

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday September 16. to Thursday September 19. 1672.

*Harmich, Sept. 16,*

**B**Y passengers arrived here in the Pacquet-Boat from *Holland*, we are told that on Saturday was sevenight, 12 persons attempted his Highness the Prince of *Orange* in the *Leager*, who had then onely with him six Attendants, one of whom they killed upon the place, but being after all not able to execute their designe, they fled, and all escaped; the certainty of which, with the farther particulars; we must expect to hear by the next Ordinary. On Friday last the Dutch Fleet were seen off of the *Maes*; it is said, the reason of their continuing so long abroad, is the want of *Money* to pay the Seamen, who, besides seem very weary of the service.

*Ditto, Sept. 17.* By a Vessel arrived here from the Coast of *Holland*, we have certain advice, that the Dutch Fleet was divided and gone into the *Texel*, *Gorée*, and *Zealand*, being altogether about sixty Sail; The Master of the Vessel farther telling us, that coming to the place where the Fleet parted, he saw a Topmast above the Water a Fathom and a half high, which by its length and bigness discovered the ship, sunk to have been of considerable Force, she was sunk in 14 or 15 Fathom Waters, so that it is thought, the Fleet were not able to ride it out any longer, these late Storms making that a foul Sea Coast.

*Lisbon, Aug. 30.* We have advice here, of a great Victory we have lately obtained over the Moores of *Angola*, 8000 of them having together with their King been slayn upon the place, and his Brother and two Sons, with great numbers of the Moores taken Prisoners.

*Vienna, Sept. 8.* On Monday last their Imperial Majesties parted hence for *Ebersdorf*, notwithstanding it had been thought here, that the Empreses being with Child, together with the ill weather, might have altered their resolution. The Sjeur *Mennisky*, who was lately sent to the Visier of *Buda*, is returned again, and gives us an account, that the Ottoman Forces are certainly on their march towards *Poland*, under the Command of the Grand Visier, who hath declared, that the intentions of the Grand Signior are to maintain inviolably the Peace established with all his other Neighbors, and especially with his most Imperial Majesty, provided he do not assist his Enemies. We are told, that the Orders which have been given to General *Montecuculi*, are very much limited and full of Cautions, concerning his proceeding with the Forces under his Command. In *Hungary* they speak of some dissensions among<sup>t</sup> the people, concerning matters of Religion, but hope that through the great care of our Governours, things will be still kept in peace and quietness there.

*Halberstadt, Sept. 12.* The 10 instant arrived here General *Montecuculi*, having left the Troops now under his Command, at *Mulhausen*, nine Leagues from the *Weser*, where they arrived by slow marches, and with much difficulty, by reason of the continual Rains they have of late had in all those parts; The said Troops having been all along sur-

nished with Bread, Beer, Hay, and Oats by the Princes of those Countreys through which they passed: The Elector of *Brandenburgh* having called a Council of War, in which, General *Montecuculi* was likewise present, it was resolved, That his Electoral Highness should break up from hence the 14 instant, and march to the *Weser*, the Imperial Troops being at the same time likewise to advance that way, on the other side of *Hans*, in order to the intended Conjunction. We have advice that Monsieur *Turenne*, having brought all the French Troops out of the *Mayer* of the *Bosch* as likewise those that lay before *Maebricht* together, and joyned them to his Army, which is now counted 6000 stout fighting Men, is on his march this way, but this, it is thought will not hinder the march of the German Forces, so that we may suddainly expect to hear of some great action.

*Hambrough, Sept. 13.* Count *Fox*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of *Sweden* to the most Christian King, is some days since passed through this place on his way to the French Court, whither it is said, he goes to offer the Mediation of the King his Master, from *Germany*, they write that the weather having been of late very bad, had hindered the Imperialists very much in their march, the Cavalry being able to march but three Leagues, and the Infantry but a League and a half a day however, that they were now very suddainly expected at *Halberstadt*; the Duke of *Lunenburgh* of *Zell*, is, as we are told, gone likewise to *Halberstadt* to confere there with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, General *Montecuculi*, and some other Princes of the Empire, that are at present there. From *Dantzick* our Letters tell us, that the terror occasioned by the march of the Turkish Army, is so great in *Poland*, that even the Inhabitants of *Warsaw* not thinking themselves safe there, come daily down to *Dantzick*, with their Goods and Families, for shelter against this common danger.

*Cologne, Sept. 16.* We are told that our Magistrates have given this answer to the French Envoy lately sent hither by Monsieur *Turenne*, That it was not in their power to take any final resolution in the affair he came about, till they had acquainted his Imperial Majesty with it, and known his intentions in the matter; In the mean time the French Army under the Command of Monsieur *Turenne*, advances apace this way, with intentions as is said, to fight the *Brandenburgh* Troops, in case they come down too far. From *Halberstadt* they tell us, that General *Montecuculi* was arrived there, that he had had several conferences with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, concerning the intended Conjunction. The Imperial Troops are said to be 15 or 16000 Men.

*Middleburgh, Sept. 18.* We seem in this Province to have been so accustomed to Tumults and disorder, that we now hardly take notice of them; though they still happen daily in one place or another. At *Ziericksee* the people not contented with the displacing of their Magistrates, would some days since on a suddain, have, likewise upon some particular dissatisfaction, several of the States put our of the Government, which occasioned so great a confu-