

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday May 23. to Sunday May 27. 1672.

Whitehal, May 23, By Letters from His Majesties Fleet we have this following Account.

**O**N Sunday the 19 instant, about four in the Morning, the Wind at *WNW* a small Gale, we weigh'd Anchor and stood to the Northward, to look for the Dutch Fleet, we being then about six Leagues *NE* from the *Northforeland*; at Noon we saw the Dutch Fleet *SE* of us, standing for the Coast of *Flanders*, the Wind at *SW* a fine Gale, and smooth Water; at four in the Afternoon we got up with them on the weather Gage; at six a clock the Van of our Fleet had the length of the Van of theirs, we being about two miles to windward of them, we kept our Fleet along with the Body of their Fleet, but the Night being so near, his Royal Highness thought it not convenient to Fight them then, but to keep near them all Night, and Fight them next Morning; at Nine at Night, the Dutch tacked and stood to the *N Westward*, and we tacked and stood along with them, a small Vessel a head of us, having but four Fathom Water, on the Sands on the Coast of *Flanders*, called the *Rumbles*. At 12 a Clock the Dutch Fleet tacked again, and stood to the *SE* Eastward, we tacked and stood along with them, it being a fresh Gale at *SW* and indifferent dark.

On Monday the Weather being very hastic and foggy, the Wind at *WSW* a fresh Gale, we could not see the Dutch Fleet; at three of the clock in the Morning we tacked and stood to the *N Westward*, at Nine it cleared up the Wind coming to the *NW*, and blowing hard, we handed our Main Top Sails; at ten it clearing up to the Eastward, we saw the Dutch Fleet asterne of us about three Leagues *ESE*, We tacked and stood with them; at one of the Clock we got up with them on their weather Gage, they and we stemming up *S* by *W*, it blowing so hard, that we could not Fight them, we kept them Company till three a clock in the afternoon, about three miles to Windward of them, they standing over for the Banks of *Flanders*, and we being doubtful of the Shoals, tacked and stood away to the *NN Westward*, the Wind at *W* a stout Gale; at six a Clock at Night we anchored in 29 Fathom water, reckoning the *Northforeland* to be *SW* by *S* from us about ten Leagues.

On Tuesday, close Weather, the Wind at *W* by *South* a fine Gale, at four we Weighed and stood to the Southward; at five a clock we saw the Dutch Fleet out of the *E*, as far as we could well descry them, they stood over for the Coast of *Flanders*, it beginning to blow hard; at eight a Clock we tacked and stood for *Sould Bay*, at 12 we passed by the *Gallopert* to the Eastward of it half a mile; at eight a'clock we were before *Sould Bay*, about three Leagues off plying in.

*Antwerps*, May 17. We here have this following List of the principal Officers of the Dutch Fleet.

In the first Squadron of the *Maele* and *Rotterdam*.

*De Ruyter* Lieut. Admiral General.

*Van Esse*, Lieut. Admiral.

*De Liefde*, Vice-Admiral.

*Van Esse*, the younger, Reer-Admiral.

In the second Squadron of *Holland* and *Amsterdam*

*Van Ghent*, Admiral.

*Schwertz*, Vice Admiral.

*De Haan*, Reer-Admiral.

In the third Squadron of *Zealand*

*Adrian Bankaert*, Admiral.

*Cornelius Evertz*, Vice-Admiral.

*Fan Matthy*, Reer-Admiral.

In the fourth Squadron of *Friezland*:

*Hans Willem van Alva*, Admiral.

*Enno Loudes*, Vice-Admiral.

*B. unsfeld*, Reer-Admiral.

In the fifth Squadron of *North-Holland*.

Admiral's place not yet supplied,

*Fan Serim* Vice-Admiral.

*David Flory*, Reer Admiral.

From the *Hague* they write, that they had Letters from their Fleet giving them account, that they had got view of the English Fleet near the *Downs*, consisting of about 30 Sail, and that they were come so near one another, that the Scouts had exchanged several Guns; That the English Fleet went Westerly to joyn with the French, which by reason of contrary Winds, the Dutch could not hinder, though it is well known, that the Winds have blown altogether Easterly for many days; but those People are us'd to swallow every thing, how absurdly soever said. In the mean time we hear from *Rotterdam*, *Amsterdam*, and other places, that the Merchants begin very much to complain of the interruption of Trade, and of the great Taxes that are laid upon them, to that excess; that there is hardly any living, and which if continued, may its feared, occasion a disturbance amongst the People, who will not be long able to bear those heavy burthens.

*Ditto*, We have just now Letters from *Holland*, which tell us, that their Fleet lay in the Kings Channel, and that the English were Retreated into the River, to the number of 50 Sayl, because they were not yet joyned with the French, and that the Dutch had resolv'd to sink Ships to hinder their coming out; They farther add, that they had certain news, that the *St. Andrew* an English man of War, had been burnt in the River of *Thames*, by the carelessness of some Men on board her; with such ridiculous reports as these are, they endeavor to keep up the false Courage of the common People, who certainly would fall into great disorders, did they but know the truth of their condition at home and abroad.

*Brussels*, May 24. Our Letters arrived yesterday from *Maestricht* assure us, that his most Christian Majesty was removed with his Army from *Vifer*, and was on his march towards the *Rhine*, by the way of *Aix la Chapelle*, together with the Prince of *Conde*; and the *Marshall Turenne*, with the Forces under their respective Commands. His said Majesty hath as we are told, left about 15000 Men in Garrison in several Places in that Bishoprick, as in *Maseyck*, *Tongres*, *Vifer*, &c. which lying near to *Maestricht*, will wholly block up that place. Last night came hither two Dutch Regiments from *Mons* and *Valen-*

*ciennes*

*Denver*, and this morning early embarked on several small Vessels for *Antwerp*, in order to their return for *Holland*; the other *Holland* Regiments that were sent by the States into our service have likewise Orders to return home, and are said to be already on their march. We talk here of 2000 Horse his Excellency sending into the service of the said States, and that the Regiments are accordingly nominated, and may in a day or two begin their march towards those Provinces.

*Ditto*, May 31. By Letters of the 27 instant from *Cologne* we have advice, that several of the French Troops were passed the *Rhine* near *Keyserwaert*, and are marched towards *Munster*; That the Prince of *Conde* is on his march towards *Nuis*, and that his most Christian Majesty is likewise very suddenly expected there with the Gros of the Army, great preparations being made for his reception; That the Elector of *Cologne* intends to meet his Majesty there with a very great and Splendid Train, and that the Duke of *Newburgh* was likewise on his way to salute his Majesty, when arrived in those parts. From *Luxemburgh* they tell us, That the 24 instant his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth* passed with his Regiment by *Thionville* towards *Cologne*. We hear of several skirmishes that daily happen between the French Troops and those of *Maestricht*, and that the Marquis de *Soubces* being some days since Commanded with a party of Horse to attack one of the Guards at *Maestricht*, charged them with so much bravery, that he entered the *Barrier*, but being at last much overpowered with numbers, and wounded in the Throat, was taken prisoner, most of his party having been either killed or taken. All the Dutch Troops which were some time since sent by the States-General into the service of these Provinces, are with his Excellencies leave returned home again, where it is thought they will have more occasion to employ them. From *Holland* they tell us, that his Highness the Prince of *Orange* was marched with an Army of 30000 Men towards *Westphalia*, to hinder if possible the joining the Forces of that Bishop with the French. That the States Deputies have been at *Hulft*, and the parts thereabouts, in order to the raising of every tenth Man, according to the order of the States, but that they met with so great opposition therein amongst the Countrey People, that they have been forced to desist from executing their Commission as so that particular.

*Paris*, May 28. From the Camp near *Vifer* (in which place the Regiments of *Auvergne* and *de la Ferte* are at present in Garrison) we have this particular account of his Majestys march. The 10 instant his Majesty ordered all his Baggage with a sufficient Convoy to part from *Charteroy*, and the next day followed himself, being accompanied by the Duke of *Orleans*, with all his Troops, who marched in three Bodies as well on this as on the other side of the *Sambre*, and afterwards joining again, came and lodged that night at *Tongres*, where his Majesty was presently after his arrival complimented by Don *Franzisco Agosta* on the part of the Count of *Montreux*, Governour of *Flanders*; The 12 they continued their march towards *Piroué*, two Leagues and a half from *Tongres*, where his Majesty encamped. The same day the Viscount *Turenne* arrived with his Forces at *Luden*, where he stayed all the next day; the 13 the Kings Army parted from *Piroué* about 4 in the morning, and at 9 arrived at *Brancon*, being three Leagues; from whence the Count de *Chamilly* was sent with a Body of Horse and Foot to take possession of *Maseyck*, a place belonging to the Prince of *Liege*, between *Maestricht* and *Kuremond*;

The 14 his Majesty in the head of his Troops which were divided into four Bodies, of which the Baggage made one, marched to *Grand Hach*, where they encamped upon a large Plain, two Leagues and a half from *Brancon*; the same day the Viscount *Turenne*, accompanied with the Count de *Soissons*, marched towards *Maseyck*; the same day likewise the Sieur de *Beauvisc* arrived at *Brancon*, with two Brigades of Horse and four Barailles of Foot, of the Prince of *Conde*'s Army, having passed on the other side of the *Meuse*; the 15 the Count de *Lorge* was ordered to goe with 3000 Horse and encamp within a League of *Maestricht*, and the Count de *Chamilly* having taken possession of *Maseyck*, was commanded to remain there, in order to the better fortifying of the place, it being resolved that 2000 men should be left in Garrison there; the 16 the Army removed from *Grand Hach*, and marched to *Freere*, 4 Leagues, where 20 Companies of *Rambure*'s Regiment had been in Garrison since the 14 instant, at the instance of the Elector of *Cologne*, in order to the securing the place from the insolencies of the *Hollanders*; the same day arrived at *Tongres* 80 Waggons laden with Corn, which had been bought up in the parts about *Vifer*; the 17 the King encamped with his Army in the Great Valey near *Vifer* afore said, all along and beyond the *Meuse*, where his Majesty was upon his arrival saluted with all the Guns from the Fort of *Navaigne*, belonging to the Spaniards on the other side of the *Meuse*; the same day the Viscount *Turenne* arrived likewise there, having passed with the Forces under his Command within a quarter of a League of *Maestricht*; the 19 the Prince of *Conde* arrived also with his Army, and the same day the Grand Arch deacon of *Liege* with several of the Canons, deputed by the Chapter, came to Compliment his Majesty upon his arrival in those parts; The 23 the Troops began to march, and the 27 his Majesty intends to remove with the main of his Army from *Vifer* in order to his march towards *Nuis*, it being thought there may be some intention first, to besiege *Orsoy*, *Rhynebergh*, &c. places on the *Rhine*. By a Courier arrived from *Rome* we have advice, that the 16 instant the Pope declared the promotion of the Bishop of *Lyon*, and Father *Nithard* Archbishop of *Edesa*, to the Cardinalate. From *Marseilles* we have advice, that our Gallies have taken a Dutch Convoy of 35 Guns, and pursued two others.

*Swansey*, May 20. By several Vessels arrived here Saturday and Sunday last from many parts of the Coasts of *England*; we have advice of several Dutch Privateers that infest the coasts, not without doing mischief daily.

*Southwold*, May 22. Yesterday about six in the Evening his Royal Highness with His Majesties Fleet, appeared standing in for this Bay, the Wind then at S W, and at ten of the Clock came to an Anchor about four Leagues off.

*Chester*, May 22. We are told of a small Dutch Privateer that lies now cruising in our Channel, and that he hath taken a small Vessel belonging to *Belfast*, coming from *Rosen*, though afterwards released her again, as being scarce worth his keeping.

*Boston*, May 22. We hear of several Pickarcons upon our coasts, one of them on Friday last took a light Collier going to *Sunderland* from hence; and chased two others alhoar.

*Lim*, May 22. Yesterday arrived here 17 Colliers belonging to this place, who tell us, that a Dutch Caper of four Guns fell in with them off of *Humber*, but was chased off by some of the Fleet that had Guns.

*Languard*, May 26. Yesterday a Dutch Privateer took a Collier within sight of this place.

*London*, May 26. Last night between 11 & 12 a clock, broke out a sudden & violent Fire in the house of one that sells Tobacco at *Strongwater*, at the *Irongate* near the *Tower*, occasioned by the carelessness of a Maid Servant, which by the speedy and effectual Orders given by His Majesty, and the great application of the Lord Mayor and several persons of quality, who were there by His Majesties Command, was after some hours by the Blessing of God happily stopp'd, though not without having done considerable mischief.