

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday November 23. to Thursday November 28. 1674.

Milan, Octob. 30.

**O**ur Governour the Prince de Ligne has this last week, by two severall Expresses, received Letters from the Viceroy of Sicily, and the Viceroy of Naples, giving his Excellency an account of the present posture of affairs in relation to *Messina*, which press extremely for a speedy assistance; his Excellency is endeavouring to do his part, and hastens all he can, the Levies that are making in these Countreys for that service; the Vessells appointed for their transportation are now ready, and we hope very suddainly to see these new Troops embark.

Rome, Nov. 1. The Ambassador having received the approbation from the Kings, their respective Masters, of their proceeding; on occasion of the late difference between them and the Cardinal Patron, do now with greater vigor persist in their demands for satisfaction. There are at present four places void in the Colledge of Cardinals, which it is expected will be suddainly disposed of.

Venice, Nov. 3. The instant arrived here a Vessel from *Constantinople*, laden with severall Commodities, on account of Merchants of this place; the Master tells us, that the Jews, and other Inhabitants there have sustained great losses, their Vessells having many of them been taken by the Gallies of *Mathe*, and other Christian Corsairs; The Master farther adds, that the People there were very much concerned at the news which some *Armenean* Merchants arrived from *Persia*, brought with them, viz. That the Sophy was advanced with his Army towards *Babylon*, in order to the besieging it; Signior *Antonio Barbare*, will now in a day or two begin his journey for *Rome*, in quality of Ambassador from this Republick; it is said, he is amongst other matters, particularly instructed, how to govern himself in the matter in controversy, between the Cardinal Patron, and the foreign Ambassadors, about the late Imposition on imported Goods.

Dantzick, Nov. 12. Our last Letters from *Warsaw* told us of the march of the Polish Army, consisting of above 30000 Men; That the King had sent an Express to *Radnoski*, General of the Moscovian Forces, to give him an account thereof, and to pray him to joyn part of his Forces with those of his Majesties, pursuant to the Treaty between the Czar and the Crown of *Poland*; but we know the humour of the Moscovites too well, to believe they can so far lay aside that Natural jealousy they have of all people, as to trust any part of their Army in the hands of the Poles. Our advices tell us with great confidence, that the Grand Signior hath repassed the *Danube*, on his return towards *Constantinople*, leaving the Grand Vizier to have the care and conduct of his affairs, in relation to the present War with this Crown; he, according to his wonted subtilty, has, as we are informed, since the march of the Poles, caused new Propositions to be made to the King, in order to a speedy Peace,

his Majesty very well perceiving that they are only set on foot to disappoint his designs, and to make him spend time in fruitless Negotiations, which he might spend with much greater likelihood of success in prosecuting the War, especially since we are told from all hands, that the Turks have been forced to send great part of their Forces, which they designed to employ in this War against *Roland*, towards *Persia*, to put the Ottoman Beshaws on the Frontiers on that side, in a condition to make head against the Persians, who, as our advices from those parts tell us, bend their designe against *Babylon*, and promise themselves all success in it, upon the assurance they have, that the Inhabitants there are no way provided for a Siege, and that the Turkish Garrison there is small, and not at all answerable to the bigness of that City, which has need of many thousand of Men for its defence.

Rathbonne, Nov. 13. Not any thing of great moment hath of late been transacted here at the Dyet, in expectation of the arrival of the Bishop of *Aichstadt* the Emperors Commissioner, who is on his way thither. From the Elector of *Bavaria's* Court they write, that his Electoral Highness had offered to assist the Emperor with 6000 Men, if there were occasion, against the Rebels in *Hungary*, but desired to be excused from engaging himself in the present War against the most Christian King, by employing his Forces against this Crown.

Vienna, Nov. 14. The Ambassador which is now here on the part of the Czar of *Moscovy*, hath made severall Propositions for a defensive Alliance between the Czar, the Emperor, and the King of *Poland*, but the Ministers of this Court seem not at all to approve them. The Extraordinary Ambassador of *Sweden*, hath given in a Memorial to the Emperor, in which, after having lamented the breaking up of the late Conferences at *Cologne*, he prays his Imperial Majesty to contribute his part towards the renewing them at some convenient place, as *Hamburg*, or where ever else the several warring Parties shall think fit; and that for the better promoting the Peace, the Prince of *Furstenberg* may be restored to his Liberty, and a general cessation of Arms be consented to; these points being yielded, the said Ambassador seems to be confident, that a Peace will follow, so necessary, and so much desired by all Christendom. We begin to talk here at Court, of giving out Commissions for the making Recruits and new Levies against Spring; the Emperors Forces having been much diminished this Campaigne.

Liege, Nov. 16. We are here glad to understand, that the Imperialists, under the Command of General *Sporke*, have formed a designe against *Treves*, to be executed before they go into their Winter Quarters, seeing we are by that means freed of what we wish so much trouble apprehended, viz. That they would winter in this Countrey, which great sums of Money have been offered formerly to General *Soubise*, and since to General *Sporke*, to excuse us from. This said General *Sporke* has sent severall Messages to this Government;

**Government**, concerning the affair of *Dinant*, but has not as yet had any return from hence to his satisfaction. From *Strasbourg* they write, that as well the Confederates as French Armies continue in their former quarter, notwithstanding all the inconveniencies they suffer through the Season, and want of Forage. The *Marschal de Crequi* is bringing an Army of 10000 Men together about *Metz*, with which he will be ready to relieve *Treves*, in case it be attacked.

*Hambrough*, Nov. 20. The Velt Heer *Wrangle* continues, according to the last advices, still at *Wismar* in *Pomerania*; here are reports in Town, as if he had issued out Orders for the bringing the Forces quartered in that Country forthwith together; but the Letters from *Wismar* make not any mention thereof. Some Merchants here have Letters from *Mosco*, which tell us, That the Czar having received advice, that the Turks were retreated out of the *Ukrain*; that the Grand Vizier only remained about *Caminitic*, with a small Body of an Army, the rest of the Troops being marched back with the Grand Signior, had sent Orders to the General of his Forces, likewise to return homeward with the Army under his Command; by which it appears, that the designe of the Czar, in having so great an Army together this Summer, has been only to secure his own Territories, and not to make an offensive War upon the Turks, notwithstanding his obligation thereunto by the Treaty between him and the King of *Poland*. Our last Letters from *Stockholme* confirme the loss of 12 great Ships, laden with Salt from *Portugal*, and the great scarcity that is occasioned of that commodity in that Kingdom, by means thereof; and that for this reason, the King had given liberty to all strangers, to bring in as much Salt as they please; and for their farther encouragement, his Majesty has been pleased to promise, That whosoever brings any Salt into any part of *Sweden*, shall enjoy the same priviledges as the Swedes themselves do.

*Hague*, Nov. 20. Those that pretend to know most of affairs, tell us, that this State is very much disposed to a Peace, and that it endeavours to beget the like disposition in its Allies; if the War continue, the States have, its said, resolved to Arm the next year by Land and Sea, in the same manner they did this, the charge of which will arise to so vast a sum, that it must needs be very heavy to the people, who have lain under such great Taxes ever since this War. Our Letters from *Vienna* make not the least mention of *Prince Willem of Furstenberg*, so that we know not in what posture his affairs are. The *Prince of Orange* has received Letters from Major General *Fario*; giving an account of his arrival with the Troops under his Command, in the neighborhood of *Cologne*.

*Lime*, Nov. 21. The 18 instant arrived here the *Mary of Weymouth*, from *Bordeaux*; from whence she came in company of about 30 Sail more, greatest part of them being bound for *Holland*; the Master reports, that there are several French Men of War cruising on their Coasts, mounted from 60 to 30 Guns. For these 24 hours, the weather has been here very stormy and tempestuous; so that it is feared we shall hear of great losses at Sea.

*Weymouth*, Nov. 21. There are still riding in *Portland Roads*, 38 sail of Dutch Merchantmen, and three Men of War; we have had here very stormy weather, and some small Vessels have been cast away.

*Ditto*, Nov. 23. Here is put in the *Dorothy* of this Port, who came this day seven-night from *Cork* in *Ireland*, bound for *Virginia*, they met with a great deal of bad weather, and received so much damage, that he Master was forced to make the first Port he could

to refit, which happened to be this. This morning the Fleet of Dutch Merchantmen, with the Men of War that were their Convoy, sailed out of *Portland Road* for the *Isle of Wight*; they were outward bound, but having on Saturday last had advice, that 10 French Men of War were cruising about *Orbay*, and expected their coming out, they thought not fit to prosecute their respective Voyages, having onely with them four Men of War, but to sail back to the *Isle of Wight*, and there expect a greater Convoy from *Holland*; one of their company being a Flyboat of 300 Tuns, bound for *Portugal*, remains behind, having lost her Rudder, which is making here.

*Deal*, Nov. 22. Yesterday we had another violent Storm, the Wind at *N.W.* which forced several Ships in the Downs from their Ankors, and drove them out to Sea, towards the French Coasts, where it is feared some of them are lost. We are told of a *Virginia* Man homewards bound, that hath been cast away on the *Goodwin Sands*, and that some other Vessels have been driven ashore.

*Tarmonth*, Nov. 23. The Winds have been so high and stormy, that not any Ships have for several days past been able to come in, or go out to Sea; and we fear our next news will be of the great losses, that have been occasioned by these storms.

*Harmich*, Nov. 24. The weather hath for several days past been here very tempestuous, which is the reason that the Pacquet-boats are kept on the other side, there being at present four absent. The Colliers that put in here, are still detained in Port by this bad weather.

*Portsmouth*, Nov. 24. Yesterday failed from *Spithead*, a French Fregat of 36 Guns, who had like to have had some action with a Dutch man of War of 40 Guns, who was at Anker there, but that the message which the Governor of this place sent to the two Captains, to forewarn them not to commit any hostility against each other, prevented it.

*Whitchal*, Nov. 25. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint *John Spence of Linfield*, Esq; to serve Sheriff of *suffex* for the year ensuing, instead of *Thankful Hedden*, Esq;

#### Advertisements.

☞ *Modus Intrandi Placita Generalia*: The Entering Clerks Introduction. Being a Collection of such Precedents of Declarations, and other Pleadings, with Process as well Meis as Judicial, as are generally used in every days Practice. With Notes, and Observations thereupon, by *William Brown*, Gent.

☞ A second Book of Judgments Transcribed and Published by *George Townsend*, Esq; Second Prothonotary of the Court of *Common Pleas*. 10th sold by *George Dawes* over against *Lincolns Inn Gate* in *Chancery-Lane*.

Stolen from Mr. *Edward Beckham* of *Gayton Thorpe*, in the County of *Norfolk*, the 17 of *November*, a black Nag, between 13 and 14 hands high, 9 years old, with a Star in his Forehead, shorn Mane, bob Tail. A feather on each side his Neck, with a Fleth-brand C. on the near Shoulder, hath all his paces, by a Man, aged 25 years, of a middle stature, long Visage, a fresh colour, a down look, light colour Hair, hargeth lank, in a Black Cloth Coat, or Gray Livery with Black Lace. Whoever shall give notice of this Person, or Nag, to Mr. *Spencer F. Ineson* in *Chesham*, near *Mycers Chappel*, or to Mr. *John Caste* at the *Crown* in *Swissam*, in *Norfolk*, shall have 40 s. reward.

Here were Rollen on Tuesday night the 10 of *November* instant out of the Barn of Mr. *Staples* at the Sign of the Tygers Heads in *Chishurst* in the County of *Kent*, two Gray-hounds, the one a black bitch with hanging ears, called *Fly*; the other a young black short bodied Dog of a middle size, with a white list or ring about his neck, a little race of white down his face and nose, with white feet and a white tip on his tail. If any Person can give notice of them either to *Thomas Barker*, Esq; at his house in the *Bridg-House* in *Southwark*, or to Mr. *George Hopper* at his House in *Westminster*. He shall have 20 s. for his pains.