

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday November 2. to Thursday November 5. 1674.

Warsaw, Octob. 16.

THE Letters we receive this week from the *Ukrain*, bring us better news then our former, for though the Retreat of the *Moscovites* be confirmed from all hands, yet we have good reason to hope, that so soon as they shall have understood by the Messengers the King has sent to their General *Komadonouski*, that they have been abused by the false Reports of the Enemy, who very dexterously caused it to be published, that a Peace was concluded between the Port and this Kingdom, and the better to confirm People in the belief of it, caused public rejoycings to be made in their Camp, as was pretended, on account of the Peace, they will repass the *Dnieper*, and act joyntly with us against the Enemy; His Majesty to convince the *Moscovites* of his sincerity, has assured the said General, that he is ready to enter into any straiter League for the obliging each the other not to Treat of Peace, but with mutual consent and participation, and has sent Instructions to the same effect to his Minister at *Mosco*. The King is at present at *Zolkien* on the Frontiers, near which, the *Polish* Forces are quartered, they expect the arrival of the Troops of *Lythuania*, which will consist in 12000 Men, and then they will march against the Enemy; the Auxiliaries of the Elector of *Brandenburg* are already arriv'd; It is said, that after the taking of *Humau*, the Grand Signior sent part of his Army towards *Asha*. The King has accepted of the Mediation of the *Cham of Tartary*.

Madrid, Octob. 3. By a Courier arriv'd here from our Army in *Rouffillon*, we have advice of the Retreat of the French, under the Command of the Duke of *Stomberg*; and that our Troops had pass'd the River *Tech*, with intentions to take their Winter Quarters in the Enemies Country. Here seems at all, yet some doubt, whether the Count *de Montevoy* will continue in the Government of the *Spanish Netherlands*, his Excellency, as we are told, very much desiring to quit it, and to return hither.

Frankfurt, Octob. 29. On Tuesday last several Companies of Foot, and some Troops of Cuirassiers arriv'd at *Widberg*, from whence they had Orders to march to *Mankeym* and *Frankendal*; the French at *Philipsburg* by their frequent incursions, greatly incommode all the Country round about, so that the Inhabitants come to the Elector Palatine, whose Subjects they are, to crave his Protection: The advices from *Soleure* in *Switzerland*, say, That the Baron *de St. Romain*, Ambassador from his most Christian Majesty, presses the Cantons of *Zurich* and *Berne*, to recall the Troops which they have lent the City of *Strasburg*, seeing they have quitted their Neutrality, and declared against *France*; as likewise that they would give assistance to the King his Master, in the present War, but what answer the Cantons have returned, we know not as yet.

Rathbonne, Octob. 29. The 19 instant the three Estates of the Empire accepted the Emperors approbation in the matter of the Guaranty of the *Low Countries*, as Circle of *Burgogne*, and the Tenth of the Empire, so that at last we see this affair, which hath

been so long in hand, brought to a conclusion. The 26 was presented a Memorial to the Dyer, in the name of the Elector Palatine, pressing the States to order the Troops of the several Circles, which are now about the *Rhine*, to march, under the Command of the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach*, towards *Philipsburg*, in order to the blocking up of that place, and the preventing by that means the great damages, the Subjects of the said Elector Palatine sustain, through the frequent incursions of the French Troops in Garrison there; The same day was presented a Decree of the Emperor to the same effect; whereupon the matter was debated, and the States resolv'd, That according to the Emperors Decree, and the desire of his Electoral Highness, the said Troops should be forthwith ordered to march as abovesaid.

Cologne, Nov. 2. We have long expected to hear of the conclusion of the Treaty of Accommodation between the Emperor and our Elector, for that we are told, a way had been found out to reconcile the point in controversy, concerning the evacuation of *Bon* by the Impartialists, but it seems now difficulties arise daily, and hinder the perfecting of this Work: We have no fresh Letters from *Strasburg*; so that we do not yet certainly know, whether the Confederates be gone into their Winter Quarters according to our last advices, or not. Here are some Letters in Town from *Vienna*, which speak of the particular cause of the disgrace of the Prince *Lobcowitz*, viz. That the Emperor having given some private Orders concerning Prince *William of Fursenberg*, which were only known to Prince *Lobcowitz*, Count *Montecuculi*, and the Chancellor *Hooker*, the same were presently revealed by *Lobcowitz* Secretary to the Popes Nuncio, which being discovered, the said Secretary was Arrested, and upon examination of his Papers, several matters were found, sufficient to convince the Emperor of the unfaithfulness and disloyalty of this his chief Minister, who was thereupon put out of all his Offices, and commanded to depart within three days towards a House of his in *Bohemia*, but when he went to set out from *Vienna*, he found at the Gate 100 Dragoons, who had Orders to conduct him to the Castle of *Brin* in *Moravia*.

Hague, Nov. 6. The States have appointed a Thanksgiving day for the taking of *Grave*, and that it hath pleased God to preserve the Person of the Prince of *Orange*, from the many and imminent dangers it hath been expos'd to this Campagne; and they have written a Letter to his Highness, to give him thanks for his great Pains, Courage, and Conduct, as well in the many other occasions this Summer, as now in the taking of *Grave*; This night or to morrow his Highness is expected here, having been in *Brabant* to advise with General *Spork*, about something to be attempted yet before Winter, to which end, several Regiments were this day to Rendezvous at *Grave*, which as we understand, are to be sent under the Command of Count *Waldeck*, or Major General *Faris*, to joyn the Imperialists. It is reported that the French are about

quining *Mexico*; The Inhabitants of *Dinant* continue to refuse to receive again the Imperial Garrison.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6. On Monday last arrived in the *Teset*, Captain *Middleton* with four Men of War, having been sent by Lieutenant-Admiral *de Ruyter*, to cruise about *Martenica* in the *West-Indies*, in order to the meeting with the Victualers that were sent out from these Countreys, and the Convoying them back; the said Captain *Middleton* staid in those parts about six weeks after Monsieur *de Ruyter's* departure, and not hearing of the said Victualers, thought it best to return, having endured much bad weather. The last Letters from Lieutenant-Admiral *van Tromp* were dated the 5 of September in the Bay of *Cambray* in which he gives account, that he was taking in Provisions there, and intended in a day or two to sail for *Biscaya*, and thence for *Mexico*; though they had advice at *Brussels* of the Arrival of several French Men of War at *Brussels*, under the Command of the Chevalier *de Valbent*, who had been received with the Forces he brought with him with great joy and acclamations of the Inhabitants.

The news from *Amsterdam* is not at all pleasing, for we hear that the Confederates who were looked upon to be above good words, and in a condition to have forced Monsieur *de Turin* to have quitted *Alsace*; are for want of Provisions going to separate, and leave the Enemy Master of the Field; The disgrace of the Prince *Ludovick*, who was the great Favorite, and chief Minister of State to the Emperor, occasions much discourse, and will it is thought, cause great alterations in that Court. Our last Letters from *Brussels* tell us, that the Count *de Montreux* was continued in the Government of the Spanish Netherlands, though at the same time they add, that his Excellency seemed earnestly to desire to be recalled, for that in Spain they are very slow in supplying him with Monies, for the defraying the great expenses of the War; and on the other side, that those Countreys have been so ruined this Summer, that they are not able to raise the Monies they could heretofore have done.

Diers, Nov. 6. The advices we receive from France and Spain of the posture of the Armies in *Roussillon*, differ so very much, that we know not what to credit; the French write, that the Spaniards were certainly retreated, with intentions, as was thought, to ship part of their Forces on the Dutch Men of War, Commanded by Lieutenant-Admiral *Tromp*, to be sent to the assistance of the Viceroy of Sicily; but from *Madrid* of the 4 instant they tell us, that a Courier was arrived there with Letters of the 25 of September, from their Army, giving an account, That the 22 of the same month the Duke of *St. Germain*, who was encamped on the River *Tesch*, near *Morillas*, being informed that the Duke of *Schomburg* had sent 400 Men to Convey Provisions to the Castle of *Bagnos*, with Orders afterwards to march to *Villa Franca*, immediately Commanded Captain *Rodado* to march with some Troops to intercept the said Convey, but notwithstanding the great diligence the said Captain used, the French got into *Bagnos*, before the Spaniards could come up with them, they therefore resolved to watch their return, which they did very successfully, for having attacked them, after a brisk dispute, 80 or 70 of the French were killed, and 240 taken prisoners, and 180 Mules, which had carried the Provisions to *Bagnos*; that the night following the Duke of *Schomburg*, for what reason they knew not, quitted his Camp, and retreated towards *Enna*, with great diligence; and that the Duke of *St. Germain* upon advice of it, sent a Party of Horse to attack their Rear,

which they did, and returned with several prisoners and 300 Mules they had taken, and presently after the Duke of *St. Germain* likewise decamped, and marched directly towards *Villa Franca*; the 24, *St. Juan de Pases*, in which the French had put 300 Men, surrendered upon Summons.

Paris, Nov. 7. According to our last advices from *Alsace*, we may well conclude that the Troops which were sent by the Prince of *Conde* from *Flanders*, are by this time joyned with Monsieur *de Turin*, who will then march against the Confederates, and endeavour to engage them in a Battel, though the Letters we have from *Strasbourg* tell us, they are already retreated, and resolved, through the want they began to sustain of Forage and Provisions, to go into Winter Quarters; but some Letters say, that their retreat is occasioned through the difference and jealousy among the Generals, which is come to that point, at that they seem to suspect some among themselves, to hold correspondence with the Enemy, and that thereupon the Elector of *Brandenburg* had declared his resolution to march home again with his Army, he plainly foreseeing that nothing could be done, till the Conduct of Matters was in fewer and other hands, of which we must expect, till our next Letters from those parts, to be more certainly informed. The Process against the Chevalier *de Rohan*, now prisoner in the *Bastille*, is not yet finished, but will be very suddenly. The Baron *Spar*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of *Sweden*, is arrived here from *England*, and yesterday had a private Audience of the King at *St. Germain*.

A List of the Sheriffs of the several Counties appointed for the ensuing year.

B erks,	Thomas Martyn, Esq;
Bedford,	Robert Bell, Esq;
Buckingham,	Sir Henry Palmer, Baronet;
Cumberland,	William Orsutt, Esq;
Cambridge, & Huntingdon,	George Pike, Esq;
Cornwall,	Nicholas Glynn, Esq;
Chester,	Thomas Stevens, Esq;
Devon,	Josias Kalmagy, Esq;
Dorset,	Jo. Birgham, Esq;
Derby,	T. Burton of Holmsfield, Esq;
Essex,	Sir Stephen White, Kt.
Glocester,	Abra. Clark of Flaxey, Esq;
Hertford,	Josuah Lowmace, Esq;
Hertford,	H. Williams of Clifford, Esq;
Kent,	Fran. Vanacker, Esq;
Lincolne,	Alexander Butterworth, Esq;
Lincolne,	W. Boothby of Marston, Esq;
Northumberland,	Sebastian Crawford, Esq;
Northampton,	Jo. Gwyn of Liangoun, Esq;
Norfolk,	Sir Tho. Loraine, Bar.
Nottingham,	William Adams, Esq;
Oxon,	Rich. Norwich, Esq;
Rutland,	John Finney of Skegby, Esq;
Salop,	Will. Wright, Esq;
Somerset,	Richard Hancock, Esq;
Stafford,	Ch. Foster of Evelicke, Esq;
Suffolk,	Sir H. swill Pint, Bar.
Southampton,	Jo. Eynge, Esq;
Surrey,	Jo. Warner of Sudbury, Esq;
Suffex,	Will. Payne, Esq;
Warwick,	Sigmund Syddulph, Esq;
Wilt,	Tho. Millington, Esq;
York,	Edward Hinton, Esq;
	Humphrey Loc, Esq;
	Tho. Goddard, Esq;
	Henry Marwood, Esq;