

# The London Gazette.

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Warsaw, Dec. 26.

**H**is Majesty continues to advance with extraordinary success in the *Ukrain*, not any one place having as yet made the least resistance, but immediately surrendered upon his Majesty's approach besides *Barr*, *Mobilow*, and *Kalnick*, places of considerable strength; we count above 40 others of lesser moment, which have already put themselves voluntarily into his Majesty's hands, who is now endeavouring to draw *Dorosensko* to his party, and with him to bring back all the Rebel Cossacks to their obedience to this Crown, that done, his Majesty intends, notwithstanding the Forces of *Lithuania* have left him, and are returning home, to enter with the Troops he has with him into *Valachia*, and *Moldavia*, with intention so to ruine and destroy those Countreys, that if the Turks should return this next Spring with an Army into the Field, they may not find any Provisions and Subsistence in those Provinces. His Majesty, as we are told, is highly dissatisfied with the proceedings of the Moscovites this Summer, they having been wholly contrary to the obligation of the Treaties, that were concluded between his Majesty and the Czar of *Moscow*. It is said, that the Swedish Minister, who is at present with our King, negotiates a Treaty of nearer Alliance between the two Kingdoms.

*Stockholm*, Dec. 27. The instances of the French Ambassador at this Court, have at last had their effect, for we are assured, that Orders have been sent from hence to General *Wrangel*, to march with his Army into the *Mark of Brandenburg*, of which we expect our next Letters from these parts will give us an account; In the mean time we are in some impatience to see what resolutions of the Crown of *Denmark* will take in this Conjunction, though we seem to believe here, that it will remain Neutral.

*Genova*, Jan. 2. The 26 past arrived here the Success from *Alicant*, and the 29 the *Rebecca* with this States Convoy, who was chased for several hours off of *Cape Corso* by the French Fleet going to *Messina*. From *Palermo* they write, that the Duke of *Firandina* was passed by there with 21 Spanish Gallies, on his way towards *Melazzo*; and that the Spanish Armada lies still about *Regio*, endeavouring to keep all assistance from the *Messineses*, which they may expect from *France* or other parts. In the mean time it is confidently said, that there is already so great a scarcity at *Messina* of Provisions, that if they be not speedily supplied, they will be forced to make their peace with the Spaniards.

*Vienna*, Jan. 3. A Council of War having been some days since held here, at which the Emperor was personally present, it was, as we are told, resolved, that Commissions should be forthwith given out for the raising of eight Regiments, and that the Moneys necessary for the making those Levies, should be distributed amongst the Officers appointed for that service, which according to calculation, will amount to 200000 Crowns. The Spanish Ambassador will now likewise very suddenly begin his Levies, having Orders from the Court at *Madrid*, to raise three Regiments in the Hereditary

Countreys for the service of the *Spanish Netherlands*. Count *Souches* having endeavoured to satisfy the Ministers here with his Conduct of the Emperors Forces during this last Campaign, is preparing to go hence to his Government of *Warasdin*; Count *Montecuculi*, according to the general opinion, is designed by his Imperial Majesty to Command his Army this next Spring, if the War continue, as according to all appearance it must. The Duke of *Saxen-Lawenburg* in his return from his Estate in *Bohemia*, hath been set upon, and robbed of above 16000 Crowns in Money. We are certainly informed that the Emperor has given the General Government of *Silesia* to his Sister, the Queen Dowager of *Poland*, and that her Majesty will accordingly have her Residence at *Nissa*; the Count *de Sebsfig* being appointed her Lieutenant.

*Stetin*, Jan. 5. The instant the Swedish Forces, making up in all an Army of above 20000 Men, Rendezvoused at *Paswalck*, the next day they lay still, and the 3 they entered into the *Mark of Brandenburg*, and at present have their General Quarter at *Prentslaw*. part of their Infantry being advanced within four miles of *Stetin*. The Marquis *de Vitry*, Envoye from the most Christian King, continues with the Army. Yesterday passed through this place an Express from *Sweden*, being charged with Letters for General *Wrangel*, who, we are told, is at present somewhat indisposed at *Paswalck*.

*Hambrough*, Jan. 7. Our Letters from *Pomeran* give us an account of the march of the Swedish Army from *Paswalck*, the place of their Rendezvous, consisting in upward of 20000 Men, according to the report of those that were present at the said Rendezvous, and that they have committed several Hostilities in the Territory of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, so that we look upon the Swedes to have actually declared War against his Electoral Highness; In the interim, the Prince of *Anhalt*, his Electoral Highness Lieutenant-General, has caused all the Bridges which might be useful for the passage of the Swedes to be broken down, and is taking all possible care to put the several places under his Government into a posture of defence.

*Strasburg*, Jan. 7. In our last we gave you an account of what had passed between the French and the Confederates the twenty ninth past near *Mulhausen*, and now must tell you of another Engagement between them the fifth instant near *Colmar*, Monsieur *de Turenne* having advanced thither with his whole Army, and a good Train of Artillery, with resolution to fight the Confederates, and to make his way through them, to the relief of *Brisack*; and on the other side, the Confederates who had notice of his approach, having drawn their Army up in Battalia, in the plain of *Colmar*, it was expected there would have been a Battel between the two Armies, which however did not follow, but about 3 or 4 in the afternoon, their Avant-Guards only engaged against each other, near a place called *Ruffach*; the Fight lasted several hours, but at last the Confederates were forced to retreat to their main Body, who after that, immediately quitted their ground and,