

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday October 10. to Sunday October 14. 1672.

Dantzick, Oct. 5.

From Poland they tell us, that the Nobility seem at length awakened by the approaching danger, and are Arming themselves with all the speed they can, for the defence of the Kingdom; That a considerable part of the Militia is already arrived at *Fanowits*, where the King still is; that upon the appearance of the rest, the King has resolved to march towards *Lublin* and *Leopol*, and that in order to it, a Bridg was making over the *Weyfel* near *Casimiria*, whither his Majesty intended to remove, to expect there the coming down of the rest of the Nobility; The Turks are since the taking of *Caminiec*, advanced no farther then *Faglewitz*, distant about 14 Leagues from that place, and it is hoped, that the bad weather, and near approach of Winter, will not suffer them to do much more this year, but oblige them to draw very suddainly into their winter quarters: The King hath sent Ambassadors to the Grand Signior to treat for Peace, or at least to endeavor to procure a cessation of Arms for some time; the Turks in the mean time make high demands, as knowing the bad condition of his affairs, will oblige the King to consent almost to any thing, as you may see by the Grand Vicers Letter, written lately to the Vice-Chancellor of Poland, which follows;

The Letter of the most Serene and Honourable King of Poland our great Friend, to our most Serene, most Glorious, and most Potent Emperor of the World, and Monarch, like to *Alexander* the Great, who is the Shield of the whole World, was together with your Letter directed to me, brought to my hands in our Camp near *Caminiec*, some days before our taking of that place; I delivered the Imperial Letter to his Majesty, and having caused mine to be Translated, I understood what you wrote; what I did write to you from *Adrianople*, gave you notice of what hath since happened, and may serve for answer to these Letters, but you were wanting to do those things in time, which were necessary for the preservation of your Countrey, and therefore have seen and heard things which you would not, and what is to follow, is known to God alone. We always wrot both to your King and you, what hath now come to pass, which you might have prevented by sending Ambassadors to his Imperial Majesty with Royal Presents, as is usual, and promise of Tribute, who might have appeased the burning wrath of our great Lord, and obtained better conditions for you; and had you even since, for the Gate of Mercy of our Emperor is open to all, sent Ambassadors to offer a Tribute, it was to be hoped, they might have obtained the good will of our Lord and he permitted them to renew the ancient Peace and Friendship: If therefore you have after all any care for the quiet and good state of your Armies, Kingdom and Subjects, do what you intend very suddainly, without any delay, and the sooner you do it, the more advantageous it will be for you. That you have desired the most Glorious and most powerful Cham of *Tartary*, to be Mediator at this Treaty, you do well, for he hath offered

his friendly persuasions in your behalf. Peace be to those that believe the Commandements of God.

Madrid, Sept. 28. The 26 instant arrived here an Express from *Cadix*, with advice of the arrival of the *New Spain Fleet* on the Coast, under the Command of *Don Henrique Henriques*, and by an other Express arrived here this Morning, we are to day, that the Admiral of the said Fleet was come into *St. Lucar*, and that the rest were following him; By this Fleet we have news, that the Gallions, under the Command of *Don Diego Ibarra*, were well arrived at *Cartagena*.

Frankfort, Octob. 12. The Imperial and Brandenburg Armies are at present within two Leagues of this place, and as is said will continue there for several days, till they shall have received an answer from the Electors of *Menz* and of *Treves*, concerning their passing the *Rhyn*; These two Armies are not as yet joyned, nor can we possibly learn which way they will take their march, much less what their designs are; it being said, that they receive almost every day new orders from *Vienna*; which leaves the chief Commanders themselves in much incertainty concerning what they are to do.

Middleburgh, Octob. 10. At *Uissing* is arrived a *Capit*, who reports that the French have lately taken a *Privater* of that place, and they have likewise advice of several others that have been lately taken by the English. We see here at the *Hoff* daily a great many solicitors for Money, as well Soldiers and Seamen, as others, but they can get none, being plainly told, that there is not any Money in the Treasury. By passengers arrived from *Lyden* we are told of a great Tumult that happened some days since there, upon the Commonalties going about to displace the Magistrates, who having notice of their intentions, voluntarily quitted their places, and wrote to the Prince of *Orange* to acquaint him with it, who immediately sent Orders for the re-establisshing of them again in the Magistracy; farther directed, that for the future, instead of six, only two Companies of the Burgers should watch at a time; what these disorders may at last produce, is very much feared by all sober persons here.

Cologne, Octob. 11. The sixth instant in the afternoon three French Regiments of Horse appeared within sight of this place, being followed the next day by the whole French Army, who took their Quarters near *Mulheim*, upon which, we were at first somewhat alarmed here, inasmuch that our Watches were doubled, and several Cannon brought upon the Walls; the 8 we saw the whole Army drawn up in *Bataille*, they afterwards marching towards *diegh*, but the Bridge there having been broken down by the high waters, Orders were given for the making it up again, and in the interim, the French remain in the County of *Bergh*; We have Letters here which tell us, That the Imperial and Brandenburg Troops are on their march directly towards *Coblenz*, and that they were when those Letters left them, in the County of *Nassau*.

Dijs, Octob. 14. Monsieur de *Tarenne* continues with the French Army at *Mulheim*, whither our Magistrates have sent two of their Deputies to Compliment him, and to present him with several Wines and all sorts of fresh Provisions; Several French Officers come daily hither, being upon all occasions treated by our Magistrates with much Civility. From *Coblenz* we have advice, that some of the Imperial Troops were arrived there.

Rotterdam, Octob. 14. We have advice here, that an English Frigate of 40 Guns, hath been engaged in the Channel with two of our Privateers, one of 38, and the other of 18 Guns; that the latter was sunk, being left by the other, though against the will of the Commander, who was obliged thereto by his Seamen. We hear likewise of above 30 Busses and Dogger Boats taken by several English Frigates.

Paris, Octob. 15. The 30 part dyed at *Modena* the Cardinal d'Este, for whom the whole Court will go in Mourning for some days. Their Majesties are returned from *Versailles* to *St. Germain*; the Queen being perfectly recovered of her late indisposition; It is said that the King will go and pass the winter at *Metz*, and that the Queen will likewise accompany his Majesty, and this Morning the Kings Guards parted hence on their way towards that place, whither the Prince of *Conde*, together with the Duke of *Enguien*, will begin their Journey, on Monday or Tuesday next. Our Letters from *Switzerland* tell us, that the Canton of *Beurne* had demanded of the Duke of *Savoie*, the demolishing of a Fort built by him on the Lake of *Geneva*, and that in the mean time they had drawn together 5 or 6000 Men, with intentions in case of refusal by the Duke, to do it themselves. The same Letters add, that the Cantons had resolved to hold a General Dyet at *Baden* the 12 instant, to which they had invited their Allies to send their Deputies, in order to their concluding a League for their common security. The young Duke of *Arjou* hath been for several days indisposed.

Hague, Octob. 14. His Highness the Prince of *Orange*, having the 11 instant, according to a Council formed some time since, and carried on with all imaginable secrecy, drawn what Force possibly he could together, marched the next day from *Bodegrave*, to attack *Woerden*, having Commanded the *Heer van Zulesteyn*, and the Count de *olms* with their Regiments, and some other Forces to go and cut the Dyke between *Woerden* and *Utrecht*, and then to Post themselves there to hinder any succors from coming from *Utrecht*, to the relief of the place, which they accordingly did; In the mean time the Prince arrived before *Woerden*, and made two Assaults upon the place, but being repulled by the French, his Highness unwilling thus to quit the Design, resolved it seems to sit down before it, and accordingly gave orders for the raising of two Batteries; Hereupon the French within the Town, as a Signal agreed upon, made a Fire upon the Steeple of their Great Church, which made the Duke of *Luxemburgh* immediately draw what Forces he could together out of *Utrecht*, *Montfort*, *Ysselsteyn*, and other places thereabouts, which making up a Body of 7 or 8000 men, Horse and Foot, he marched with all diligence to the relief of *Woerden*; but understanding that Monsieur *Zulesteyn* had cut the Dike, and lay there to hinder his passage, he took, by the help of the Bores, another way, and so mounting his Foot behind the Horsemen, though that part of the Countrey were laid much under water, he fell unexpectedly in behind upon the Dutch Troops, that were appointed to make good the Pass on the Dike, and totally routed them, of which the Prince of *Orange* having had advice, presently broke up from before *Woerden*, and marched to their assistance, hereupon the Garrison of the place, seeing the Prince retired, made a brisk Sally, and fell upon his Rear, and so the Prince found himself at the same time engaged with the Duke of *Luxemburgh* in the Front, and the Forces of the Town in the Rear; the Fight was very hot, and many Men killed, till at last, the Prince forced his passage back, and so retreated in the best manner he could to *Bodegrave*; Count *Horne*, who was Posted with 1000 Men on the *Vaert* near *Viane*, two Leagues from *Utrecht*, was likewise very warmly engaged, and was forced, after having had a great many of his Men killed, to quit his Station, and retreat to *Oudewater*. The loss is uncertainly reported on our side, its generally confest to be from 1000 to 1500 Men, but others doubt much greater, and some whisper it to be no less then 4000; and amongst the rest, several Officers of good note; The *Heer van Zulesteyn* was certainly killed upon the place, and carried to *Woerden*, as also the *Heer Schimmelpenninck*, with several others, among which, the Count de *Nassau* is named; This must also have cost the

French dear, but the particulars of their loss, we yet know not.

Utrecht, Octob. 16. We having seen here the Fire which was made by the Garrison of *Woerden* the 12 instant, upon the approach of the Prince of *Orange* with his Forces to attack them, our Governour the Duke of *Luxemburgh* thereupon got together 7 or 8000 Men, Horse and Foot, out of the neighbouring places, and immediately marched with them to the relief of that place, and taking his way by *Camerick* along *Hondyck*, he fell in upon the quarters of Monsieur *Zulesteyn*, who lay with near 3000 Men at the Dike, between this place and *Woerden*, to secure the Passage, and forced them from their Post with the loss of a great many Men; Monsieur *Zulesteyn*, with his Lieutenant Colonel the *Heer Schimmelpenninck*, having been killed upon the place, with many other Officers of principal note; after which our Troops were likewise engaged with the Prince of *Orange*, who came to the relief of Monsieur *Zulesteyn*, whom after a very hot dispute, and a great slaughter of Men, they forced to retreat again to *Bodegrave*; It is thought, the French cannot but likewise have lost a great many Men in this Action; of the Officers of note we are told, that Lieutenant Colonel *Gentis*, Major *Stoupa*, and Monsieur *Chastelneuf*, and some others are killed: The Duke of *Luxemburgh* is not yet returned, though in the mean time we rest so well assured of the great advantage we have had in this engagement, that Bonfires and other publick demonstrations of joy have been made here upon this account.

Gouda, Octob. 16. Yesterday two French Trumpeters came before *Oudewater*, and summoned the Town to surrender, but returned immediately again, having as is said, received this answer of the Governour, that he was not at leisure to mind their message, and that the next that came on that errand should receive but very ill treatment: This morning early went hence ten Companies to the *Leaguer* at *Bodegrave*, it being said, that there is again some design in hand. This morning arrived here his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, together with Prince *Maurits*, Count *Horne*, and the Count of *Merode*; and this evening are expected here likewise the Velt Marshal *Wurtz*, the *Heer Opdam*, Monsieur *Louwigny*, and several other principal Officers of the Army.

Amsterdam, Octob. 17. We seem here much dejected at the ill success of our Arms before *Woerden*, the Prince of *Orange* being returned with his Forces to *Bodegrave*, after having lost a great many Men, and several eminent Officers; we are unwilling here to own our loss to be so great, as it really is, and only confess, that on our side hath been killed 14 or 1500 Men, and that about 400 were carried prisoners to *Utrecht* and *Woerden*; However, we please our selves with the thoughts, that the French have lost as many Men as we, and some here in Town will needs pretend to have advice from *Utrecht* of 2000 French that were killed in this action, besides many wounded, and some taken prisoners by the Count of *Horne* his Troops; but such reports as these favor much of partiality, and seem chiefly intended to ease the Commonalty. The *Heer Sympson* arriving here yesterday from *Oudewater*, tells us, that Count *Horne* returned thither the 12 instant in the evening, having lost about three or four hundred Men, after he had been possessed about two hours of the *Vaert* near *Viane*.

Advertisement.

Whereas the uncertainty of the Horse Fair at *Lenon* in *Nottinghamshire*, is very inconvenient; This is to give Notice, That there will not be any Horses exposed to sale for the future, until the eighth day of *November*.