

The London Gazette.

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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 Castel*, 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