

The London Gazette.

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Dantzick, Jan. 9.

Our Letters from *Warsaw* confirm all we have already told you of his Majesties great success in the *Ukrain*, and add, that he hath lately taken *Raskaw*, a place of great importance upon the *Niester*, whetein were 1600 *Turks*; the Foot were most killed, but greatest part of the Cavalry escaped, the *Polish* Horse being so wearied with continual service, that they could not pursue them, so that now his Majesty hath subdued all that part of the *Ukrain* which lies Westward of the *Nieper*, excepting the City of *Czehryn*, the Residence of *Dorosensko*, who is upon the point of making his peace with his Majesty, two Deputies having to that purpose been sent by the King to treat with him, whom he received with great kindness and respect, so that we expect our next Letters will give us an account of the conclusion of the Treaty now on foot between his Majesty and him. His Majesty (according to our last advices) was quartered with his Army near *Breslaw*, situate on the River *Bog*, intending so soon as the ways were passable, which must be by a hard Frost, to march into *Walachia* and *Moldavia*, and destroy those Provinces, that the *Turks* may not the next Campaign draw any subsistence from thence. The *Moscovites* do not only continue to decline joining their Forces with those of the *Poles*, but likewise refuse the restoring *Kiovia*, which they are obliged to, by a Treaty made between the Czar and King *Casmire* of *Pokand*, so that the *Poles* are extremely dissatisfied with them.

Palermo, Jan. 9. By a Feluca arrived here this day, we have advice of the arrival of the Chevalier *de Villedelle* with eight *French* men of War, and eight Vessels laden with Corn and Provisions at *Messina*, without the least disturbance from the *Spanish* Fleet, which consisted in 31 men of War, and 15 Gallies; they lay on the side of *Calabria*, and were forced to permit the *French* freely to enter, through the disagreement that was (as is said) amongst the chief Commanders. The *Messineses* are so well recruited with this supply, that it is thought they will be sufficiently able to defend themselves, when before they were brought so low through want of Provisions, and other Necessaries, that they seemed not to think of any thing, but how to reconcile themselves to the *Spaniards*. Our new Viceroy, the Duke *de Ferrandina*, labours all he can to put himself in a posture to attack them with a good Army this next Spring.

Hamburgh, Jan. 11. We do not yet hear that the *Suedes* have committed any Hostility in the Territory of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. At *Berlin* they omit no endeavors to put that City into a posture of defence, and for its better security it hath been resolved to destroy the Suburbs. We are told that the *Suedes* are drawing an Army of 15 or 16000 men together on the Frontiers of *Schonen*, to secure themselves on that side; and that the King of *Sueden* is expected at *Gottenburgh*, and from thence will pass towards *Lands-croon*.

Ditto, Jan. 15. Our last Letters from *Pomeran* advise us, that the *Suedes* have taken *Landsbech* in the

Marck of *Brandenburgh* situate on the River *Wehr* towards *Silesia*, a place of importance, in that it opens a passage into that Countrey, and that they intend to put some Troops into *Franckfurt* to winter there. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* is suddenly expected at *Berlin*, though (it is said) he will only bring five or six Regiments with him, leaving the rest of his Forces to winter in *Franconia*. They are already at work for the pulling down and destroying the Suburbs of that City.

Vienna, Jan. 17. The Baron *de Soye*, the Baron *de Keysersteyn*, and Colonel *Poyger*, have at last received their Commissions for the raising of three Regiments, consisting each in 1500 men, for the service of the Crown of *Spain*. Upon the news of the *Suedes* being entered into the Territories of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, several extraordinary Councils have been held, and we are told that the Emperor has resolved vigorously to assist his Electoral Highness; and yesterday the Count of *Oxenstjerne*, Ambassador from the Crown of *Sueden*, took his leave of the Emperor in order to his return from hence. The Ambassador of *Moscow* is likewise upon his departure; charged with several rich Presents, as well for the Czar, as for himself; he will suddenly be followed by an Ambassador his Imperial Majesty intends to send to the Czar, to conclude a strict Alliance between them.

Ravison, Jan. 17. The 14 instant, the States of the Empire being assembled in the usual manner, came to a resolution upon the Memorial presented to them by the Minister of *Brandenburgh*; viz. That his Electoral Highness shall have the Guaranty of the Empire as well for his Countries out of the Empire, as those in it, against any Prince or State that shall invade them.

Strasburgh, Jan. 18. The 14 instant, according to the resolution that had been taken at a general Council of War the day before, the Confederates decamped from *Wilstadt*, the Elector of *Brandenburgh* taking his way towards *Franconia*, where he will leave part of his Army to winter, and will return with 6000 men into his own Territories; the *Lunenburgh* Troops will have their quarters in *Swabia*, and the Imperial and *Lorrain* in *Brisgovia*; 6000 men remain in and near this City for the guard of our Bridge. Monsieur *de Turenne* is at present quartered at *Gemar* between *Schlestadt* and *Cölm*, having commanded several Troops under the conduct of Monsieur *de Monclaus*, to go and attack *Dachstein*, the onely place at present possessed by the Confederates in *Alsacia*, the 16 instant several pieces of Cannon was brought before it from *Brisa*, but as yet they have not the we hear of, been made use of; in the meantime the Villages and Countrey people in *Alsacia* are extremely well treated by the *French*, who pay to the full for all they have, and do not commit the least disorder. In the action between the *French* and the Allies on the fifth instant, amongst others, the Count *de Caprara* was killed, and Major General *Dunewali* mortally wounded.

Ditto,

Ditto, Jan. 21. The Duke of Lorraine, the Marquis of Baden, Dourlach General of the Empire, who commands the 6000 men that are left for the guard of our Bridge, and Prince Herman of Baden General of the Emperor's Artillery, are now here, intending to pass the Winter in this place. Part of the Brandenburg Troops march home, the rest, with those of Lunenburg, are gone towards Suabia, and the Imperialists and Lorrainers are marched towards the Forest of Smaritzenwait. The French Troops not being able to subsist in these parts, descend towards the lower Alsatia, and we are told that Monsieur de Turenne has already sent greatest part of his Cavalry towards the Saar. The Marquis de Montauban, who was taken the 29 past in the action near Mulhausen, is a Prisoner here upon his Parole, together with the Marquis de Sable; but the Count de Bulemont having paid his Ransom, is returned home.

Cologne, Jan. 20. The 16 instant, Monsieur Fischer the Emperors Ambassador parted from hence on his way to Munster, in order to the final conclusion of the Treaty with that Bishop, which hath for some months been depending about the Levies he is to make for the service of the Emperor and his Allies. We are informed that the Prince of Orange having written to the Imperial Generals at Ban, to desire they would join some Regiments of Horse to the Troops that are drawing together, with design to give the Swedes a diversion; they have returned his Highness for answer, that they will comply with his desire therein, and that they had already issued orders for the march of the Regiments of Montecuccoli and of Spork, which are quartered in Westphalia.

Ditto, Jan. 25. Our Magistrates have at length consented to pay the half of the monthly Contribution demanded by the Imperialists, who are not contented therewith. Monsieur Fario continues with his Troops near Rhinbergh, having positive orders not to stir, till the monies dem'd by the States be paid. Our Magistrates have forbid the bringing in of French Wines. The Governor of Maestricht demands the same Contribution of the City of Aix la Chapelle, as it pays the Imperialists, which it's not able to free it self from.

Brussels, Jan. 22. On Friday night last by the Ordinary from Spain, the Count de Monterey received her Majesty's leave to resign the Government of these Provinces to the Duke de Villa Hermosa General of the Cavalry, who at the same time received his Commission from Spain, with the same Powers and Authorities that had been given to the Count de Monterey. The next morning, notice thereof was given to the great Officers, Council of State, and Supreme Courts of Justice, who immediately attended the Duke with their Compliments on this Subject, and in the evening the Count de Monterey was publicly to visit him, and to congratulate with him. The Duke however gives not as yet any publick Audiences, and will not raise upon him the Government till the Count's departure, which will be in few days, his Excellency having sent a Courier to France, to desire Passports for his passage through that Kingdom. The last night by an Extraordinary Courier from Madrid, we had advice of the Prince of Vaudemont's being made a Grandee of Spain of the first rank, and that it is thought he will obtain the command of General of the Horse in these Countries, now vacant by the advancement of the Duke de Villa Hermosa. Lieutenant-General Aguirro parted hence the 19 instant, to head some Troops which are drawn together about Cambray, but what design they have in hand we know not, unless it be to make some incursions into the Enemies Country.

Ditto, Jan. 29. On Saturday last arrived here Don Emanuel de Lyra from Holland, and the next day Don Pedro de Ronquillos, who is going for England, to reside there on the part of the Crown of Spain. On Saturday night last was a great Assembly at Court of all the Ladies in Town, upon notice that their Excellencies would then take their solemn leave of them, which they accordingly did. On Thursday next her Excellency will begin her journey from hence through France, and will be followed by his Excellency the Monday following, having received the necessary Passports from his most Christian Majesty. Our new Governour has already given orders for the preparing of a great many Commissions as well for the raising of several new Troops, as the recruiting the old, to which end, he expects a very considerable sum of money to be remitted from Spain. From Holland they write, that the Prince of Orange is drawing a Body of 15 or 16000 men together, to give the Swedes a diversion towards Bremen. And that the States are resolv'd to have 2 Fleets at Sea this next Summer, one in the Baltick Sea, and the other in the Ocean.

Higue, Jan. 24. The States having resolv'd to assist the Elector of Brandenburg, and consequently to make War against the Swedes, we are told that a Manifesto will be suddenly published, containing the Reasons that oblige them to it; in the mean time the Forces designed to give that Crown a diversion, begin to march towards Bremen, some Imperial Troops being to join them, the Count de Waldeck is to command them in chief, who has orders to return immediately hither. And here is a report in Town as if some of our ships had been stop'd by the Swedes in the Sound, but without any certainty. The Prince of Orange parted from hence on his journey for Gelderland, but will divert himself for some days in Hunting near Utrecht. The Deputies of the Admiralties have frequent Conferences about the next years Equipage, the States designing to have a Fleet in the Baltique, as well as in the Ocean. The States of Holland have for their part approved the late Treaty Marine concluded between His Majesty of Great Britain and this State, and resolv'd that the same be forthwith ratified.

Whitbail, Jan. 23. This day the honourable Sir Francis North His Majesty's Attorney General, being, in consideration of his Faithful Services, designed by His Majesty to succeed Sir John Vaughan late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, appeared in the High Court of Chancery, and was sworn Serjeant; after he had performed all the Formalities belonging to that Degree, the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal came into the Court of Common Pleas, and declar'd the King's pleasure to him in an Eloquent Speech, Sir Francis North standing in the middle of the Bar of the said Court, made his Acknowledgments of the King's great Favour, and returned his Humble thanks to His Majesty, and was immediately conducted from thence between the two ancientest Serjeants, into the said Court, where the Lord Keeper delivered unto him his Patent of the said Office; and after he had taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the Oath of Chief Justice of that Court the Lord Keeper put on his Square Cap, and he took his Seat of Chief Justice, and afterwards entertained the Lord Keeper, and divers of the Nobility, and all the Judges and Serjeants at Dinner, at Serjeants Inn in Chancery-lane.

Advertisements.

MR John Bannister that lived in White-Fryers; is removed to Sbands-bree, Covent-garden, and there intends Entertainment, as formerly, on Tuesday next, and likewise every Evening for the future, Sundays only excepted.

LOst Since Wednesday, in the City, near the Exchange, a long Pocket-Book cover'd with white Velom, and the owners name wrote within it. Whoever can give notice of it to Mr. William Brockett at the General Letter-Office, shall be well rewarded.