## The London Gazette.

## Publiched by Auchority.

From Munday May 13. to Thursday May 16. 1672.

Edenburgh, May 9. He Spredwel Frigat hath brought into Leith fix Dutch Prizes laden with Salt and other Commodities from Spain and Portugal, viz. The S. John Evangelift of Rotterdam, John Beueser Master, burthen 70 Last; the Hollandia of Horne, Roger Jacobs Mussier, 180 Last; the Red Gow of Flyland, Albert Isbrin: Master, 170 Last; the Town of Danzzick of Flyland, Le nard Sebrant Master, 125 Last; the Sun of Horne, Simon Velter Master, 170 Last; and ghe Prince of Amsterdam, 150 Last: besides which, our Privateers have likewise brought in several Dutch ships of the same Eleet.

Venice, April 30. On Thursday laßt parted hence the Marquis Centilles on his jonrney to Milan, and the next day arrived here the Sieur de Furstembergh from Rama, he being as we are told, employed by his Holingis on fome mellage to the Emperor. The of the next month Signior Pietro Mosconigo will certainly patt hence on his Ambaffy to Rome, hawing already taken his leave of the Duke and Senate, and other the most eminent perfons of quality here. The Senate hash at length made, choice of Signior Leonardi Zani. to go their Ambaffador to the Court of Spain, and to refide there in the room of Signior Consarini, who hath at his earnelf inflance, when a from Dalmatia we have advice, of the peace able condition of those Countreys; and that Signior Morofini, General Governor there, had finally accommodated all differences with the Baffa of Boff 4, to their mutual (atisfaction.

From the Boxt we cannot hear of any thing, fare no great preparations that are making there for Viar, that their defignes are carried on with fo much fecrecy, that it is not as yet differend whethen there Forces are to be employed again the o-I we or I' ingary; we are told, that the Grand Vifir which fort the Courrier which lately arrived the first on their march, leaft the Emperor in cale hearefortly returned, might receive from him a particular proceeding fecms to give us more caule there; which proceeding fecms to give us more caule to doubt the good intentions of the Port towards the Empire.

Sodan, May 9, The 29 paft the Prince of Conde arrived as Ricins, and the next day here, where he hath appointed a General Rendevous of all the Forces to be Commanded by him, in order to their March, which as we are now told, will be gowards. Liege.

Rowards Ligge. Charleroy, May 13. The y inflant came bither bis most Christand Majesty, accompanied by the Duke of Griens, the feveral Troops arriving both before and after his Majesty, together with his Train and Raggage, which was very great; the 7 inflant the Marthal Turcane inarched hence with zoood men, Horse and Boot towards Liege, carrying with him 30 pieces of Ordnance, and above 4000 Waggons jaden with Ammunition and Money.

Op Munday last arrived here dood Harfey who is

were immediately quaitered at Binch, Fountainl' Evelgue, and other places hereabouts; the fame day his Majefly ordered a general review to be made of all his Forces here, which confifted of above 35000 N.en; the next day his Majefly began his march from hence, and Lodged that night at Tongrenelle, and was yefterday with his Army at Rofiers. Before his Majeflies departure came hither feveral of the Subjects of the Spanish Neatherlands, to define Safeguards of his Majefly; from whom they received for answer; That they had no need of any, he having already frictly commanded all his Forces, not to give them the leaft diflurbance in their passage through or near, any of their Countries.

Cologne, May 13. The Prince of Conde who we had expected in these parts, is as we are told, from Sedan, marched thence with his Army towards Liege, to joyn with the reft of the French Forces there, in order to their attacking Maestricht, which place seems very much threatned, and in so much danger, that it is said, several of the Offi-cers in Garrison there, have desired leave to quit their Commands. Our Elector finding that the States General of the United Provinces, not contented with the Neutrality be had declared he would exactly preferve in the prefent Conjuncture, have ordered their Troops to commit feveral Hofilities in his Territories, hath as we are told, refolved for the fecurity of the peace of his Countries, to declare War against the faid States, the Elector of *Bavaria* having promised, that in such case, he will fend several Forces to his assistance. The French Troops that are quartered in this Electorate, have orders to march towards Maestricht , and in the mean time the Duke of Luxemburgh is gone for Munster, where he is to Command in chief the Forces of that Bishop, who are faid to be already on their march towards Groningen and Over Iffel. From the Court at Vienna, we are allarmed with the news of the defigns of the Turks to attack *Hungary* this Summer, fo that the Imperial Troops which were once intended to be employed in these parts, for the feeurity of the Empire, are now ordered that way, where there feems to be far greater need of them

Macstricht, May 13. The French Forces begin now to approach us on all sides, and plainly discover their intention is to attacque this places, upon which allarme many of the Inhabitants having fied their habitations here, and retired to other places in Liege and Flanders, our Governor hath some days since published an Order, commanding them to retrun forthwith to their respective homes, on pain of being very severely proceeded against, which it is thought will hardly have any effect, but rather thar the reft, both of the Inhabitants and Soldiers will be glad of any occasion to quit a place of so much danger, as this is likely to be His most Christian Majesty is at present lodged with the gross of his Army near Tangres, and may as our advices tell us, be in a day or two at farthest expected before this place, in the mean time the same care is taken Dete in all things relating to the defence of the pretences laid down their Committens, the true-place, as it we were already belieged. All the reason being thought to be, that the feared the Ser-Countrey people in these parts are fled with their vice there might be too hot for them , it is taid here, Wives and Children, together with their portable Goods, every one to what place of refuge he can; the apprehentions they have of the Enemy being for great, that they halfdly know whither to retire for their greatest security.

Liego, May 13. The eighth inftant arrivedhere 17 Veffels laden with Corne and other Provisions for the French Army, being conveyed by 3000 Horfe, under the Command of the Chevalier de Fourildes. The next day arrived here feveral French Troops; being all bravely Mounted and Armed; the tenth came hither the Count de Chamilly with 200 Horfe; The next day we having advice, that this most Christian Majelty was expected the 12 at Varenne, the Chapter here, immediately deputed the Barons de la Fosse and d' Autremont, to compliment His Majesty upon his arrival into these Parts.

Yesterday arijved within two Dutch miles of this place, 6000 men, Horfe and Foot, of the Prince of Conde's Army, in excellent order : The same day the Vilcomte de Turenne arrived with 20000 men at Tongres, from whence he continued his march this day towards Maestricht.

Ditto, 13, The French Army is now arrived within four Dutch Miles of Maestricht, and his thought to morrow or next day that place may be Belieged ; his molt Christian Majesty will lodge to morrow night at Warenne. Yesterday arrived here Prince Willem of Furstenberg, and is gone this Morning early to meet his Majesty; several Deputies having been likewile fent from thence to Compliment his Majefty upon his arrival in these parts : The Prince of Cande is arrived with 6000 Men within three miles of this place, the reft of his For-

cos being-likewise daily expected. Bruffels, May 17. Four hundred Spaniards art come bither from Oftend, where they arrived from S. Sebaftian; they telling us of about 5 or 600 more that lie ready to embark there for the fervice of these Countreys. On Saturday last was a Muster of 3000 Horfe near this place, at which his Excellency, with most of the principal Officers of the Army was the whole tim present. We have advice here, that the Ioanstan de Mareshal Turenne arrived with the Vantguard of the French Army confilting most of Ho e at Tongres, where he left a Garrison v.lein S. Iruden; the same night his most Cullulan Majesty er amped with the Body of the Army at the Abby of Bonef, on Saturday at Warenne, and on Sunday at Tongres, and from thence intended to proceed towards Maestricht, which is this day reported to be invested by the French Army; and is the rather believed, because of the great shooting that been heard yesterday and this day. This afternoon was held an extraordinary Council, in which affified his Excellency with the other chief , Officers, though as yet we have not the particulars of what was there debated. The States Deputies continue with much carnestness to press his Excellency for two thousand Horse more to be sent into their service, though they have as yet obtained nothing in it,

Disto, Fo. On Tuesday last his most Christian Majesty was Encamped with his Army within two Leagues of Liege, and we fince hear, that the French Forces have blocked up Maestricht, with defign in a day or two, to lay close Siege to it , from whence we are told, that the Inhabitants are there in graat apprehensions of the Enemy; that many Captains and other Officers have lately on divers

vice there might be too hot for them ; it is taid here, that the States General have recalled the Rhyngrave from the Government of that place, and put the Seur Kilpatrick unto his place, who arrived there be-fore they were blocked up, but this feems as yet fomewhat uncertain. By feveral Paffengers arrived herefrom the Fiench Army, we are told, that those Forces are kept in so good order and Discipline, that all perfons pais those parts without the least diflurbance, and that all Paffengers may now travel with more fafety to Liege, then when there was no Army in the Country. The Dutch Deputies have frequently reprefented to his Excellency, that the States their Masters, being now very much pressed cannot without the hazard of their on all fides own fatery, longer mils the Troops that are in our Service, and therefore very earneftly defire his Excellency will approve of their recalling them home, which as yet we cannot hear that his Excellency expresses any forwardness to do From Holland we have advice, of the great difficulty they meet with there in the rating of Men, as well for Land as Sea fervice, notwithstanding they offer great pays We have just now a report here, that some French Forces Have fallen upon a very confiderable party of Horse that was sent out of Maestricht, and totally routed them.

Paris, May 19. By Letters from Nuite of the 19 instant we have advice, that the Bridge which they had been building over the Rhyne at Keyfuerwaert was wholly finished; and that for the better lecurity of the fame, they had railed there a Fort, on which they intend to place 15 pieces of Ordnance, having in the mean time drawn feveral Troops inter the fame, till the arrival of the Prince of Conde's Army, From Liege of the 13 they write, that the Seur de Fourilles was arrived with 3600: Horfe at Stongres within 3 Leagues of Maestricht, where they are making a Bridge over the Meuse, for the berter paffage of the großs of the Army: They farther tell' us, that his Majelly had sppointed to joyn all his Forces, as well thole of the Prince of Conde's Army, as others, the 19, in order to their beginning to: beliege Maestricht the day after, and that the Masquis de Guitry, Grand Mafar of the Wardrobe, had been very-much wounded by an accidental fall from his Horle.

Whitehal; May 15. We have advice that the thirteenth inftance about four in the afternoon, the Gwafter, with several others of his Majeflies Frigats, ten in all, came to an Anchor be-low the Ganefleet, where they fome hours after efficient other Fleet bearing round upon them, upon which and the Dutch coming towards the evening to an Anchor they bid for the second seco Fleet bearing round upon them, upon which the state d, and the Dutch coming towards the evening to an Anche, they did fo likewife; The next morning they were purfued afresh by 30 of their floureft Ships, our Frigats retreating into the River, and in their way exchanging feveral Broad-fides with them (though without receiving any dammage) till they ar-sived at Sheemefs, where the Dutch finding their reception too hot for them, and fearing what might happen to them from behind, foontacked, and with all the hafte they could, flood out again towards the reft of their Fleet. Dover, May 14. This Morning his Royal Highnefs with His Majeflies Fleet, appeared within fight of this place to ŀd,

Dover, May 14. Inis Morning his Koyai rugnneis with His Majefties Fleet, appeared within fight of this place to the Weftward, the Wind blowing hard at Eaft. The Grown Frigat hath taken a Dutch Gallio-Hoy, laden 'with Ammunition for their Fleet; together with a finali English Tink, which fhe had taken fome days before; and the Do-ver Frigat hath taken a great Firefhip, belonging to the Dutch Fleet.

## There is lately published,

A Discourse of the Original, Country, Manners, Government, and Religion of the Collect, 5, with another of the Precopian Tavias, and the Hiltery of the Wars of the Offacts against Poland, Sold by Habart Kemp at the Sign of the Ship in the Upper Walk of the New Fortune. of the New Exchange.

Printed by Tho. Newcomb in the Savoy, 1672.