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Genova, Decemb. 23.

BY a Bark arrived from *Nisizi* near *Naples*, we have advice, that some Spanish Men of War, which cruise about *Messina*, have lately taken three Vessels that were bound thither with Corn and other Provisions for those Inhabitants; that the Spanish Gallies, in all 21. Commanded by the Duke of *Ferrandina*, the new Viceroy of *Sicily*, were parted from *Cagliari* towards *Messina*; that there had been a rencounter between a Party of the *Messineses* and some Spanish Troops near *la Scaleria*, in which, the former were totally routed, 3 or 400 of them having been killed upon the place; so that the Spaniards begin to hope that they shall suddenly reduce that City to its former obedience.

Rome, Decemb. 24. The Ambassadors having at last obtained the 20 instant, audience of the Pope, they feverally complained of their having been so long denied it, and prayed his Holiness would appoint some of the Colledge of Cardinals to treat with them for the giving them satisfaction in the matter in difference; to which, (it is said) his Holiness replied, that he was sorry if any thing had hapned which might give them any just cause of complaint, and that he would readily contribute any thing on his part for the giving them all reasonable satisfaction; but withal desir'd them to have so much regard to his great age, as to spare him all unnecessary trouble, and that for that reason they would be more complaisant in the affair in difference with the Cardinal *d'Alizeri*. In the Consistory that was held on Monday last, the Pope declared Signior *Baldeschi* Cardinal, giving him the Cap by the name of *Frederico Colonna*. On Wednesday last dyed here the Cardinal *Marcello de St. Croix*, aged 56 years, by whose death there is become a fourth vacancy in the Sacred Colledge. The Cardinal *Vidoni* is likewise very much indisposed, not without some danger.

Vienna, Dec. 30. The Ambassador of the Czar of *Moscovy*, having in a late conference with the Ministers appointed to Treat with him, proposed a defensive League between the Czar and his Imperial Majesty, for the security and defence of their respective Countreys against the Turks, his Imperial Majesty has caused an answer to be returned to the said Ambassador, that he very readily accepts of the said Proposals, but that for several reasons he thinks it best, that this Treaty be negotiated at *Moscovy*, and for that purpose he will send forthwith an Ambassador thither. The Count of *Oxensterna*, Ambassador of *Sweden*, was two days since entertained at a very Magnificent Dinner, by the Count *de Montecuculi*; his Excellency seems now to promise himself a good issue of his Negotiation here. His Imperial Majesty has declared the Count of *Staremberg*, who hath had a Regiment in the Spanish Service this last Campagne, General of Battaile. Our Letters from *Poland* tell us, of the good success of that King against the Turks, having already taken *Barr*, *Mohilow*, and several other places of great importance in the *Ukrain*, and that by that means they hope, very probably to obtain an honorable and good Peace. In

Hungary things seem at present very quiet, not a ny of the Rebels having of late appeared in a Body, but most of them being retired into *Transylvania*, and the Ottoman Territories.

Hambrough, Jan. 3. Our Letters from *Berlin* confirm all we told you in our last, concerning the Swedish Troops being fallen into the Territory of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and add, that it had caused a general Alarm that whole Countrey over, the poor Inhabitants quitting every where their Habitations; and retiring for safety into their fortified places; However, that at *Berlin* they were very well provided for their defence, having a good Garrison, and Stocks of all things necessary. The Letters arrived here this morning from *Pomerania* and *Mecklenburg*, assure us, that yesterday was to be held the general Rendezvous of the Swedish Forces at *Paswalk*, in Presence of the Marquis *de Viiry* Envoye from the most Christian King, and that this day the whole Army would begin to march.

Colmar, Jan. 3. We have here this particular account of the action, which happened the 29 past between the French and the Confederates near *Mulhausen*, &c. That 4000 French Horse (being most of them the Troops of the Kings Household) Commanded by Monsieur *Montauban*, on the 29 past, fell upon some Munster Troops, and a Regiment of Imperial Curiaffiers, who guarded a certain Passage; that the suddenness of the Attack, as well as the fury with which the French made it, put the Confederates into great disorder, but the Regiments of *Caprara*, of the Prince of *Lorrain*, of *Holsain*, and of *Dunewald*, Commanded by the Prince *Herman of Baden*, and the Count *de Caprara* coming to their assistance, they gave a stop to to the Enemy, till such time as two other *Lorrain* Regiments, and that Dukes Light Horse, and part of his Guards came likewise in, the Fight was sharply maintained on both sides, but at last the French were forced to give ground, and to repass the River *Il*, the slaughter of Men having been great, as well on the one part as the other, but greatest on the French; amongst others, Monsieur *Montauban* was taken prisoner, who is brought hither.

Strasbourg, Jan. 4. The 2 instant arrived here the Marquis of *Baten Durlach*, General of the Forces of the Empire, and this day 5000 of his Troops are to pass the *Rhine* over our Bridge, being followed by 3000 more, who are all to go and joyn the other Confederates in *Alsacia*, or else serve for a Body of Reserve. It was intended that these Troops should have been employed in the blocking up of *Philipsburg*, and they were ready to go about that work, when the Marquis *de Baden* received advice from the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Duke of *Zell*, of the march of Monsieur *de Turenne*, and that it would be most expedient for the publick good, that he should forthwith pass the *Rhine*, with his Troops, and come to their assistance, in order to which they are now on their march.

Cologne, Jan. 8. The Imperialists cannot yet adjust their Winter Quarters, several of those Countreys where they pretended to take them; having already suffered so much during this War, that they must be excused at present; Monsieur *de Capliers* is now here, and expects the answer of our Magistrates, to the demand which hath been made to them in the Emperors name, of a Contribution of 4000 Crowns a month, which when he receives, will, its thought, be little to his Satisfaction; our Magistrates seeming resolved not