

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday October 3. to Sunday October 7. 1672.

Whitehall, October 5.

**F**rom Sir Edward Spragge Knight, at present Commanding a Squadron of his Majesties Ships, we have this following Letter, Dated the 30 past on board the *Resolution*, ten Leagues from Yarmouth. Since my last I have taken ten Doggers, one Buffle, and a Privateer of eight Guns, fifty five Men and Boys, we have in all about 330 Prisoners. I have at present but seven or eight of my Ships with me, the rest are out a chasing, and hope to have a very good account of them. I am using my best endeavors for the River, having cleared these Seas of Fishermen, except our own; I am informed by the Privateers Men, that the Dutch are fitting out some of their small ships, the design they know not.

*Bridlington, Sept. 30.* On Friday last came into this Harbor a Dane, the Master telling us, that he had been met off at Sea by two Dutch Capers, who after having plundered him and tortured his Mate by putting burning Match between his Fingers to make him confess whether the Lading or any part thereof belonged to the English, left him to pursue his Voyage.

*Lisbonne, Aug. 30.* The 19 instant arrived here our three *East India* Ships, which we formerly told you were upon the Coast, having been convoyed hither from the Island of *Tercera*, the usual place of Rendezvous, by three of our men of War, Commanded by Signior *Montenegro*, Vice-Admiral of *Portugal*; These Ships are exceeding rich, and valued to be worth above four Millions of Cruysados, their chief Lading being Coottn, Linnen, Indigo, Muscus, Ambergris, and several other rich Commodities, besides a great quantity of precious Stones; By them we have advice, that the Portuguese have settled a Trade to *China*, which was upon the Vice-Roy of *Goa's*, sending an Ambassador to those people, who was not only very kindly received there, but found a disposition in those that were in the Government, to establish a Correspondence and Trade between them and this Nation; the Ambassador having thus successfully concluded his Negotiation, dyed in his return home, though the advantages procured by his Embassy were not lost, the Portuguese having for above a year Traded to those parts with all the liberty imaginable, and with great profit to themselves. That Monsieur *de la Haye* was the 27 of *January*, the time of their departure from *Goa*, there with 11 French men of War under his Command. We are told of an Express that hath upon the arrival of these Ships, been sent to the *East Indies*, but upon what account is not said. The Sieur *de Chasteau Regnault*, who hath been for some time cruising with seven French Frigats in these Seas, hath lately taken three considerable Prizes, which he hath sent to *Rochel*, viz. a small man of War of *Sally*, Mounted with two Guns and 40 Moores, and two Dutch Merchant men, the one of six or seven hundred Tun coming from the *Indies*, and the other from *St. Hubes* laden with Salt.

*Leghorne, Sept. 19.* Yesterday was tryed here the Gally built at *Piza* for His Majesty of *Great Brit-*

*tain*, and Commanded by Sir *John Baptiste Duttil* and proved extream well; she was Named the *Margaret*, in Compliment to the great Dutchess. The news continues still of the taking of the *Tunis* Gallies by the Malteses.

*Warsaw, Sept. 25.* The 21 instant the Queen arrived here from *Fanowits*, and seeing the loss of *Caminiac* is confirmed from all hands, and that we daily receive worse and worse news of the progress of the Turks; it is said her Majesty will retreat with all her moveables to *Thorne* or *Dantzick*, which many of these Inhabitants have already done, and others daily continue to doe. The King is still at *Fanowits*, expecting the appearance of the Nobility, who, as if they endeavoured to contribute what they could to the destruction of themselves and the whole Kingdom, cannot yet be perswaded to appear in the field, to make head against this threatening inundation.

*Postscript.* We are at present in a sad disorder here, having advice, that *Russebergh* is taken by the Turks, who are come very near *Cracow*; and that as well the Inhabitants as Garrison of *Lublin* have quitted the place, and left it open to the Enemies.

*Dantzick, Sept. 26.* From *Poland* we receive very bad news, for now we have not only the certain confirmation of the surrender of *Caminiac*, but likewise of the loss of *Russebergh*, and that the Turks are with two distinct Armies on their march towards *Cracow* and *Samosch*.

*Genoua, Sept. 28.* Some days since arrived here Don *Antonio di Mendoca*, in quality of Envoye from the Crown of *Spain*: It is now said, that Monsieur *Gaumont* the French Envoye, will not expect here the return of the Courier he lately sent to *Paris*, but that he is going again for *Turin*. The French Gallies we hear, are still at *Villa Franca*, and have as is said, put up the Duke of *Savoy's* Colours. In the meantime all our Forces are marched to the Confines, to make head against the Savoy Troops, who the last week plundered and burnt *Sasselli*, a small Town, with the Castle near it, belonging to this State; since the Enemy is retired to *Montferat* again.

*Madrid, Sept. 28.* On Monday last arrived here an Express, with the good news of our *New Spain* Fleets being come within sight of *S. Lucar*, though without any other particulars.

*Mastricht, Oct. 2.* All the French Troops which were quartered in these parts, are now gone to the Army for its better reinforcement, and besides we hear of more Forces which come daily down from *Charleroy*, and march towards the *Rbyn*, to joyn with the said Army. The Marquis *de Chamilly* continuing still very much indisposed, and so weak, as not to be able to travel either in Coach or Litter, sent some days since to our Governor, to desire leave to pass down the *Meuse* from *Liege* to *Maseyck*, which being consented to, the said Marquis accordingly passed by this afternoon in a Barge towards *Maseyck* aforesaid. Amongst the several Parties that have of late been sent out, on Sunday last 50 Horse and 50 Foot

Foot were ordered out as far as *Rhyndbrgh*, on a design to plunder the great Convent, called *Kann*, but the Abbé and the rest having had notice thereof, were all retired, taking with them their best and richest Moveables; however the Souldiers got in, and made what havoc they could, though to their sorrow, they found every where empty Chests.

*Leeuwarden*, Octob. 2. On Thursday last was a very warm dispute at the *Blesser-brug*, between *Steenwick* and *Wolwig*, between a party of ours, consisting of 200 Horse and as many Foot; with a like party of the French and Cologne Troops, in which action was killed on our side 30, and several wounded and taken prisoners by the Enemy, amongst whom was *Catalael Ripporda*, who it seems charging too far amongst the Enemy, was taken; The particulars of the Enemies loss, we know not, farther then that the *Marquis de Frontignac*, who Commanded the French, was killed upon the place.

*Antwerp*, Octob. 4. Our Letters from *Lipsstadt* of the 27 past, tell us, that the Troops of the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had taken *Houster* on the *Weser*, belonging to the Bishop of *Munster*, so that now they may easily pass that River, which it is daily expected they will doe in order to their march towards *Westphalia*, their intentions being, as they give out, in the first place, to attack the Bishop of *Munster*; in the mean time, our said Letters assure us, that these Troops are not so numerous, as we have been formerly told, the Imperialists hardly making up in all 16000, and the *Brandenburghs* 24000 Men: according to our last advices *Monsieur Turenne* lay encamped with the French Army near *Coblenz* upon the *Rhyn*, and was resolved, in case the Germans passed the *Weser*, and proceeded farther, to give them Battle. From *Holland* they write, of great endeavors that are used for the reinforcing their Army, two or three thousand Seamen, which were taken out of their Men of War now laid up, having been formed into Companies, and sent to the *Leaquer*, and several new Regiments being likewise to be raised with all the speed that may be; for in case they could once bring their forces into a posture, the Army it is said, should remove from *Bodegrave*, and attempt the retaking of some of their places now possessed by the French, and especially *Utrecht*, though the ill success they have hitherto, and now very lately had in their designs upon *Nacarden*, &c. may much discourage them.

*Liege*, Octob. 4. The Deputies that were some time since sent hence to *Holland* to desire of the Prince of *Orange*, a Moderation of the contribution which was demanded by the Governor of *Maastricht*, from the people of the County of *Liege*, not having been able to effect any thing in our Favour, are said to be on their return home, and in the mean time, the Governor of *Maastricht* hath given notice to the poor Inhabitants, that he expects they shall be ready and exact in the paying of the said Contribution, which some Villages have already paid, to avoid the ruine which is otherwise threatened them by the Dutch; in the interim we have sent Deputies to our Elector at *Bon* to acquaint him herewith, as likewise to let him know the miserable condition this Countrey will be reduced to by the extravagant exactions of the Dutch.

*Paris*, October 8. The Queen hath been for some days indisposed, having had two fits of a quartan Ague, for which her Majesty hath been twice let blood, and it is hoped, her Ague has left her. Count de la *Gardie*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Crown of *Sweden*, is arrived here from *England*,

where he was in the same quality, to offer the Mediation of the King his Master, and the sixth instant he had Audience of the King; who we are told, accepted of the said Mediation; Yesterday arrived here Count *Tot*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the said Crown of *Sweden*, but continues as yet incognito; By a Courier arrived from *Turin* with dispatches to the Ambassador of *Sweden*, at present residing here, we are told, of the great appearance there is of an accommodation; the Republick of *Genova* having through the great endeavors of the *Sieur Gaumont* the French Envoy, been disposed to accept of the terms proposed for Peace, with some little alteration only, which they are now Treating about. From *Utrecht* we have advice that the French are endeavoring to cut the Dikes near *Vianen*, about five Leagues from *Amsterdam*, and to let out the water of the *Leck*, and drown a great part of the Countrey as far as *Leyden*, which the Prince of *Orange* endeavored to hinder, by attacking the Post where the French were at work to cut the Dike but having had notice that some of the Duke of *Luxemburghs* Troops were newly entred there, he retired again without attempting any thing. The Dutch had likewise a design upon *Woerden*, *Monfort*, and *Nacarden*, but were not able to effect any thing to their advantage.

*Tarmouth*, Oct. 4. We have news of the *Fairfax* having taken a Dutch Privateer of eight Guns and 60 Men: Yesterday a Dogger taken by the said Frigate was brought in here, together with an other Dutch Vessel taken by the *Bristol*.

*Sheerness*, Ditto, Yesterday the *Angiers* Frigate brought in a Dutch Privateer of about eight Guns, which they late took to the Northwards.

*London*, Oct. 6. From the *Masters* of the 14 *August*, we have advice, that the *William* and *Katherine*, with an other small Vessel were arrived there, bound to the *West Indies*, who gave this Account, That on the 20 of July last they sailed from *Plimouth* with the select men of War and Merchant men, bound for *Tangier* and the *Barbados*; That the 30<sup>th</sup> they parted with the wind from the Latitude of 44; That on the 10<sup>th</sup> of August they discovered four Sails, two of which proved Dutch men of War, one of them carrying between 50 and 60 Guns, who presently made up to them, the *William* and *Katherine*, having then in their Company two other small Vessels, however, notwithstanding the great force against them, they maintained a dispute with the said Men of War for above an hour and half, till the Dutch finding it too hot, were obliged to leave them; though they afterwards took one of the smallest Ships, which had not been able to keep up with the rest; The *William* and *Katherine* were then repairing the damage they had received in their rigging, and intended to sail again the next day in pursuance of their voyage.

#### Advertisements

These are to give notice, That on the 17<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1672 now next coming and on the Nineteenth and Twentieth day of June, will a Fair be kept at the Town of *Thorn* in the County of *Suffolk*, for buying and selling of great and small Cattel, and all other Commodities, and so yearly forever, according to a Charter Granted by His Majesty.

*Thomas Shackman* of *Whitson*, being aged about 30 years, Tall, Oval Face, with brown curled Hair being sent to *London*, with a Horse, on an errand, on Thursday October 3. a robbery of the clock of the afternoon, rid from the Hougat at *Furn*, towards *Soldra*, with the same Horse, being a brown black Spanish Gelding, near 15 hands high, Trous all, the Horse doth reys his Head much in, with a white chair Bridle, and a blacke rony Panck; Any Person that can discover, or bring the said Gelding to *William Roberts*, a Fairlee at *Helsford*, or to Mr. *Powles* a Stationer at the sign of the *Black* in *Worcester-Lane*, *London*, shall be well rewarded for his pains.