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Vienna, Dec. 27.

THe 21 instant eyed here the young Arch-Duchefs, to the great affliction of their Imperial Majesties, Monsieur *Souches* is arrived here, and has had Audience of the Emperor, but we are not as yet told, how he was received. The Count *Oxenstern*, the Swedish Ambassador, hath declared, he has received Orders to continue here all this Winter, and begins to promise himself a good issue of his Negotiation, for the promoting a general Peace; and we are told, that his Imperial Majesty has accepted the Mediation of the Crown of *Sweden*, provided, his Majesty do not engage himself against any of the Emperors Allies; and particularly, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, who, it is said, has lately written to his Imperial Majesty, giving him an account of the apprehensions he seems justly to have of the designs of the Swedes against him.

Stralsund, Dec. 28. Three or four days since the Swedish Troops began to march to *Paswald*; where is appointed to be held the general Rendezvous; Yesterday and this day the Artillery, consisting in 38 pieces of Cannon, marched from hence thither; and yesterday General *Wrangel*, together with Monsieur *de Vitry* the French Envoye, parted likewise from hence towards the said place of Rendezvous; so that now we may suddenly expect to hear of some action in these parts.

Schlestadt, Dec. 28. The Lunenburgh Troops that had their Quarters here, are marched out to join with the rest of the Confederates, who will endeavour to keep all relief from coming to *Brisac*. The Duke of *Zell* is in person with his Troops, and some persons which came hither yesterday from his Camp, seem to assure us, that in a day or two we shall hear of a Batrel.

Strasbourg, Dec. 28. The Confederate Troops are now drawn together again out of their several Quarters, and make up together an Army of about 24000 Men; they march towards *Bisfort*, to oppose Monsieur *de Turenne*, who comes that way with a great force, to bring relief to *Brisac*; Major-General *Schutz* commands in chief the Troops that invest that place; it is said, that he hath given the Elector of *Brandenburg* an account, that a Woman had been taken by his Soldiers, as she was endeavouring to get into the Town, being charged with Letters from Monsieur *de Turenne*, to the Governor, and that in those Letters Monsieur *de Turenne* assures him, that he would come and relieve him, whatever it cost him; In the mean time Monsieur *Schutz* is making great preparation of all things necessary for the assaulting the place, he has already planted two pieces of Canon, and 20 Pieces more which were left here by the *Lunenburghs*, are to be removed thither, to be employed against the Town; on the other hand, the French within the place are not at all sparing of their Powder, but fire continually, where they perceive the Enemy makes any approach, though hitherto without any great success. On Friday last the Governor sent out of the Town, all the Women,

Children, and other unnecessary persons, who reported, that they within are in great want of Provisions; and that if they are not suddenly relieved, they will be forced to surrender. We have just now advice by an Express from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, that Monsieur *de Turenne* having drawn all the Forces he could together, was advanced with an Army of 25, or 26000 Men, as far as *Besfort*, and that the Confederate Forces were likewise not far from thence, so that it was impossible, but there must be a Battle in a day or two between them.

Francfort, Dec. 30. The Elector of *Mayence* is at present very much indisposed, insomuch, that an eminent Physician, that lives here, was some days since sent for in great diligence, and he still continues at *Mayence*, which makes it thought, his Electoral Highness is not yet out of danger. Notwithstanding all the earnestness of the Elector Palatine, to dispose the Marquis of *Baden*, to go about the blocking up of *Philipsburg* with the Troops of the Empire commanded by him, that Matter meets still with many difficulties, and nothing is yet taken in hand which looks towards it.

Liege, Jan. 1. Three days since we had advice, that 3 or 4000 French, both Horse and Foot, were marched out from *Maestricht*, having with them three pieces of Cannon, the Imperialists immediately apprehended that their designe was to attack *Huy*, which place is none of the strongest; but it seems they marched to *Tongres*, and there continued one night, since which we have not any account of them. The Imperialists exact great Contributions of this Diocess, notwithstanding it hath already so greatly suffered, during this War.

Colmar, Jan. 1. The French Army, under the Command of Monsieur *de Turenne*, advances still this way; and the Confederates are in a Body to oppose him; and besides, have so well beset all the Passages, that we here persuade our selves, Monsieur *de Turenne* will not be able to effect his designe of relieving *Brisack*, and consequently, that that place will suddenly fall into the Confederates hands. The Elector of *Brandenburg* parted from hence some days since, and is at present in the Field at the head of his Forces. This morning we receive advice, that on the 29th past, Monsieur *de Turenne* Commanded out a Body of Horse, some say, composed of 8000, others onely of 4000, under the Command of Monsieur *Montal*, who fell upon certain Imperial and Munster Troops that guarded a Passage near *Than*; that the skirmish lasted several hours, and was obstinately maintained by both Parties; but that at last the French, as is reported here, were forced to give ground, 6 or 700 of them having been killed upon the place, and Monsieur *Montal* himself killed, or taken prisoner; but this account being as yet reported at random, we deferre giving any absolute credit to it, till we have it from some of the Generals, or other persons of quality amongst the Confederates.

Cologne, Jan. 4. The Imperialists in these parts demand every where such great Contributions, that it seems impossible for the Countreys to raise them which makes many of the poor Inhabitants quit their Houses,

and goe and seek a subsistence elsewhere, of the Dutchy of *Iuliers* they demand 31000 Crowns a month, accounting from the 1 of *November* last, to the last of *April* next; and halfe that summe of the Dutchy of *Bergue*, and so proportionably of other Countreys; the Magistrates of this City have absolutely refused to pay any, though the Imperialists alledge the example of *Aix la Chapelle*. The Dutch Troops have still their quarters about *Rhynenberg*, and there intend to continue, till the Moneys, so often mentioned, be paid by our Elector.

Hamburg, Jan. 2. All our Letters from *Pomeran* tell us, that several Swedish Troops are fallen into the Territory of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and that they have seized on *Lecnis*, and *Prenslaw*, two places belonging to the said Elector near *Stetin*; but that they pay for all the Provisions and other things they have of the Inhabitants, and Countrey People, pretending, that being streightned in *Pomeran* for Winter Quarters, they have onely possessed themselves of these places, to enlarge the same, without any intention of offending his Electoral Highness; but our Letters from *Berlin* tell us, that they are there very much alarmed at this march of the Swedes, and look upon it as an Introduction to a Rupture between that Crown and their Elector.

Brussels, Jan. 8. On Friday night last, 600 French Horse came as far as *Grimberg*, two Leagues from hence, with designe, as is thought, to intercept the *Antwerp Boat*; upon notice of which, several Troops were commanded out, to take an account of them, but they retired again, having in their way taken some Horses and Cattle. Our last Letters from *Spain* speak, as if *Don Juan of Austria* should after all, come over hither, to take upon him the Government of these Countreys, and that till his arrival, the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* shall Govern here; The Countess of *Monterey* will in few days begin her journey for *Spain*, as we are told, his Excellency will do about the latter end of the next month; In the mean time, we do not see any great preparation made here for the carrying on the War this next Campaigne. Our Letters from *Strasburg* of the 28 past tell us, that the Confederates were drawn out of their Quarters, and advanced towards Monsieur de *Turenne*, who, as is thought, marches to the relief of *Brisack*. We have just now advice by Letters of the 2 instant from *Strasburg*, that a Body of French Horse, Commanded, as is said, by Monsieur de *Montal*, endeavouring to force a certain passage, guarded by the Confederates, were repulsed, 700 of them being slain upon the place; the slaughter on the part of the Confederates was likewise great, for the dispute was sharply maintained on both sides, and the Confederates were at first in some disorders, having in a manner, been surprized by the French; but these and other particulars are reported very variously, and with much uncertainty, so that we shall not have a true account of this action till our next Letters arrive from *Germany*. We have news from *Vienna*, of the death of the young Arch-Duchess, the Emperors Daughter, being about two months old, to the great grief of that Court; as likewise of the death of the Baron d' *Issola*.

Hague, Jan. 5. It is reported, that the Swedish Troops are marched into the Territories of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, giving out, that it is only to take Winter Quarters, and that they will pay for all Provisions, and other necessaries, which his Electoral Highnesses Subjects shall furnish them with. Count *Waldeck* is parted from hence for *Vienna*, whither it is said, he goes on account, as well of his private, as publick affairs. The Prince of *Orange* intends within 7 or 8 days, to begin his journey for *Gelderland* and *Overyssel*, where

his Presence is very much wanted, for the adjustment of several Matters relating to the Government of those Provinces. The hopes we had of seeing a Peace concluded this Winter, or at least, a great step made towards it, in renewing the Congress of the Ambassadors of the Warring Parties, being now almost vanished, the preparations for War against the next Spring, are carried on with the greater vigor.

Ditto, Jan. 8. To morrow in the evening his Highness the Prince of *Orange* is expected here again from *Honflerdyke*, and then his Highness will fix the day for the beginning his journey for *Gelderland*. The Heer de *Hooge*, this States Minister with the Duke of *Hanover*, writes from thence in terms very agreeable to the States. The news of some of the Swedish Troops being marched into the Territory of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, is confirmed by Letters of the 2 instant from *Hamrourgh*, but we do not yet hear that they have committed any Hostilities, their intention, as is given out, being only to enlarge their Winter Quarters; but how it will be taken by the Elector of *Brandenburg* and his Allies, we must expect to hear. Our Letters from *Frankfort* give us an account of a brisk dispute which was on the 29 past, between a Body of French Horse, and several of the Confederate Troops, about forcing a passage near *Than*, in which many Men were killed on both sides; but we yet want the particulars. The Earls of *Ossory* and of *Arlington* are still detained here by contrary winds.

Paris, Jan. 9. We have as yet no farther account of the Rencounter that happened the 29 past, between a Party of our Troops and the Confederates near *Than*, farther then that it is said, that the French remained Masters of the Passage, about which the dispute was, though with the loss of several Men; and that Monsieur de *Turenne* advanced with his Army to fight the Confederates, in order to his passing on to the relief of *Brisack*, so that we expect our next Letters will tell us of a Battel. It is reported here, that the Swedish Ambassador hath in a late Audience of the King, acquainted his Majesty, that the Forces of the King his Matter in *Pomeran*, were ready to march into the Territory of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and then it is expected by many here, the Duke of *Hanover* will likewise declare in favor of this Crown. His Majesty has caused several sums of Money to be distributed amongst the Officers, for the making their recruits against Spring. Our Letters from *Spain* inform us for certain, that the Count de *Monterey* is to leave the Government of the Spanish Netherlands, and that it is believed *Don Juan of Austria* will be prevailed with to pass over into those Countreys, and to take upon him the Government of them. The Prince of *Conde*, who hath been of late somewhat indisposed, is now perfectly well again, to the great satisfaction of this Court. His Majesty has, as we are told, accepted the Mediation of the Pope, which he had offered to his Majesty by his Minister here.

Advertisements.

Lost out of the Grounds of Mr. *John Triston*, the 29 of *December* last, two Geldings, the one a brown Bay, about 15 hands high, 5 years old; the other a bright Bay, between 15 and 16 hands high, 8 years old, both whisk Tail'd. Whoever can give notice of them, to Mr. *Triston* at *Mile-end*, or to Mr. *The Coler* at the *Frying Pan* in *Thames street*, shall have 5 l. Reward.

Tolen on the 16 of *December*, out of *John Wibs* Stable, at *Stratton* in *Hampshire*, a black Gelding of about 4 hands high, with a white Star in the Forehead, and a white hind Foot, of about ten pound price. Whoever gives notice thereof to *John Barrat* at *Russel House* in *Bloomsbury-Square*, shall have 20s. for his pains.