

The London Gazette.

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Vienna, Novemb. 28.

ON Monday last the Moscovian Ambassador had his publick Audience of the Emperour. The Count *de Saxe*, Ambassador from Sweden, has this week had several Conferences with the Ministers of this Court, but we do not yet hear if the Emperour has accepted the Mediation of that Crown, or caused any answer to be made in his Excellency, in the Matter of Prince *Willem of Wirtemberg*, to his Excellencies satisfaction. We are told of a new Treaty on foot between the Emperour and the Bishop of *Munster*, by which he is to furnish the Emperour with 9 or 10000 Men.

Strasbourg, Nov. 23. The Confederates Camp is still within two Leagues of this City, though they begin by degrees, to put themselves in their Winter Quarters in the *Upper Alsatia*. Two days since arrived in the Camp, an Envoye from the Elector of *Treves*, to give the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and the other Generals an account of the designe in hand to besiege *Treves*, praying they would so divert *Monsieur de Turenne*, that he might not be able to send any relief thither. A Party of the *Brandenburg Troops* have lately taken the Town and Castle of *Thuyne*, being a place of much importance, it opening the passage through *Lorraine* into *Burgundy*, from thence the said Troops are gone, as we are told, to attack *Besfort*, which place the Confederates having possessed themselves of, they will be Masters of the whole Countrey of *Suntgow*, and by that means have a free passage into the *Franche Comte*. The 20 past, *Monsieur de Turenne* quitted his Camp, and went and posted himself at *Ingweiler*, in order to his more commodious receiving of Provisions from *Lorraine*. We hear that several Troops are entered into *Treves*, and have reinforced the French Garrison there. The 15 instant dyed here, the Major-General *Poff*, who Commanded the Troops of the Bishop of *Munster*.

Strasbourg, Nov. 26 *Monsieur de Turenne* has changed his Quarters, and is at present at *Ingweiler*, about two Leagues from the place, where he was before; The Confederates continue in their Camp near *Strasbourg*, sending out daily considerable parties to take their Quarters in the *Upper Alsatia*, so that they have not at present above 10000 in their Camp; it is easily to be thought, that considering the season, both Armies must needs suffer greatly, through want of Forage, &c. However, each Party seems resolved to endure all hardships, rather then retire first; The Troops of the Elector of *Brandenburg* have taken the Castle of *Thuyne*, and are marched towards *Besfort*, to possess themselves likewise of that; his Electorall Highness intends to winter in *Colmar*, and accordingly has given directions for the fortifying it. The Elector Palatine continues still with the Army. The Duke of *Lorraine* is encamped about four Leagues from the Duke of *Bourbonville's* Quarters, his Troops have taken *St. Damiani*, and the Castle of *Lambert*; The Regiment of the Marquis *Bareyth*, and some other Troops, have passed the *Rhine*, in order to the blocking up of *Philipshourg*.

Deite, Nov. 26. The Elector Palatine continues still with the Confederate Army, and will do so, as long as it remains together. *Monsieur de Turenne*, has we hear, obliged the Prince of *Luxembourg*, to receive a French Garrison of 400 Men into his Castle of *Luxembourg*, where they found great quantities of all sorts of Provisions. The Elector of *Brandenburg* having advice, that the Swedish Forces begin to move in *Pomeran*, and that they seem to look towards his Countreys, has sent Lieutenant-General *Gelz* to have a care of things in those parts. The Regiment of *Bareyth* passed the *Rhine* here the 23 instant, with some other Troops, and as is said, are gone to block up *Philipshourg*.

Strasbourg, Nov. 30. The Confederate Army is now dispersed into their Winter Quarters; the *Brandenburg Troops* in the *Upper Alsatia*, and will keep their Head Quarter at *Colmar*, where the Elector of *Brandenburg* at present is; The *Lunenburg Troops* in the *Lower Alsatia*, and at *Schlesstadt*; The Imperialists in *Suntgow*, as far as *Basel*; and the *Lorrainers* have their quarters from *St. Hippolite*, through the Valleys, as far as the Frontiers of *Lorraine*. The French continue, as yet in their Camp at *Ingweiler*, though it is thought they will now likewise go into their Winter Quarters.

Hamburg, Nov. 27. The Troops of Sweden which were quartered in the Countrey of *Bremen*, are now on their march towards *Pomeran*, this day they will pass through the Territories of the Duke of *Lunenburg*, having free passage granted them, and so continue their march through the Countrey of *Mecklenburg* to *Stetin* in *Pomerania*, where the general Rendezvous is appointed to be the 3 of the next month; several Troops are likewise coming by Sea from *Stockholme*, and according to computation the Swedes will have an Army of 25000 Men: it is not certainly said, whether they will take their first march, though the general opinion is, that they will fall into the *Ducal Prussia*, belonging to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, that being no part or member of the Empire.

Francfort, Nov. 28. On Monday last the Count *Souches*, who this Campagne Commanded the Imperial Army in *Flanders*, arrived here, with a Convoy of 70 Horse, he was received here with much respect, and towards evening parted again on his way to *Vienna*. We are told that our Magistrates have caused notice to be given to the French Resident here, that the Emperour and Empire expects he should leave this City; and at the same time it is said, that the *Abbe de Gravelle*, the French Minister at *Mayence*, is preparing likewise to depart from thence.

Antwerp, Dec. 4. We have advice here, that the Duke *d'Enguien* is by Command of his most Christian Majesty, coming into the French Conquests in these parts, and that he brings several Troops with him, and at the same time we are told, that the French are assembling a Body of an Army together about *Ippe*, upon notice whereof, the Count *de Montreux*, as they write from *Brussels* has caused a Placet to be published, strictly commanding all Officers, forthwith to repair to their several Garrisons; and besides, his Excellency

cellency is resolved to come hither, as well to see in what point the Troops in these parts are, as to hasten the States of this Province that are to be assembled, to come to some resolution in the manner of the Subsidies, which already they are to give service. Our advices from all hands receive us, that the Swedes are upon the point of declaring against the Elector of Brandenburg, and that accordingly, the Forces of that Crown will be sent something upon that Elector in *Prussia*; and from the *Hague* they write, that the States General have notice of these reports, had represented to the Swedish Ambassador, the consequences that would attend this rupture of the Crown of Sweden with the said Elector, and how sorry they should be to see themselves obliged for this account, to employ their Arms against the King of Sweden, in favour of their Ally, to prevent which, they offered their Mediation, and endeavors to procure his Majesty all reasonable satisfaction, in whatever controversy he may have with the said Elector.

Brussels, Decemb. 4. This day his Excellency by an Express, received advice of the surrender of the Castle of *Wey* to the Imperialists; who, as is said, will now endeavour to put a Garrison likewise into the Castle of *Liege*; a Party having been sent out from *St. Omers*, and *Arras*, to raise Contributions, happened to meet with a Party of 400 French, whom they defeated bringing 100 of them prisoners to *St. Omers*. Don Pedro de Roxillas, late Envoye from the Crown of Spain in *Poland*, is suddenly expected here, being to go in that quality for England. After all the discourse that has been here, concerning the change of the Governour of these Provinces, the Letters we receive this last week from *Spain*, make not any mention thereof so that we suppose the Count de *Mortevire* will still continue here; The States of *Flanders* have not yet come to any resolution concerning the Subsidies demanded by his Excellency for the year ensuing, which his Excellency the more presses, because they are to give example to the rest of the Provinces; but the truth is, the Countrey hath been so ruined by the Armies this Campaign, that they may well be excused, though they are somewhat backward in this matter. Our Letters from *Germany* tell us, That the Confederates have possessed themselves of several considerable Posts about *Philipsbourg*, and that they intend to dispose of themselves this Winter, as to keep *Brisach* blocked up. Hitherto the Garrison of *Philipsbourg* continues to make great incursions into the Palatinate; a Party hath lately been abroad from thence, burnt and pillaged several Villages and returned with near 2000 Cattel, which they had taken.

Amsterdam, Dec. 5. We have advice of the arrival of Lieutenant-Admiral *Van Tromp* with three Men of War in the *Texel*, having left the *Heer de Haen*, with four Men of War at *Castry*, and sent four other Men of War to *Lisbon*. We hear of several Ships that have been lost in the late bad weather. We have likewise news of the arrival of our *Eastland Fleet*.

Hague, Nov. 30. The States-General have caused an answer to be made to the Memorials of the Swedish Ambassador, in which they give his Majesty of Sweden thanks for the endeavours he hath been pleased to use for the promoting a Peace, and pray his Majesty to continue the same; and taking notice of the advice which comes from all hands, of the intention of that Crown to declare against the Elector of Brandenburg, they endeavour by many arguments to persuade his Majesty therefrom, and to admit of an amicable composition, of any difference, that may be between his Majesty and his Electoral Highness. It is said, that the Prince of

Orange intends to make a step into *Gelderland*, to regulate Matters in that Province. The state of the War next year, is, as we are told, depending on the monthly charges whereof, comes to about 16 Millions of Guilders.

London, Dec. 3. The 30th instant in the evening arrived the Earl of *Orery*, and the Earl of *Arlington* together with the Lord *Odyke*, late Ambassador Extraordinary from the State in *England*; yesterday they were to pay their respects to the Prince of *Orange*, who were treated by his Highness at dinner. The Princes have caused a farther reply to be made to the Memorials of the Ambassador of *Sweden*, in which they represent the great hindrance, the Rupture of that Crown with the Elector of *Brandenburg*, will be to the Peace. In the mean time are assured that the Swedish Troops are daily marching, and shall suddenly hear of some success; as is authentically said here, that the Prince of *Orange* will shut the Elector of *Brandenburg* with 12000 Men, so soon as he shall be attacked by the Swedes, and that these Troops shall be commanded by Count *Walstein*. Since the taking of the Castles of *Dinant* and *Huy* the Imperialists are approached *Liege*, and General *Spaur* is sent to demand the Castle there may be put in his hands, upon which some disturbance hath been occasioned at *Liege*, and its believed the Inhabitants will declare for the Emperor.

Brussels, Decemb. 7. On Tuesday last the Ambassador of *Sweden* gave in another Memorial to the States General, in which though he does not tell them that the King his Master has resolved to declare War against the Elector of *Brandenburg*; yet however justifies his Majesty in case he shall receive Letters from *Switzerland* of the 20th inst. tell us, that the Confederates are all gone into their Winter Quarters, that the French Troops suffer much for want of Provisions, and that Monsieur de *Turenne* has sent all his Luggage (except two Waggones) into *Lorraine*, whether it is thought he will suddenly follow with his Army, he do not design upon *Troves* seems to be laid aside, upon advice, that the French Garrison there had been very considerably reinforced; however, the Troops that are marched that way, under the command of Monsieur *Fouquet*, will, it is thought, keep their Winter Quarters in the Electorate of *Cologne*.

Advertisements.

❖ *Divi Brintannici*: Being a Remark upon the Lives of all the Kings of this Isle, from the Year of the World 2855. Unto the Year of Grace 1666. By Sir *Wmson Churchill* Kt. Sold by *Francis Eglesfield*, at the signe of the *Marigold* in *St. Pauls Church yard*.

❖ The Chyrurgeons Storehouse, furnished with Forty three Tables, Cut in Brass, in which are all sorts of Instruments, both Ancient and Modern; useful to the performance of all manual Operations with an exact description of every Instrument. Together, with a Hundred choise Observations of Famous Cures performed. Written in *Latine*, by *Johannes Scutetus*, and faithfully Englished.

❖ The Art of Chymistry, as it is now practised, Written in French by *L. Thibaut*, hymist to the French King, Englished by *W. A. Doctour* in Physick, and Fellow of the *Royal Society*. Both Printed for *John Sturly* at the *Miser* in *Fleetstreet* near *Temple Barr*.

A Boy about 15 years old, full faced with pock holes, short light hairs, a new blew livery lined with white, and loops down the breast and Pocket holes, white, black, and blew; went from his Master on Monday last, and took a Watch, 16 Guineas, a broad piece of Gold, and a Gold Ring. If any give notice of him to Mr. *Richard Mill* in the old *Toll-mill*, at the two green Benches, they shall have 50s.

The Royall Seiptick Liqueur (the vertue whereof for stopping of Blood both inwardly and outwardly hath been sufficiently approved) together with directions for the use of it; are to be had at the following places, viz. at Mr. *Garaway* his Coffee-house in *Exchange Alley* in *Cornhill*, at Mr. *Tollins* his Shop at the *Temple*, at Mr. *Moggs* shop in *Henrietta Street*, and at Mr. *Stichels* shop in *Westminster Hall*.