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Madrid, Jan. 14.

THE Duke of Ossuna is at length made President of the Orders, upon the removal of the Constable of Castile, to the Presidentship of the Council of Flanders. The Count de Monterey is retired to his Estate near Salamanca, by the Kings order. We hear from Sally of November 19. That the King Ismael had obtained a great Victory over the Inhabitants of Tus, and that it was believed he would soon be Master of Morocco, Muley Hamets Soldiers daily deserting him, and taking service with Ismael; and that the people in general were so weary of these intestine Wars, that they were resolved to side with the strongest, and so put an end to them. And that the Geursey Frigate, Captain Royden Commander, had forced ashore a small Sally Man of War, of six Guns. We have Letters from Cadix of the 29 past, which tell us, they then had not any news there of our new Spain Fleet, which is impatiently expected; and that several Argiers Men of War were cruising on that Coast, the Admiral being the Son of the Dey of Argiers, his ship mounted with 48 Guns, and but lately built, and that they had taken a Portuguese ship of 300 Tuns. From the Groyne they write, That the Dutch East-India ship, called the Prince of Horne, formerly forced in there by bad weather, being refitted, was ready to sail for Holland, under the Convoy of a Man of War of 34 Guns. That the Count d' Aranda, Viceroy of Galicia, was sending 1000 Soldiers for Flanders, raised in that Kingdom. From Cadix of the 5^h instant we hear, That Captain Wetwang in the Newcastle was ready to sail for England, with several Merchantmen under his Convoy.

Venice, Jan. 18. All our advices from Constantinople give us an account of the continuance of the Plague very violently in that City, as well as in other places. From Padua we have an account, that the Sieur Zansorte, a famous Physitian, was parted thence for Vicenza, to give his advice concerning the Emperresses indisposition. Several Vessels are arrived from Messina in this Port, the Masters tell us, that Lieutenant-Admiral de Ruyter, was arrived at Melazzo, that the Duke de Ferrandina, Viceroy of Sicily, had been on board him, and that a resolution had been taken to oppose the passage of the French Fleet designed for Messina, and afterwards to attack that City.

Copenhagen, Jan. 19. It is said here at Court, that the King will in three Weeks or a Month at farthest, return towards Germany; though in the meantime people speak as if there were a design upon Schoonen, but the Suedes seem to be in a good posture on that side, the King having an Army of near 20000 Men, and seems even to threaten to visit us on this side; for the prevention of which, all imaginable care is taken, and orders are given for the reinforcement of the Garrison of Koeck which lies near the Sea, and three Regiments which are expected from Wismar, are to be lodged in Oldenzee, in the Isle of Funen. We do not yet hear that the Passports are dispatching

for the Suedish Ambassadors, designed for the Treaty at Nimeguen, and it's even said, that the King is not willing to permit them passage through his Territories, but desires they will pass by Sea from Gottsburgh. The passage of Letters between us and Sweden continues very much interrupted. The Dutch have concluded with the Suedes a Treaty for free Trade, during this present War.

Vienna, Jan. 19. The Emperress continues still very much indisposed, insomuch, that several eminent Physicians have been sent for from Padua, and other places. The 13 instant, the States of the Lower Austria assembled, of whom his Imperial Majesty demanded 500000 Crowns, towards the defraying the extraordinary expences of the War, and 20000 Crowns for the Fortifications of Raab. The young Count de Lamberg is parted hence for Spain, to complement that King upon his entering into his Majority. The Count of Sternberg, Vice-Chancellor of Bohemia, departed the 11 instant, on his way to Poland, to assist at the Coronation of that King; that done, he will pass to Denmark, thence to the Princes of Brunswick and Lunenburg, and finally into England. The Emperor has declared the Duke of Holstein Ploen Marechal de Camp of his Armies, and it's believed he will this next Campagne command the Cavalry in the place of General Spork, who has resigned his command on account of his great age.

Ratisbonne, Jan. 21. Great endeavors are used in the Dyet to compose the differences between the Elector Palatin and the Elector of Mayence, about the Baillage of Bockelheim. Some days since was communicated to the Dyet the Emperors Declaration prohibiting all French Manufactures to be brought into his hereditary Countreys, with a desire that the same may be resolved on in relation to the whole Empire. A Memorial hath likewise been presented on the part of the Generals of the Empire, praying that the preparations for the next Campagne may be hastened. The 12 instant, Count Montecuculi arrived at Passaw, and parted thence again the 14, on his way to Vienna.

Strasbourg, Jan. 24. The 22 instant the Marechal de Rochefort arrived very unexpectedly at sauerne, to confer with the Marquis de Monglas, and the Sieur de Grange, Intendant of Brisac, which hath given occasion to a report, that a Body of French Troops were marching this way; and that the Marechal was come before to adjust some matters relating to the execution of the design they have in hand; and though upon serious examination, we cannot find any ground for this report, yet we are here full of fears and apprehensions of the intentions of the French, who we are sure, do not look upon us with any good eye. The Imperialists in the meantime, are not idle, for 4000 of their Troops are come to Lauterburg, under the command of Major General Schultz, for the greater security of that Post, which the French will not willingly endure in their hands, and even to make some attempt upon the Enemy, if occasion offers. Those Troops that were employed in the taking of Deux Ponts

Poms, are marched back towards *Sarbrucke*; that Duke, who is aged and infirm, without any Heirs Male, having onely two Daughters; upon the first advice he received of the intention of the French, to take possession of his Countrey, for the King of *Sueden*, who is his Heir, sent an Express to the Elector of *Mayence* to demand assistance, but did not obtain any.

Francfort, Jan. 26. The seizing of *Deux Ponts* by the French has somewhat alarmed the Imperialists, who have drawn together a Body of 4000 Horse, part of which have already passed the *Rhine* at *Lauterburg*, as the rest will do, if there shall be found occasion. It is said, that the Governor of *Brisac* hath lately sent to the Magistrates of *Strasburg*, to let them know, that for the security that the Imperialists shall not make use of their Bridge this Campagne, his Most Christian Majesty expects they shall cause four or five Arches of the said Bridge to be broken down, to which they have not yet returned any answer. The last week the Duke of *Lorraine* gave out Commissions for the raising three Regiments of Dragoons. The other new Levies and Recruits are very much hastened, and, it's said, the Emperor will have a very considerable Army on the *Rhine*, besides the Troops he shall think fit to employ elsewhere, either by way of diversion, or as succors to any of his Allies.

Cologne, Jan. 27. The Duke of *Newburg* finding his Countreys continually vexed, by paying Contributions, demanded by both Parties, has, it's said, resolved, that for the future they shall pay none at all, and to make good that resolution, is about forming a good Body of Men, having given out Commissions for the raising 7000 Foot, and 2000 Horse. The other day a French party of 400 Horse was almost at our very Gates, so that we even live here in continual frights and alarms. The Dutch Regiments under the command of Colonel *Weede*, are arrived at *Treves*, and the Government of that place is said to be put into the hands of Major General *Fariau*. Our Magistrates have excused themselves from furnishing the quantities of Corn desired by the Imperialists.

Hamburg, Jan. 27. We have not as yet a certain account of the *Suedes* having quitted the Siege of *Wolgast*, though it is the general belief they have, and that they have lost 7 or 800 Men before the place. From *Berlin* they write, that several Danish and Brandenburg Regiments were ordered to join in the Countrey of *Mecklenburgh*, in order to their making an incursion into *Pomeran*, under the command of the Velt Marechal *Dorffing*. Our last Letters from *Bremen* leave us still in doubt concerning the surrender of *Carelstadt*, they said, that it was reported there, that the place had been delivered up the 24 instant, according to the Capitulation, but that they had not any certainty of it. We have Letters from *Sueden*, which inform us, that that King is on the side of *Gottenburg*, that he hath drawn a great many Forces together, resolving to make some attempt upon the *Danes*, which may divert them from the thoughts of turning their Arms against the *Suedish* Territories in *Germany*. Here has been a report spread, as if the *Suedes* had offered to put *Stade* into the hands of the Duke of *Zell*, till the conclusion of the Peace, but upon enquiry, we find it to be without any ground.

Berlin, Jan. 21. The Elector of *Brandenburg* hath been of late somewhat indisposed, but is now pretty well again. The Governor of *Wolgast* has by an Express advertised his Electoral Highness that the *Suedes* had made two Attacks, but that they had still been repulsed with considerable loss, and that they were thereupon going to raise the Siege.

Brussels, Jan. 31. We have now the certainty that the French have demolished the Castles of *Escoffines* and *la Folie*, which we told you in our last they had possessed themselves of, to open a communication between *Aeth* and *Charleroy*; since we hear not any thing farther of the Marechal d' *Humieres*, though it's believed he will not return home without some farther Action. But from *Liege* we have advice, that 4000 French having marched out of *Liege* and *Maestricht*, under the command of the Marechal d' *Estrades*, to attack the Castle of *Heer*, situate between *Tongres*, *St. Tron*, and *Warrem*, where the Dutch had a Garrison, the Baron de *Couieres*, who commands the Spanish Cavalry quartered on that Frontier, by order of his Excellency the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, drew his Troops together, and marched with them on Sunday last, about 12 at night, in order to his conjunction with the Dutch Troops, that were to march out of *Hasselt*, under the conduct of the Major-General *Winnenum*, who commands the Dutch Troops there, in the absence of the Count de *Nassau*, General of the Cavalry. On Monday about six in the morning, the Baron *Couieres* arrived at the place appointed for the Rendezvous, about a League from *Hasselt*, where he joined the Dutch Troops, that done, they sent out a party towards *Maestricht*, following with the rest of their Forces; that evening they took their station within sight of *Maestricht*, and continued all the night following in Arms, and on Tuesday morning marched towards *Heer*, to relieve the place, being about 6 or 7000 strong; but on their march they understood, that the Enemy had quitted their enterprize, after having continued it two days, and lost three or four hundred Men in it, and were retired towards *Maestricht*, by the way of *Huy*. The new Counsellors which his Excellency has added to those belonging to the States of *Flanders*, are seized in their places, for which they pay 100000 Florins to the King. From *Lipstadt* of the 26 instant they write, That the Bishop of *Munster* had caused the Boors of the Countrey of *Essen* to assemble, and to force from thence the *Brandenburg* Troops that were quartered there. Major General *Fariau* in the Dutch service, and formerly Governor of *Maestricht*, when taken by the French, is made Governor of *Treves*.

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☞ Tolen from Mr. *Seymour* the 14 instant, out of the grounds of *William Elling* of *Albans* in the County of *Bucks*, a black Gelding, 14 hands, with a bald Face, two white Feet behind, and six years old. Whoever can discover him, and bring notice to Mr. *Seymour* in *Fetter-lane, London*, or to Mr. *Fra. Picken* of *Barkbaustead St. Peter*, in the County of *Hertsford*, shall have 40 s. Reward.