

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday January 28. to Monday February 1. 1674.

Falmouth, Jan. 25.

THe 24 instant put in here the *Mediterranean* of London, bound for *Legorn* the Master tells us, that he came 12 days since from the *Texel*, in company of above 100 sail of Dutch Merchantmen, bound for the *Steights*, and other parts, and six Men of War, their Convoy, under the Command of young *de Ruyter*; That on the 22, six French Men of War came up with them, and fired several Guns, but the wind being very high, they could not come to any close Engagement, towards evening he left them, making for this Port, and believes, that in the night, the French likewise parted with them. Yesterday came in here two Dutch Men of War, and one Merchantman, belonging to this Fleet, from which they separated the 20 instant, with several others, of whom they have as yet no account, but suppose them gone back for the *Ile of Wight*; the Men of War are called the *Prince on Horseback*, *Thomas Tobias* Captain, mounted with 36 Guns, and 170 Men, and the *John Minne* Commander, with 50 Guns, and 160 Men; on which latter, the Turkish Ambassador that was lately in Sweden, is a Passenger.

Plymouth, Jan. 26. On Sunday last arrived here, a Fleet of Dutch Merchantmen, under the Convoy of young *de Ruyter*, who came out with six Men of War, and above 100 other sail, but part of his company is yet missing, and as is thought, may be put into *Falmouth*.

Naples, Jan. 10. From *Reggio* we have the confirmation of the taking the *Tour de Fare* from the *Messineses* by the Spaniards, who thereupon advanced, and seized two other very considerable Posts, without any great resistance on the part of the *Messineses*, who were so discouraged at the arrival of the Spanish Gallies, and especially upon their approach to *Cape Peloro*, with intention to disembark several Troops, that they immediately quitted the said Posts, and retired into the City, leaving several pieces of Cannon, and a good quantity of Ammunition behind them; Our Letters farther add, that the Spaniards have taken the *Tour de la Lantern*, which lies between the Castle of *St. Saviour* and the City, having had intelligence with the *Sieur Grimaldi*, Governor of it; but this good news is much abated, by the advice we have of the arrival of the *Chevalier de Valbelle*, with several Men of War, and other Vessels laden with Provisions, at *Messina*, which hath put those people into great heart again.

Warsaw, Jan. 10. The news we had of *Dorosensko's* submission, comes confirmed from all hands, with this addition, That he hath written a Letter to the King, full of expressions of Duty and Respect; in which he assures his Majesty, that he will in few days have the Honor to wait upon him in person, to crave his pardon for all past offences. The King has, as we are informed, written to the Senators, to give them an account of the present posture of his affairs, which have been greatly prejudiced by the unhandsome retreat of the Forces of the Dukedom of *Lithuania*, at a time when

they might have been of so great use to him; his Majesty adding, that for several reasons, he does not think it convenient to call a Dyet as yet, but prays in the mean time they will not fail to give him their advice, his Majesty declaring himself resolved not to return, till he has restored the whole *Ukrain* to the obedience of the Crown, or at least Contributed all he can on his part towards it.

Francfort, Jan. 23. The French Troops not being able to subsist in *Alsacia*, are marched towards *Lorraine* to take their Winter Quarters, except such as remain in *Colmar*, *Schlestadt*, *Benfelden*, &c. and *Monsieur de Turenne* is himself returned to *Paris*. We have Letters from *Vienna* which say, that the Crown of *Spain*, as well as the States General, continuing to make great complaints against the Count *de Souches*, as having been the sole occasion of all the unhappy miscarriages during the last Campaign in *Flanders*; he, together with his Son, had been arrested by the Emperors Order, in order to his Trial before a Council of War. That Prince *Lobcowitz* is brought from his Castle in *Bohemia*, to *Newstadt*, where he remains close prisoner.

Sedan, Jan. 27. The Enemy having drawn a Body of 4 or 5000 Men together on our Frontiers, under the Command of *Monsieur de Louvigny*, he caused the Infantry to remain at *Carignan*, and advanced with his Horse to *Mouzon*, with designe to repair the Bridge there, and so to pass the *Meuse*; but Colonel *Daugier* having with the Countrey Militia, and some other Troops, posted himself on the other side of the River prevented the execution of it; upon which the Enemy retired, and having passed the 22, early in the morning, under the Cannon of *Sionay*, being together about 1500 Horse (several of which were killed by the Cannon of that place) arrived about noon at *Dun*, which is a Castle situate on a little Hill near the *Meuse*, intending to have seized on certain flat bottomed Boats that were there, in order to their passing the River, but their designe failed likewise here, for the French having had timely notice, removed the Boats to the other side of the River, and there sunk them, 5 or 600 Horse arriving at the same time to oppose the Enemies passage, who continued till nine a clock at night at *Dun*, not having been able to find out any place where the River was fordable; in the night they retreated to *Carignan*; and the 23 or 24, all their Troops separated again, and returned to their several Garrisons.

Strasburg, Jan. 28. The French have since the 24 instant, besieged *Dachstein*, and battered it with several pieces of Cannon; *Monsieur Hanwitz* who is Governor of it, on the other side, defends the place very bravely, having only returned this answer to the Summons which the French sent him for the surrendering of it; That he would behave himself as became a Soldier, and a Person of Honor; the 26 we are told, that the French made a general Assault upon the place, but that after a sharp Engagement, they were repulsed with the loss of 200 Men, which we rather believe,

for

for that there is within a Garrison, reckoning the Boors, of near 2000 Men, and that the French are not above 5000 strong. Here is a report in Town, as if the Duke of Lorraine intended to draw a Body of 5 or 6000 Men together, which are at present quartered in this neighborhood, and to go and relieve this place. The Confederates meet with great difficulties, as to the matter of their Winter Quarters, for the Countreys of *Franconia* and *Suabia*, have absolutely declared, that they will not grant them to any foreign Troops, by which they mean, those of *Brandenburg* and *Lunenburg*, who were design'd to Winter there.

Hailbron, Jan. 29. The 25 instant the Elector of *Brandenburg* arriv'd with his Army in our neighborhood; The 27 he parted with some Regiments of Horse towards *Sweinsfurt*, in order to his return home, leaving the rest of his Forces to take their Winter Quarters in *Franconia* and *Suabia*, which, it seems, the Nobility of those Countreys oppose. The Garrison of *Philipsburg* continue to make daily incursions, to the great destruction of the Palatinate.

Hamburg, Jan. 29. Though the Swedish Troops are enter'd into the Territories of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and that they now begin to live in a more unfriendly manner than they did at first, yet we cannot say that a War is as yet actually begun between that Crown and his Electoral Highness, and some there be, that after all, seem to think an Expedient may be found out to prevent it, of which the generality of people see but small appearance; and on the other hand, expect with some impatience to understand, how the King of *Denmark* will comport himself in this Conjunction. The Dutch assure us, that the King of *Denmark*, by virtue of the late Treaty concluded between the Emperor, &c. and his Majesty, is oblig'd to break with the Swedes, in case of a War between them and the Elector of *Brandenburg*; while on the other, the Danish Ministers speak only of continuing in Amity and good Correspondence with that Crown. The Inhabitants of *Staadts*, in the *Stift Bremen*, have Orders to lay up a provision of Corn, as may serve their respective Families for a year.

Copenhagen, Jan. 29. The 11 instant arriv'd here the Count *Brabe*, Ambassador from the Crown of *Sweden*, and the 18 had Audience of his Majesty, and since several Conferences with the Commissioners appointed to Treat with him; his Excellencies Proposals consist'd in four points; The First, relating to a Marriage between the King of *Sweden*, and the Princess of *Denmark*; The Second, about the confirming the present Peace between the two Crowns; The Third, concerning the affair of *Oldenburg*; And the Last, about his Majesties remaining Neutral, in case a War should happen between the King of *Sweden* and the Elector of *Brandenburg*; what answer our Commissioners have returned to these several Articles, we do not yet know, but in general we are told, that they assur'd his Excellency, that the King their Master desired nothing more; then to continue the Friendship and good Correspondence between the two Crowns. All the Dutch Ships that are in the Ports of this Kingdom bound for *Sweden*, have, at the instance of the Dutch Minister here, been stop'd by his Majesties Order, till it be seen how things will fall out.

Liege, Feb. 1. The French sent out by the Governor of *Maastricht*, have demolished *Vifet*, having blown up the Gates, and made a breach in the Wall, that 300 Men may enter it a breast, they carried away with them all the Corn they found there, and order'd the Owners to come and receive their Money for it

at *Maastricht*; upon which, the States of this Diocess have made complaint to Monsieur de *Cartieres*, the French Resident here, though it is thought they will not obtain any satisfactory answer: Thus between the Imperialists, and French; this Country is reduced to the greatest misery imaginable.

Hague, Feb. 5. The States of *Gelderland* having finally resolv'd to offer his Highness the Prince of *Orange* the Sovereignty of that Province, with the Title of Duke, they accordingly by a Deputation of 4 of their Body, acquainted his Highness the 30 past, being at his House at *Zuytlestein*, with their resolution, praying his acceptance of it; Hereupon his Highness has written to the other Provinces to have their advice in it; and the States of *Holland* will meet on Thursday next, purposely to consult upon this affair. Monday next completing 100 years since the first establishment of the University at *Leiden*; that day will be celebrated there, with great solemnity, the University having sent to pray his Highness, will please to grace their Festival with his Presence, which as well as some other affairs, may put off his Highness journey in *Gelderland* for several days longer. We are told, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* has by his Minister here, assur'd the States of his resolution, to make good on his part the Treaty he has with them and their Allies, provided they comply with the obligation that lies upon them, in the punctual payment of the Subsidies, and the giving the Crown of *Sweden* a diversion towards *Bremen*. Upon the first news of the Swedes being enter'd into the Territory of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, Orders were prepar'd here for the march of several Troops, which have layn ready for these 10 days, but are not yet given out; It is said that the Swedish Ministers have declar'd, that if the Elector of *Brandenburg* does but withdraw his Person and Court from the Confederates in *Germany*, the King of *Sweden* will cause his Forces to return immediately into *Pomerania*, though it is generally thought, that things are gone so far, that it is now hardly to be avoided, but a War must follow between that Crown and his Electoral Highness, in which that these States may not engage themselves, the Ambassador of *Sweden* hath two days since given in a Memorial, containing many Arguments to dissuade them from it; as likewise a Letter from his Majesty to them on the same Subject. Some difference having lately happen'd between Prince *Henry of Nassau*, Stadtholder of *Friesland*, and Monsieur *Rabenhaup*, and very sharp words on occasion thereof passing between them, Monsieur *Rabenhaup* sent the Prince a Challenge, to meet him on Horseback, with Pistol and Horse in hand, of which the Prince hath sent to complain to the Prince of *Orange*.

Paris, Feb. 5. The Troops that compos'd the Army Commanded by Monsieur de *Turenne*, are all gone into their Winter Quarters in *Lorraine*, except 5 or 6000 Men which are left in *Alsacia*, under the Command of the Marquis de *Vaubrun*, who at present besieges *Dachstein*; the only place possess'd by the Confederates in that Country; In the mean time all the discourse here is, concerning the preparations against Spring, which it is said, are very forward, and that the Campaign will be begun very early on our side; the Prince of *Conde*, who is now perfectly recovered of his late illness, has already given Orders for the preparing his Equipage. From *Mousson* they write, that Monsieur de *Louvigny*, who had drawn a Body of 5000 Men together, out of the Spanish Garrisons, not having been able to effect his designe, had dispers'd them again into their several Quarters.