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

Falmouth, fan. 25. He 24 instant put in here the Mediterranean of London, bound for Legorn, the Master tels us, that he came 12 days fince from the Texel, in company of above 100 fail of Dutch Merchantmen, bound for the Steights, and other parts, and fix Men of War, their Convoy, under the Command of young de Ruyter; That on the 22, fix 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, rowards evening he left them, making for this Port, and be-lieves, that in the night, the French likewife 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 Isle of Wight; the Men of War are called the Prince on Horseback, Thomas Tobias Captain, mounted with 56 Guns, and 170 Fohn Minne Commander, with Men, and the 50 Guns, and 160 Men; on which latter, the Turkish Ambassador that was lately in Sweden, is a Passenger.

Ptymouth, Ian. 26, On Sunday last arrived here, a Fleet of Dutch Merchantmen, under the Convoy of young de Ruyter, who came out with fix 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.

Noples, Jan. 10. From Reggio we have the confirmation of the taking the Tour de Fare from the Messinefes 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 disembask several Troops, that they immediately quitted the siid Posts, and retired into the City, scaving 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. Sauveur and the City, having had intelligence with the Sieur Grimaldi, Governor of it; burchis 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 keart again.

Warfam, 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, sull of expressions of Duty and Respect; in which he affures his Majesty, that he will in sew 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 Lyhuania, at a time when

they might have been of so greatuse to him; his Majesty adding, that for several reasons, he does not think it convenient to call a Dyet asyet, 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, Fan. 23. The French Troops not being able to subsist in Aljaia, are marched towards Lorrain to take their Winter Quarters, except such as remain in Golmar, Schlestadt, Benfelden, &c. and Monsieur de Turenne is himself returned to Park. We have Letters from Vienna which say, that the Crown of Spain, as well as the States General, continuing tomake great complaints against the Count de Souches, as having been the sole occasion of all the unhappy miscarriages during the last Campagne 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 Lobcomits 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 Monson, 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, polled 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 Stenay, being together about 1500 Horse (several of which were killed by the Cannon of that place) arrived about noon st Dun, which is a Castle scituate on a little Hill near the Mouse, 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 fide of the River, and there funk them, 5 or 600 Horse arriving at the same time to oppose the Enemies passage, who continued till nine a clock at hight at Dun, not having been able to find out any place where the River was fordable; in the night they recreated to Carignan; and the 23 or 24, all their Troops separated again, and returned to their several Garrisons.

Strasburg, Ian. 28. The French have since the 24 infant, besieged Dachstoin, and battered it with several pieces of Cannon; Monsieur Hauwits 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 surrendring 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 the rather believe,