

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday January 31. to Thursday February 3. 1675.

*Naples, January 14.*

**T**wo dayes since arrived here a Felucca from *Lipari*, the Patron advised, that on the 8th instant, the French, Spanish, and Dutch Fleets engaged near the Fare of *Messina*, but knows nothing as to the success; though since there has been reports in Town, of 14 of the French taken and burnt; which we cannot yet give any entire credit to, till we have a more certain account. Our former Advices from *Messina*, said that they were there in great expectation of the arrival of the French Fleet, for that they begun to be in great want of Provisions, and especially of Meal and Oyl.

*Florence, Jan. 21.* It is said, that this day an Express is passed through here going to *Madrid*, with an account of the Victory obtained the 8th instant, against the French Fleet, commanded by Monsieur *de Quésno*; but the particulars are not told, farther than that in general several of the French ships have been destroyed.

*Venice, Jan. 27.* Here is arrived the *Katherine* from the Fare of *Messina*, the Master tell us that on the 8th instant, he saw the Dutch and French Fleets engaged off of *Lipari*, the former being about 32 Sail, and the latter likewise about that number; that, during the Fight, he saw several French Men of War coming from *Messina* to join their Fleet, but what the success was he knows not, having made the best of his way hither: But this evening it is reported, that an Express is come from *Rome*, with advice that the Spaniards and Dutch have gained a great Victory.

*Madrid, Jan. 16.* The King has finally declared the *Marquis de los Bilbaces* at present his Ambassador at *Vienna*, to be the chief of his Embassy to *Nimeguen*, for the treating a Peace. His Majesty has for one year to come suspended several considerable Pensions, given by the late King, as well as sinecure, which amount to several Millions, and are to be employed towards the defraying the charges of the War. All the Knights of the several Orders in this Kingdom, are commanded to go and serve this next Campaigne in *Catalonia*, or else to furnish others in their stead which will make a pretty good Body; and besides, every Grandee is to raise a Company of Foot at his own charge.

*Warsaw, Jan. 18.* Yesterday the Corps of the late King *Michael Wisnowitski*, was conveyed from hence in a Chariot drawn with six Horses, attended with all the Officers of his Household, and a great many Persons of Quality, on its way to *Cracow*, in order to its solemn Interment there. We are advised from several parts, that the Turks intend to attack us this next Summer with a formidable Army, to recover the honour they lost the last, as well as to make some considerable Conquest, and to carry the War into the heart of this Kingdom.

*Vienna, Jan. 26.* The 23 instant, General *Montecuculi*, as he came from a Council of War, which had been held in the presence of the Emperor, was taken very ill; and though he is since somewhat better, yet he is still detained in his Bed. The Sieur *Jansart*, the eminent Physician, is arrived here from *Padua*, to consult

about the Empresses indisposition, who continues very ill. Major General *Dunewalt* is likewise here, but will part hence again the next week to his command.

*Strasbourg, Jan. 31.* The Marechal *de Rochefort* is returned towards *Metz*, and the French continue to fortifie themselves at *Hagenaw*, *Saverne* and *Schleissstadt*, and especially between this latter place and *Kastenholtz*, where the Prince of *Conde* had his Leaguer the last Campaigne; from whence some will argue, that the French intend to Post themselves there again this Summer, and act only defensively. Yesterday was held a Common Council here, in order to the raising the monies necessary for a Levy of 1000 men, which our Magistrates think necessary at this time for the security of this City. It is said that the Imperialists have taken it upon them to recover *Deux Ponts* out of the hands of the French.

*Co'logne, Febr. 4.* On Saturday last arrived here Mr. *Skelton*, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of *Great Britain* to the Emperor, to Negotiate certain matters relating to the General Peace, and this day he parts hence again on his way to *Vienna*. It is said that the differences between the Duke of *Zell*, and the Bishop of *Munster*, are finally composed. The Heer of *Landsee*, the Imperial Minister, is arrived at *Coesvelt*, where the Bishop of *Munster* at present is, with whom we are told he hath made an agreement, that he, the Bishop, shall this next Campaigne assist the Emperor with 12000 Men, in consideration of certain Subsidies. From *Vienna* they write, that Lieutenant General *Morreuculi* is very much indisposed; and that he had before, on account of his great age, obtained leave of the Emperor to quit the command of the Army.

*Hamburg, Jan. 31.* We do not yet certainly hear that the Suedes have quitted the Siege of *Wolgast*, but on the other side it's said by some they still continue it with a great deal of vigor. Our Letters from *Berlin* assure us, that several Danish and Brandenburg Troops being joined together, were marched under the command of the Velt Marechal *Dorsing*, with orders to enter into *Pomeran*, and to make some attempt upon the Suedes. The Duke of *Holstein Ploen* who so bravely behaved himself before *Wismar*, and commanded the last Summer the Troops of the Duke of *Luxenburgh*, is lately dead. From *Sueden* they write of the great preparations that are making in that Kingdom, to put themselves in a posture not only to oppose the insults of their Enemies this next Campaigne, but even to carry the War to their doors; for besides the Forces they are providing to send over into *Germany*, the King will act in person with a considerable Army against the Danes. The Sieur *Habeus*, the Imperial Commissary, is arrived here, and will, it's expected, proceed in the same manner he has done at *Bremen*, in seizing all the Goods and Effects of the Subjects of the Crown of *Sueden*.

*Brussels, Febr. 7.* The Courier which arrived on Saturday last from *Spain*, brought, as we are told, our Governour a promise that he should be very suddenly supplied with two Millions of Crowns for the service of the

Coun-

Countries; and that in order to the raising the said Sum, a stop had been put to the payment of all Penfions, till the arrival of the *New-Spain Fleet*, which was impatiently expected. The same Letters add, That *Don Juan of Austria* is sent for to Court: This is certain, that all the publick dispatches which arrived by this last Ordinary, were signed by the King alone, they having before, since his entering into his Majority, been signed jointly by him and the Queen. The New Levies and Recruits that were intended, seem wholly laid aside, and in their stead we are assured that the Emperor will assist us with a Body of 8 or 9000 Men, who are to join with such Troops we can bring on foot, while the Prince of *Orange* acts separately with his Army. The 5th instant, our Governor, as we are told, received advice of a Battle that hath been fought on the 8th past, near the Fare of *Messina*, between the French, Spanish and Dutch Fleets, and of a great Victory obtained by the latter; of which we expect to hear the certain particulars, as well as of what is said of the Viceroy of *Sicily*, having taken a considerable Post from the French near *Messina*. Since the attempt of the Marschal *d'Esbrades* upon the Castle of *Heer*, the Hollanders are fortifying it with all diligence, there being a very great quantity of Corn in the place brought thither by the Countrey people.

*Amsterdam*, Febr. 7. The Account that is published here of the Battle that hath been fought between the French and Dutch Fleets, comes by Letters of the 14 past from *Naples*, viz. That on the 8th of *January*, the said Fleets engaged near *Stromboli* on the Coast of *Sicily*, that the Fight was very sharp for several hours, but that at last the French were worsted, 10 of their Ships taken, and three or four burnt, and that the rest fled to the Westward, *de Ruyter* being in pursuit of them; but there being other Letters which do not speak so amply, but only say, that there had been a very smart Engagement, and that it was generally reported that the Spaniards and Dutch had had the better, but that they knew not the certain particulars, we must expect to hear farther by our next. The same Letters from *Naples* add, That the Viceroy of *Sicily* had taken a Post of great importance held by 800 French near *Messina*, who had been all cut off.

*Hague*, Febr. 7. Here is this day in Town a great noise of a Victory gained by Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* against the French Fleet on the Coast of *Sicily*, grounded chiefly upon the Letters which the Spanish Minister here is said to have received from the Viceroy of *Sicily*, from *Naples*, &c. The Letters from the Viceroy say, that the Fight was near *Lipari*; That the Spaniards and Dutch had the Victory, and were in pursuit of the French, without farther particulars as to the Fight: but add, that during the Engagement, several French Men of War that were at *Messina*, endeavouring to get out to assist their Party; to divert them, the Viceroy had fallen upon a Post near *Messina*, which the French had made their place of Arms, and taken it, putting to the Sword 6 or 700 French that were in Garrison there. The *Naples* Letters which are dated the 14, tell us, that a *Felucca* was arrived there, which gave an account, that nine of the French Ships were taken, and three or four burnt, and that *de Ruyter* was in pursuit of the rest; but these particulars are related with some uncertainty, so that we must expect till our next Letters to be fully informed. It is now confidently said, That the Agreement is concluded between the Allies for the setting out a Fleet of 40 Men of War this Summer, at a common charge, to be employed in the Baltick, of which the King of *Denmark* is to furnish 25, and this State 15, the latter to be commanded by the Heer *Van Tromp*. Our Troops continue to fortifie themselves in the Castle of *Heer* near *Tongres*, and several Troops are marching that way from *Gelderland*.

*Paris*, Febr. 8. We have not as yet any News of our Fleet bound for *Messina*, though for some dayes past here has been a report of their arrival there, but without ground. The King has, at length, given the Government of this City to the Duke *de Crequi*, elder Brother to the Marschal of that name. The first instant the King caused a review to be made of all the Troops of his Household, as well Horse as Foot. The Infantry was composed of the Regiments of French and Swiss Guards, drawn up in two Lines, four Battalions in each Line; the Cavalry consisted in the *Guards du Corps*, the *Genfildarmes*, the

*Light Horse* and the Musketeers having on their right six pieces of Cannon, and as many Morcar pieces. The King was very well pleased with the good condition they were all in, and sent them back to their several quarters. Here is a discourse as if our Ambassadors were recalled from *Charlevoix*.

*Ditto*. The Kings journey is now put off till the beginning of *April*, when, it is said, his Majesty will march at the head of a very great Army towards the *Spanish Netherlands*. We are told that a very vast Sum of Money has been provided, and lies ready for the defraying the expences of the several Armies this Summer. What was said in our last concerning the Duke *d'Enguieux* commanding in *Germany*, assisted by the Marschal *de Sclomberg*, and of *Rocheport*, is not certain, though it has been much discoursed at Court. We are in some impatience to hear from our Fleet designed for *Messina*.

Whitehall, Jan. 31. The 23d instant, their Highnesses the Lady Mary and the Lady Anne, were Confirmed in His Majesties Chappel here at Whitehall, by the Dean of the said Chappel.

#### Advertisements.

Mr *Ogilby's Itinerarium Angliae*, or Book of Roads, is now Publish'd, and Sold by Mr *Ambrose Steed* at the *Olden Anchor* against *St. Dunstan's Church* in *Fleet-street*, Mr *John Harding* at the *Bible and Anchor* at the *West end* of *St. Paul's*, and by the Author at his House in *White-Friars*. Price 40 s.

Mr *Ogilby* hath Publish'd his Tables of all the Roads, with the computed and measur'd distance betwixt every Town, and the distinction of Marks and Post-Towns, fitted for a Pocket-Book. Price 1 s. Mr *Ogilby's* name is to each sheet. Sold by the Author, as aforesaid, and several Bookfellers and Stationers.

Also a new large sheet Map of *England*, with all the Roads, to prevent Counterfeits. Price 1 s. Sold by Mr *Ogilby*, as aforesaid, Mr *Robert Pasq* Stationer, under the North-side of the *Royal Exchange*, Mr *Mordant* at the *Atlas* in *Cornhil*, and Mr *Berry* at the *Globe* near the *New Exchange* in the *Strand*.

Whereas His Majesty by his Privy Seal, bearing date the 31 of *January* last, hath constituted and appointed *Ed: Seymour* and *Sam: Maydwell* Esquires, His Receivers General of all His Duties arising upon an Act of Parliament for Laying Impositions upon Proceedings at Law; These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons who are employed for Collecting the said Duties, That the said Receivers do keep their Office at Mr *William Burton's* house in *Two Crane Court* in *Fleet street*, where all Persons concerned are to take Notice, that they bring in the Monies that shall be by them received, with their Accounts, in their respective Offices, where the said Receivers will be to give dispatch from Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; and from Three to Six in the Afternoon, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, during the Term.

*Mos Garrett*, the Son of *Seib Garrett* Butcher, over against *St. Olaves Church* in *Southernk*, hath been lost ever since the 26 day of *January*, about seven of the Clock at night, supposed to be spirited away, or else drowned; he is between six and seven years old, brown hair, clear complexion, with a cast of one of his eyes, a sad coloured serge Suit, close at knees, with silver Buttons, a Fustian Frock over it, and without a Hat. If any one can give notice of this Child that he is alive, and bring him to his Father, he shall have Ten pounds Reward; and if otherwise found dead, he shall be honestly Rewarded.

A Bundle of Writings were lost in *London*, *Octob.* last, some of which were in Parchment, one dated in *Jan.* 1674: others, Copies of Deeds in Paper, and some other written Papers, one of which was the Copy of a Letter written about 20 years since. If any one will bring the said Writings to Mr *Henry Clarke* Scrivener in *Friday-street*, *London*, or make such a full discovery of them that they may be recovered, shall have five pounds, and not be questioned how they came by them.

Lost lately about *Guildhall*, *London*, a Bag with two Paper Books covered with Parchment; he that brings them to the Porter of *Furnivals-Inn-gate* in *Holborn*, or the Bookfeller there, shall be gratified to his content.