreys. They write us from thence, that his Majesty the King of *Sweden* hath declared publicly, That it shall be free for all other Nations and strangers, to bring in as much *Portugal* Salt as they please; and that for a further encouragement, he hath promised, that whoever brings any Salt into any part of *Sweden*, shall enjoy the same privileges, as the *Swedes* themselves, which is above Twenty in the Hundred.

Cologne, Nov. 13. The Marquis de *Grana* being returned from *Coblenz*, where he had been to adjust the designe upon *Treves*, with the Elector of that name, to *Ben*, sent hither yesterday Major *Kilmansie*, to cause the Imperial Companies that were here, to march out, except one, which is to continue in this place; which they accordingly did this morning, and took their way for *Ben*, in order to the conjunction with the other Troops designe towards *Treves*. Here is much discourse concerning the likelihood of having the Negotiations and Conferences between the Ambassadors of the several warring Parties, very suddenly set on foot again, and they write from *Paris*, that it was thought there, that the place of Congress would be nominated within 15 days. The advice we had from *Vienne* of the Pope's Nuncio's Secretary, and the Secretary of another publick Minister, having been taken into custody by the Emperor's Order, is not confirmed, and indeed our last Letters made not any mention of those matters.

Cologne, Nov. 16. Major General *Faria* is arrived with several Dutch Troops at *Grimbinkhusen*, seven Leagues from hence, and so morrow is expected at *Bromley*, having been joined with 1500 *Brandenburgers*, from thence they will continue their march towards *Treves*, whither many Troops are drawing from several parts. Our last Letters from *Saraburg* are dated the 12 instant, they bring not any news, the French remaining in their quarters at *Deffelder*, and the Confederates in theirs not far from *Saraburg*. A party of *Brandenburgers* hath, as we are told, taken the Baggage of the Marshal de *Cregui*, laden

on six Mules, going from the French Camp towards

8 *Lorraine*.
Francfort, Nov. 14. From Vienna, they write, that the Count of Oxenstjerne, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of Sweden, had in the Audiences he has had of the Emperor, as well as in the Conferences with the Commissioners appointed to Treat him, very earnestly pressed, that the Prince of *Ravensberg* might be set at liberty; That the Emperor would accept the Mediation of the King of Sweden, and lastly, that he would agree to a general Suspension of Arms; but that his Excellency had not received any satisfactory answer in either of these points. The same Letters tell us, that his Imperial Majesty has sent Instructions to his Minister at the Port, to complain of several Hostilities committed by the Turkish Basha's on the Frontiers, and to desire they might not only receive due punishment for the present, but that care may be taken to prevent the like for the future, to take away all occasions of misunderstanding between the two Empires. The Armies in *Alsacia*, notwithstanding the Winter season comes on apace, keep the Field still, though they meet with great difficulty to find wherewithal to subsist. We have news of a Party of Lorrainers having defeated 800 French Gentlemen, of the Arrieban of *Anjou*, Commanded by the *Sieur de Sable*.

Engle, Nov. 29. His Highness the Prince of *Orange*, since his return hither, is constantly present in the Assemblies of the States-General, and of the Council of State, amongst other matters about forming the State of the War for the next year, which we are told, will be much the same it was this. Yesterday arrived here the young Prince of *Courland*, and the Count of *Waldack* is likewise daily expected. On Friday last was, as is said, dispatched away a Letter to His Majesty of *Great Britain* from the States-General, concerning His Majesty's Mediation, accepted by the Emperor, the King of *Spain*, and this State. The advices we receive from *Brussels* concerning the Count of *Montreux's* leaving that Government, are contradictory and differing, that we know not what to credit, and most people are, after all, of opinion, that the Crown of *Spain* will not think fit in this conjuncture, to recall his Excellency, though he seems much to desire it, for want of the necessary means to carry on the War, those Provinces being unable to raise the Moneys required, and the Supplies not coming from *Spain* according to the exigence of affairs. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* tell us, that the Confederates have put off the thought they had of going immediately into their Winter Quarters, and have resolved, whatever they suffer through the weather, want of Forage, &c. to keep the Field as long as the French, who, we may well believe, are exposed to the same inconveniences. That to this end, the Confederates had intrenched themselves not far from *Strasbourg*, quartering their Cavalry in the Villages near them. We make here the Rencontre between the Arrieban of *Anjou*, and the Lorrainers, to have been of great advantage to the latter, who, it is said, have taken and destroyed all the said Nobility, and as many servants, and besides, possessed themselves of a very rich Booty. It is farther reported, that the Baggage of the *Marschal de Crequi*, who was marching with fifteen hundred of the Arrieban, from *Montieur Throune's* Camp towards *Lorraine*, hath been taken by a party of Brandenburgers. *Don Emanuel de Lira*, the Spanish Minister, continues to make great complaint to the States, as well as to the Prince of *Orange*, that Lieutenant Admiral *Van Tromp*, hath been recalled home, at a time when his stay in the Me-

diserranean would have been of so great advantage to the Crown of *Spain*.

Paris, Nov. 21. Our Letters from *Paris* confirm the news we had of the defeat of the Nobility of the Arrieban of *Anjou*, that 400 of them have been taken prisoners, that *Monsieur de Sable*, who Commanded them, is dead of his wounds, and that the *Marschal de Crequi* was on his march with 1500 Horse towards *Lorraine*; and some Letters add, that a greater Body was to follow him from *Montieur de Turvenne's* Camp, to hinder the incursions of the parties of the Confederate Troops into *Lorraine*. We are told that the Relations of the *Chevalier de Rohan* have petitioned the King, that if he should be found guilty, his punishment of Death may, through his Majesty's clemency, be changed into a perpetual banishment; but that all the answer his Majesty had returned was, That he heartily wished he might not be found guilty. The *Baron Spart*, Ambassador from the Crown of *Sweden*, has frequent Conferences with the Ministers of this Court, concerning a Peace, but more particularly about nominating the place for the assembly of the Ambassadors of the respective Parties, in order to it; several places have been proposed for this purpose, and some of the Imperial Free Towns, though many are of opinion, that in consideration of what passed at *Calais*, his Majesty will not again approve of any place in the Empire; but a short time will now fully inform us. From *Perpignan* they write, that the Duke of *Saumur*, having certain intelligence, that the Duke of *St. Germain* had dispersed his Troops into several Quarters, and was himself returned to *Barcelona*, he had likewise resolved to put his Forces into Winter Quarters in the Enemies Country, so that it seems the Campaign is ended on that side. We begin here already to make preparations against Spring, a great many Commissions have been given out, for the making of new Levies, as well as recruiting for the Regiments already on foot; the Officers employed in this Service, are gone into the several parts of this Kingdom, as well as into *Burgundy*, &c. Recruits are likewise making for the filling up the Troops of the Kings Household.

London, Nov. 9. Here is a Vessel arrived from the *Madeira*, who came hence the 15 of the last month. The Master reports that some days before arrived there *Sir Jonathan Atkins*, the Master of the *Bombard*, in the *St. David*, who says that he had been received by the Governor of the *Madeira* with great kindness and civility; and that his Excellency having for some days refreshed himself there, went on board again the 26 past, and continued his Voyage for the *Bombard*.

Whitby, Nov. 12. This day at Council His Majesty was pleased to make an alteration of several Sheriffs for the year ensuing, and to appoint for the

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| Cliffes, | Sir Philip Egerton, Kt. |
| Warwick, | Anthony Stanton, Esq. |
| Surrey, | Manbow Andrews, Esq. |
| Hampshire, | William Washington, Esq. |
| Northampton, | Henry Road, Esq. |
| Stafford, | John Badger, Esq. |
| Gloucester, | Thomas Esq. |
| Westchester, | Thomas Nelson, Esq. |
| Shropshire, | Richard Wildes, Esq. |

Stolen out of the Stable of *Mr. Edward Coppings*, of Great *Tottenham* the 26 of *September*, one *Gray Cloud* faced *Pacing Nagg*, about seven years old, twelve hands high, with a Red White a black leather Saddle, with green *Puings* and black *Crupper*; by one *W. Allister*, aged about 30, of a tall stature, along visage, with rock holes in his face, long black hair, and a Mouse coloured *Serge*, and black *Serge* breeches. Whoever shall bring notice of him to *Mr. Allister* an Apothecary in *Whitechapel* Street, or to *Mr. Coppings* in *Great North Street*, they shall be well rewarded for their pains.