

The London Gazette.

published by Authority.

From Monday January 11. to Thursday January 14. 1674.

Falmouth, Jan. 7.

THe 3 infant came in here about 40 sail of English Merchant-men, bound for France, the Wind at S. E. they report that the *Streights* Ship who came in their company from the *Ile of Wight*, kept at Sea; and that it is believed they are by this time passed out of the *Channel*.

Plymouth, Jan. 8. This day the Fleet of Dutch Merchantmen that hath lain here so long windbound, sailed to the Southward.

Portsmouth, Jan. 10. The Ships outward bound, that have so long been windbound; as well here as at *Cowes*, sailed all on Friday last with a fair wind, which hath continued ever since.

Warsaw, Dec. 28. Our Letters from the Kings Camp near *Kalnick*, dated the 2 instant, tell us, That all the Inhabitants of that City, which is one of the principal of the *Ukrain*, had voluntarily taken an oath of Fidelity to his Majesty, who intended the next day to remove with his Army, that he might not be too great a burthen to the Country thereabouts; having sent out several Parties to take an account of what posture the Tartars are at present in; whom his Majesty resolves to march against, unless he have changed his mind, upon the Letters that were some days since intercepted, being written by *Dorosensko*, to the Governor of *Kalnick*, in which he exhorts him to defend the place against the King, assuring him of a speedy and considerable assistance, by which it appears that the said *Dorosensko* is bringing a force together again, and that his Letters to the King, are full of expressions of his desire to reconcile himself to his Majesty, have been onely dissembled to gain time, and prevent the execution of the resolutions which his Majesty had taken against him. It is very much wondered by all people, that the Forces of *Lythuania* should at this time return home, and leave his Majesty alone engaged in such great designs as he seems to have in hand, viz. The recovery of the whole *Ukrain* to this Crown, and adding some new Conquest to it. We must believe that the *Persians* are in good earnest in Arms against the *Ottomans*, and that they are obliged to employ their Forces on that side, having lost all their Acquisitions in the *Ukrain*, &c. so very defenceless.

Venice, Jan. 2. All our advices from *Naples*, speak of the great distress the *Messineses* are at present in, for want of Provisions, to that degree, that the ordinary sort of people have not wherewithal to subsist, but dye in great numbers through Famine; but we are apt to look upon this account as somewhat partial, according to what we are told from other parts; thus much is however confirmed from all hands, that these Inhabitants have not at present such plenty as formerly, and that unless the succors they expect from France of Provisions and other necessaries, arrive very suddenly, they will be reduced to the last necessity, though at the

same time we are told, that the *Messineses* are very confident the said succors will arrive to supply them in time.

Madrid, Jan. 2. Some days since arrived here the Prince of *Vaudemont* from *Flanders*, by the way of France, he hath since had Audience of the Queen, to whom he gave an account of the posture he kept those Countreys in, and of the great necessity there is, that they be considerably supplied with Moneys from hence, in order to the making the necessary preparations for the next Campaign; and for himself we are told, that he comes to sollicite the Command of the Cavalry in the said Countreys. The Duke of *St. Germain*, being, as is said dissatisfied, that amongst so many, that were lately made by the Queen of the Council of State, he was omitted, has desired leave to quit his Government of *Ca alonia*, which it is thought will be granted him, and that that Government will be given to the Prince of *Parma*, who is at present Viceroy of *Navarre*. We do not yet hear that final Orders are sent to the Count de *Montercy*, to leave the Government of the *Spanish Netherlands*.

Charleville, Jan. 5. The Imperial Troops which are quartered in *Dinant*, and other places in this neighborhood, have lately possessed themselves of the Castles of *Hierge*, and of *Vierbe*, on this side the *Meuse*, but have already been forced to quit the latter for want of Provisions, the Country which is absolutely ruined all thereabouts not being able to furnish any.

Vienna, Jan. 4. The Council of War meets frequently, the Count de *Montecuculi*, when the Emperor is not himself there presiding in it, to consult about the carrying on with the greatest vigor, the preparations against the next Campaign; for notwithstanding the Swedish Ambassador continues his Negotiation and Conferences with the Ministers here, in order to a Peace, yet all the discourse at Court is concerning the continuing the War with the greatest advantage to his Imperial Majesty and his Allies. It is greatly feared here that the march of the Swedes (which the Ambassador here will not as yet own) will greatly alter the present posture of affairs, and oblige the Elector of *Brandenburg* to return home with his Forces to look after his own Countreys, and by that means, very much weaken the Confederate Army, at present in *Alsacia*. The new Levies will be gone about with all speed, and the next Moneys necessary for that service, will be distributed amongst the Officers.

Treves, Jan. 5. Some days since the Count de *Vignory*, Commanded out 100 Horse, under the Conduct of a Major of this Garrison, who were as far as *Montfeldt*, near *Bern Castell*, which they plundered and burnt, and would have gone farther, but that 400 Imperial Dragoons, who were likewise out upon party, beginning to appear, the French thought fit to return hither; our Governor has likewise caused the Castle of *Sommereau* to be burnt, and that at *Moncler* to be demolished.

Maestricht

Maastricht, Jan. 5. The Garrison of this place make frequent incursions, and for the most part do not return empty; some days since a Party sent out from hence, surprized the Imperialists that are quartered in a small Town called *Star*, some they killed, and the rest they brought prisoners hither, together with several Horses and Waggonen laden with Corn, which they met in their way; The Inhabitants of the Diocess of *Liege* are in great perplexity how to comport themselves in the present Conjunction; for though they desire nothing more than to continue a Neutrality, and by that means to free themselves from falling under the severity of the one or the other Party; yet the Emperor having declared, that unless they absolutely declare against the Crown of *France*, they must expect to be treated as Enemies; they find themselves obliged to submit to the Emperors pleasure, especially, seeing his Forces are already quartered in their Country, though after all, that does not free from very great Contributions, which the Count of them *Chavigniac*, who Commands the Imperial Troops quartered in the Country of *Liege*, and resides at *Huy* exacts of them.

Hamburg, Jan. 7. According to our last Letters from *Wolgast*, the Swedish Army was advanced within 3 or 4 Leagues of *stein*: it is said that the Swedes will not attack any place belonging to the Elector of *Brandenburg* in *Pomerania*, because that Country is a Member of the Empire, but that they will march into *Prussia*, which is not; they have already taken two Castles, in one of which was a Garrison of 200 Men, who were forced to surrender upon discretion: the Prince d' *Anhalt*, who is the Electors Lieutenant-General in *Prussia* and *Pomeran*, has sent several Expresses to his Electoral Highness, to give him an early account of the Swedes motions; the Country people in the mean time quit in most places, near which it is suspected the Swedes will march, their Habitations, and fly into the fortified places, and even at *Berlin*, the Inhabitants it seems, hardly think themselves secure, the richer sort having sent their best Goods and Moveables from thence.

Francfort, Jan. 7. Here are several reports spread about Town of an Engagement between the French and the Confederates on the 5 instant near *Colmar*; but as yet we know nothing certain. From *Heydelberg* they write, that the Elector Palatine was very much dissatisfied, that notwithstanding the several resolutions of the Dyet, and his reiterated instances, the Marquis of *Baden Daulach*, General of the Forces of the Empire, had not yet been disposed to go about the blocking up of *Philipsburg*, which would be of great benefit to his Electoral Highness, and free his Subjects and Countreys from the Incursions of that Garrison, which now greatly infest them.

Cologne, Jan. 11. Monsieur de *Capliers* is still here, persisting in his demand of a monthly Contribution of 4000 Crowns, or thereabouts, to be paid by this City; who on the other hand, obstinately refuses it, alledging, that they have already born their part in quartering for so long time together, the Marquis de *Grand's* Regiment, and therefore may well be excused now; but the Imperialists do not rest satisfied with this answer, and sometimes mix threats with the other arguments they make use of to persuade them to it. The Dutch Troops, Commanded by Monsieur *Fariaux*, continue quartered near *Rhynsburg*, and two days since arrived here an Officer, dispatched by Monsieur *Fariaux*, to his Electoral Highness, to give him an account, that he

had received fresh Orders from the Prince of *Orange*, not to leave this Diocess, till the 6000 Crowns which he says his Electoral Highness is indebted to the States General, on account of the Hostages of *Deventer* and *Swoll*, be paid; his Electoral Highness makes several excuses in the matter, and would refer it to the States of this Diocess, and in truth, the present posture of his affairs will not permit him to do much more. We expect with the greatest impatience possible our Letters from *Strasburg*, which may give us a clear account of the late actions between the the French and the Confederates in those parts.

Liege, Jan. 12. The States of this Country some time since resolved to send a Deputation to the Emperor, to pray his Imperial Majesty would moderate those heavy Contributions exacted of them by his Officers, but as yet they have not agreed on the persons to be employed on this errand; and after all, its thought, the said Deputation will be wholly omitted; for that the States have been already informed, that their journey would be without any success; In the mean time this Country is not only ruined by paying such great sums to the Imperialists, but we may justly apprehend to be ill treated by the French, with whom the Emperor obliges us to break our Neutrality, so that in this poor Country we have great reason to wish for peace, as we doubt not but our neighbors likewise have, and particularly, the Inhabitants of the Diocess of *Cologne*, who equally with us complain of the exactions of the Imperialists.

Whitehal, Jan. 10. His Majesty hath been pleased to prick *John Bowen* of *Swansey*, Esq; Sheriff of *Cheshire*, instead of *Morgan Jones*, Esq;

And *Evan Glyn* of *Glyn*, Esq; in the room of *Lewis Anwel*, Esq; for the County of *Montgomery*.

Whitehal, Jan. 13. On Sunday night last between 8 and 9 a clock, her Royal Highness was happily brought to Bed of a Daughter, who was this afternoon Christened at *St. James's*, by the Bishop of *Durham*, by the name of *Catherine Laura*, his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth* being Godfather, and the Lady *Mary*, and the Lady *Ann* the Godmothers.

Advertisements,

☞ The Slaughter of the Innocents by Herod.

Written in Italian by the famous Poet the Cavalier *Mearino*. In Four Books. Newly Englished. Sold by *Samuel Meany*, Stationer to the King's most excellent Majesty.

THe 31 of December last past in the night, was stolen out of the pasture of *William Crowle* of *Briggs*, in the Parish of *Hunston*, in the County of *Hertford*, one Dun Horse, with a great blaze in his Face, more of one side than the other, about fifteen hands high, six years old the next Grass, with four white Feet, paced, and gallopt well, but Trotted very ill; well shaped before, but made thin behind. The same night was stolen from *The Field of Stansted Abben* in *Hertfordshire*, one of the Yeomen of His Majesties Buck-Hounds, one Bay Nag 14 hands high, 12 years old, white down his Face, his two hind Feet a little white, a piece of his Hoof taken out. Likewise a Chestnut Mare, 14 hands high, white down the Face, the near Foot behind white, 6 years old next Grass, half her Mane cut. If any person brings word of these Horses to Mr. *Chesters*, near to the *Great James* in *Bishopgate Street*, *London*; or to the aforesaid Parties, they shall have 40 s Reward.

STolen out of the Grounds of *Henry Parker*, Esq; at *Talson* in the County of *Worcester*, on Tuesday the 29 of December last, a Black Gelding, above fifteen hands high, one white Foot behind, and a Horn Mane, pinch'd Buttock. If any can give notice thereof to Mr. *Woolmore*, at *Stratford upon Avon*, in the County of *Warwick*, or to Mr. *Robert Pampley*, Bookseller, at the Bible in *Chanery Lane*, shall have 40 s. for reward.