

# The London Gazette.

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*From the Camp at Keyserwaert May 26.*

**T**He Sieur *Montal*, Governor of *Charleroy* being arrived with a Body of an Army under his Command, caused the same to encamp here, whitt he gave Orders for the making a Bridge over the *Rhyn*; which was finished the 23 instant, notwithstanding the brags of the *Hollanders*, that they would hinder the same with several small Frigats, besides an Army of 35000 Men by Land, incamped within a mile from hence, who far from making the least attempt, have sat still, and quite suffered this work to be perfected. We suddenly expect the Prince of *Conde's* Army in these parts, and some days after, that, Commanded by the King in person, which are all brave Troops and in excellent order.

*From the Camp before Bernedeu, May 26.* The 20 and 21 instant 10000 Horse decamped from *Vifet*, the same day his Majesty accompanied by the Duke of *Orleans*, and attended by many persons of the most eminent Quality, went out towards *Maestricht*, passed very near that place, and in the evening returned again to the Camp, one of his Majesties Squadrons of Horse had a rencounter with 9 Squadrons of the Enemies whom they forced to retreat to the Gates of the place. The 22, the Regiments of *Auvergne* and *de la Ferre* removed from *Vifet* in order to their joyning with the Prince of *Conde's* Army about a League and a halfe from hence. The 23 all the Baggage and most of the Kings Household removed likewise, together with the Artillery from *Vifet*, passing over a Bridge of Boats made upon the *Meuse*; the same day a party of Horse was Commanded towards *Maestricht* under the Command of the Marquis *de Sauvebeuf*, who approaching too near the Palissade was wounded by the Sentinel and taken prisoner, but sent back by the Governor the next morning. The 24 the whole Army decamped from *Vifet*, and passing the *Meuse* over the said Bridge of Boats, which was immediately after broken down, encamped here about halfe a League from *Vifet* aforesaid. Yesterday the Bishop of *Liege* came to salute his Majesty, by whom he was received with all the respect and kindness imaginable.

*Antwerp, June 7.* Our Letters from *Liege* of the fourth instant tell us, that the Marquis *de Chamilly* proceeds to Fortifie *Maseych*, with all imaginable diligence, having at present 12000 Men there under his Command, and as many more being daily expected; that he is likewise making a strong Fort on the other side of the *Meuse* in *Gelderland*, in the Spanish Territory; That *Tongres* and *V. Ikenburgh* are likewise strongly Fortifying, and they write from *Maestricht*, that it more troubles them to be thus blocked up, then if they were close Besieged; for that in time will work the same effect as a Siege, and in the interim so many Men are useless to that State, at this time of their greatest want of them, and if they should be drawn out, there are as many French round about them, as would quickly form a Close Siege. The French Command

Contribution to the Walls of *Boisseduc*, *Breda*, and near *Bergen op Zoom*, which puts those places in great confusion, the Country people being now returned to their Habitations, and Declare, they will readily pay the Contribution, seeing the French are best able to protect them. From *Cologne* the fourth instant they tell us, That his most Christian Majesty did not come to *Nuis* as was expected, but marched on directly towards *Rhyndergh*; That the Elector of *Cologne*, accompanied with many persons of quality, had met his Majesty upon his march, and was received by him with great demonstrations of kindness and respect, but that his Majesty did not stay for the Entertainment prepared for him, being wholly intent upon his march. That his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth* passed down the *Rhyn* by *Cologne*, the second instant towards *Keyserwaerts*; That it was reported there, that two Regiments of the Bishop of *Munsters* Horse, had had a Rencounter with a considerable party of the *Hollanders* near *Doerchem*, and that the Dutch were beaten to their Garrison, many of them being killed and taken Prisoners.

*Ditto, June 7.* We have advice that the Governor of *Rhyndergh* having sent out a Convoy of 150 Men to the Woods to fetch in Palissades, they were intercepted by the French, and cut all in pieces, that the loss of these Men is very considerable to that place, and that neither the said places, *Orsoy*, *Wesel*, or *Burick* are so well provided with Men as is necessary to withstand a Siege; and that the French have begun all those places. And by Letters arrived last night from *Guedres* we are told, that the Duke of *Orleans* with a select number of the Army, made an attempt upon *Orsoy*, but was forced to retreat with the loss of several Men upon the place, but the same Letters add, that the Prince of *Conde* had had better success with his Army before *Wesel* which he has besieged, having already lodged his Men in the Counterscarps, with little or no loss, and that the Marschal *Turenne* had taken *Burick* by Storm, but of this we must expect farther.

This day Monsieur *Louvoign* is gone by his Excellencies Order towards *Holland*, being joynd in Commission with the Chevalier *Villennus* to Command the 3000 Horse, and the three Regiments of Foot sent hence into the Service of that State. We now hear that the Marquis *de Chamilly* hath forborn at the instance of the Governor of *Gelderland* to proceed with the Fortifications he was making on the other side of the *Meuse* in the Spanish Territory.

*Ditto, June 7.* Just now by an Exprez arrived here from *Gelderland*, we receive advice that the French have taken *Orsoy* and *Burick*, and the Bishop of *Munster Doerchem*, and that *Wesel* was closely besieged by the Prince of *Conde*, and as was believed would be master of it in 48 hours; that *Rhyndergh* was in so great consternation upon the taking of these places, that it was feared they would shortly surrender to the French.

*Rome, May 14.* His most Christian Majesty having at length consented, that this Holiness might cause

came such quantities of Corn to be from time to time brought up in the Province of *Languedoc*, as he should think fit, for the use of the Ecclesiastical Territories, where they begin to be in some want of this Provision; his Holiness some days since sent the Abbe *Bryhion* to the Duke of *Essex*, the French Ambassador to pray him to return his thanks to the King his Master for this his ready compliance with his desire.

*Stockholm*, May 10. My Lord Ambassador *Cavenry* having received Orders for his return, begins to make his visits accordingly to the Ministers of this Court. A new Commission with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary, hath been sent to Monsieur *Leyowburgh*, former Resident in England. Orders are also given for transporting several thousand Men for *Bremen* and *Pomeran*.

*Colagne*, June 3. On Tuesday last his most Christian Majesty arriv'd with his Army at *Holtzen*, a small place not far from *Nuis*, where his Majesty was met by our Elector, accompanied by several persons of the most eminent quality in these parts; the next day his Majesty continued his March towards *Rhyneberg*, which the Marshal *Furcnne* had already besieg'd with the Forces under his Command; the Bridge which was made over the *Rhyn* at *Keyserwacker* for the passage of the French Troops, is since taken away again, being to serve for the same use hereafter, as there may be occasion. The Prince of *Conde* hath besieg'd *Wesal*, and it is thought, that our next advices from thence may give us an account of his being Master of it. We are told, that the Marshal *Furcnne* hath taken *Burick* and *Orsoy*.

*Doozhugh*, June 4. This morning were brought in here three French Prisoners. We have heard much shooting, supposed to be near *Groll*, which makes us think there may have happened some action. We are told that *Smoll* is besieg'd by the Bishop of *Munster's* Forces.

*Hague*, June 7. We begin now to be very sensibly alarmed with the news of several places having been besieg'd by the French, and some already taken, which occasions a great consternation amongst the Generality of the people. Our Army is said by Passengers arriv'd from thence, not to consist of above 20 000 Men, Horse and Foot, and those raw and unexperienced Men, all the old Soldiers having been put into *Maestricht*, and other our Garrisons on the Frontiers, which seem'd most expos'd to the attack of the Enemy. The French have fortified themselves in several places round *Maestricht*, that that place is in a manner wholly blocked up, which very much troubles us, seeing by that means so many Men as are therein Garrison, are made unservicable to the State. The fourth instant parted hence several of the States Deputies towards the Army. We have advic'd, that the Bishop of *Munster* hath besieg'd *Smoll* in *Overfissel*, and that it was fear'd the place, if not suddenly relieved by our Army, may fall into his hands; the said Bishop hath taken *Borsculo* and *Doerschem*.

*Lin.* in May 29. This day being the Anniversary of His Majesties Birth, and most happy Restauration, was Celebrated here with great Solemnity; The Trained-Bands appearing in their Arms, and the Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council meeting at the *Guildhal*, went thence in their Formalities to the great Church, where after Divine Service, they heard an excellent Sermon, suitable to the day, after which, they all returned to the Mayors House, where they were entertain'd as a very noble Dinner, several Volleys of Shots, ringing of Bells, Bonfires, and other publick expressions of joy having concluded the day.

*Whitehal*, June 1. On Tuesday the 18 past, about ten of the Clock at night, dyed the Right Honourable Sir *John Trevor*, one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, and of his most Honourable Privy Council, after six days distemper of a Fever, in the 47 Year of his Age, and was yesterday Honourably Enter'd at *St. Bartholomews* in *Smithfield*.

*Dirto*, June 2. We hourly expect to receive a particular account from his Royal Highness, of what loss the Enemy suffered in this late Engagement, which we have not yet had by reason the high winds that have blown ever since Tuesday last, have hinder'd the several Commanders from going on board his Royal Highness, to give an account of the losses they may have observed the Enemy had suffered; in the mean time we hear, that about 9 a clock on Tuesday night the Fight ended, the Dutch standing away to the S. E. which his Royal Highness perceiv'g, immediately stood after them, keeping in sight of their lights all night; that the next morning his Royal Highness still bore up to them; that about two in the afternoon his Royal Highness gave the signal to the Fleet to draw into a line of Bartel, and hoisted up his Bloody Flag on the Fore top-mast head, and bore lasking upon the Dutch, but on a sudden there fell such a thick mist, with much wind, that they could hardly discern a Ships length; an hour and a half after it cleared up again, and his Majesties Fleet being almost even with the Dutch in a line, and bearing up to them, his Royal Highness put out again the Bloody Flag, with intention to engage them, but the Fog coming on very thick again, was prevented; about 8 it cleared, but the wind was very high, and Northerly, and his Royal Highness finding himself within 7 miles of the *Oyster-Bank*, between *Ossend* and *Flushing*, tack'd and stood off some League to Sea, and there came to an Anchor, and rid there all night, and till past ten next morning, all the Scouts that had been sent out, in the mean time returning without being able to give any account where the Dutch were; about Eleven, his Royal Highness weigh'd and stood off to the Northwards to get clear of the *Gallopers*, and about 5 a clock at night came to an Anchor again, not being able this while to hear any thing of the Enemy, who are supposed to be gone into the *Wellings*, or within the Sands on their own Coasts.

#### Advertisements.

There is now extant a new piece of Navigation, Intituled, *The Coasting-Pilot*, describing the Seas, Coasts, Channels, Soundings, Sands, Shoals, Rocks, and Dangers; the Bays, Roads, Harbours, Rivers, Ports, Buoys, Beacons, and Sea-marks upon the coasts of *England*, *Flanders*, and *Holland*; the setting of Tydes, Depths of Water, and nature of the ground, with directions to bring a Ship into any Harbor on the said Coasts.

Being Furnish'd with new Draughts, Charts, and Descriptions, gathered from the experience and practice of divers able and expert Navigators of the English Nation. Collected and published for the use and benefit of His Majesties Royal Navy in this present Expedition, by *John Selzer*, Hydrographer to the King, and are to be sold at his Shops in *Exchange-Alley* in *Corinth*, and *Hermitage* in *Wapping*; and by *W. Fisher* at the *Postern* on *Tower-hill*, and by *J. Wingfield* in *Crutche-Friers* over against the Church. New Maps of the 7 Provinces, and any other Mapps of the World are sold by the said *John Selzer*, and the places above mentioned.

WE are Commanded to give Notice, that *Mr. Reeves* English Merchant at *Rotterdam*, is appointed by His Majesty to take care, as well for the keeping and entertainment of all English Prisoners; during their imprisonment in *Holland* and *Zea* and, as for the relief of all such English Seamen and Mariners as shall desire to return home, and for the providing them with all reasonable Conveniencies, for their Passage and Transportation: Whereof their respective Relations, are desired to give speedy Notice.