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Harwich, October 26.

THe *Plymouth* Frigate hath brought in a Dutch Caper of eight Guns, which he took some days since on these Coasts.

Warsaw, Oct. 17. From the Leaguer we are told, that the Nobility having in a Convention made a solemn Engagement to maintain the Kings Interests, one of the Faction stood up and opposed it, though to the cost of his Life, for no sooner had he declared himself, but the rest fell upon him, and cut him into a hundred pieces; That they had summoned several of the Senators, who at present absent themselves, to appear there the 20 instant, and that on default thereof, their Lands and Estates should be confiscated, and be employed for the ransoming of such Captives, as have been carried away by the Turks and Tartars this Summer; That the Archbishop shall be deprived of his Bishoprick, and confined to a Cloyster, and all his Hereditary Lands and personal Estate forfeited, and present notice thereof to be given to the Pope; and that his Brother the Weywood of *Platzkow*, who they say is gone for France, shall be degraded, and an other chosen in his place. We are told that the Emperor hath lately written to the King, advising him not to make Peace with the Turks, and promising him on that account great assistance against the next Spring; and in the mean time that he would order the *Kalinuck* Tartars to fall into the Country of the *Krim* Tartars, to force them to return from *Poland*, for the defence of themselves. It is reported that our Commissioners have concluded a Treaty with the Grand Signior, by which they have quitted *Caminiec, Podolia, Polinia*, and the *Ukraine* to the Turks, but these conditions seem so hard to the Nobility, that it is said, they will not permit the King to ratifie what the Commissioners have done.

Vienna, Octob. 23. The Imperial Majesty returned hither from *Ebersdorf* about the latter end of the last week; since the Emperor hath given Audience to the Turkish Envoy, lately arrived here, and received from him fresh assurances of the Grand Signiors constant resolution to maintain the peace and good correspondence inviolable between the two Empires; In the mean time we have advice from *Poland* of their having concluded a peace with the Turks, but on very disadvantageous terms for that Crown, and that their Commissioners remain as Hostages in the Turkish Army, till such time as this Treaty shall be ratified by the King and the whole Dyet; In *Hungary* the Rebels become daily more and more formidable, and are now grown to that strength and insolence, as to dare to talk of altering the Government, and electing a King of *Hungary*; It is said, that in *Esperies*, a place lately taken by them, they found a vast Treasure, most belonging to particular persons who were fled thither; General *Cops* is on the other side marching with what speed he can for the reducing those Rebels; and we are told that the Count *Budini*, having some Im-

perial Troops under his Command, hath lately secured himself of a *Passé*, by which means a great many of the Rebels, who presumed to advance too far, and now not able to return, will be forced to yield themselves to him.

Frankfort, Octob. 23. The Elector of *Mentz* hath been for several days here in Town, during which time he hath had several meetings with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, General *Montecuculi*, &c. and we are told, of some Proposals that were made for a General Peace; The said Elector of *Mentz* having during his stay here been Treated with all possible honor and respect, is returned home again; The Imperial and *Brandenburgh* Troops have been now above these 14 days in our Neighborhood, to the ruining of the Countrey hereabouts; They have given orders for the preparing a Bridge, for their passing any River, and give out, that they intend in a day or two to break up from hence, and to march towards the *Rhyn*, all the Forage hereabouts being quite consumed.

Cologne, Octob. 28. From *Frankfort* they write; that since the conference that had been there between the Electors of *Mentz*, *Brandenburgh*, &c. it had been resolved by the Confederates to march towards the *Laen*, in order to their passing the *Rhyn* at or near *Coblentz*, and yesterday we had advice that the Armies were broken up from their Quarters near *Frankfort*, and were on their march towards the *Rhyn*, as aforesaid; this made Monsieur *de Turenne* remove with the whole French Army from *Mulheim*, and to proceed to *Bon*, there to pass the *Rhyn*, and so to march on the other side to meet the Imperialists.

Ditto Nov. The news we had of the march of the Imperial Troops is not confirmed, they remaining at the coming away of our last advices from *Frankfort* still in their Quarters near that Town; however it is said, that they are preparing for their march towards *Westermald* and the *Rhyn*; in the mean time the French are marching up the *Rhyn* towards *Coblentz* and *Westermald* above-mentioned, so that in all probability they will encounter with the confederate Armies.

Coblentz, Oct. 30. The French Army under the Command of Monsieur *de Turenne* having continued for some time in the County of *Bergh*, take at present their march this way on both sides the *Rhyn*, and his Electoral Highness of *Treves* who is at present here, having received advice that part of the said Army was already arrived at *Audernatb*, and an other part at *Lintz*, immediately dispatched a Gentleman to Monsieur *de Turenne*, to pray him to take care that his Soldiers did not commit any disorders in his Territories; it is said, that the French Army will march towards *Westermald*, so soon as they certainly hear that the Confederate Armies are on their march that way, as it is said they are, and that they at present take their way towards the *Laen*, which falls into the *Rhyn*, about two Leagues from this place, having changed their resolution of passing the *Main*, as was formerly said; The Elector of *Mentz*

sent h h been at *Frankfort*, and had a Conference with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, General *o uculi*, &c. though what was done there, we cannot certainly know.

Bussels, *Novemb. 5*. Upon Letters received by an Express from the Emperor, on Saturday last the Duke of *Bourbonville* parted hence towards the Imperial Army, which he is to Command in the room of General *Montecuculi*, who it seems hath desired to be recalled home; he was accompanied several miles out of *Town* by a great many of the Nobility, and other persons of quality here, and takes his way through *Luxemburgh* for *Treves*. This day is appointed a general Rendezvous of all the Troops at present quartered in this Province, out of which it is said, some Forces are to be drawn to be sent to *Maeſtricht*; From *Holland* we hear, that the Prince of *Orange* is getting an Army of about 26000 Men together, it is variously spoken concerning his design, which a short time may now discover. Our Letters from *Cologne* tell us, that they had advice there of the Confederate Armies being on their way from *Frankfort* towards *Wesermald* and the *Rhyn*, which they intended to pass; That on the first instant Monsieur *de Turenne* began with the gros of his Army to march up the *Rhyn* towards *Coblentz*, with intentions as was thought, to hinder the passage of the Imperialists.

Amsterdam, *Octob. 31*. The Prince of *Orange* is bringing what Troops he can possibly together, to reinforce his Army, and we are told, that to that end, part of the Garrison of *Maeſtricht* is to be likewise drawn out, as well Horse as Foot; The general Rendezvous of the Princes Army is near *Breda*, in the winter. we have here various discourses concerning the great design now in hand, yet cannot know any thing certain of it. Our Letters from *Frankfort* tell us, of a great Conference that had been here between the Electors of *Mentz* and *Brandenburgh*, in relation to the march of the Confederate Army, and here are some Letters in *Town*, which say that the Elector of *Mentz* did then grant the Archduke passage through his Country, and gave his consent, though there are many who would contradict it, so that we must expect to hear farther. On Saturday last nine of our greatest men of War got first over the *Pampus*, and now lay before the Walls of the *Town*, the Officers tell us, that this State hath not at present any men of War in these Seas, except some light Frigats which lay on the Guard in the *Texel*. Here is come in a Dutch Caper of 10 Guns and 60 Men, having with his two Prizes, a French man laden with Brandy-Wines, and a small English Vessel bound from *London* for *Hambrough*; The Captain of the said Caper, with 14 of his Men was killed in the Engagement with the said English Vessel, who had beat the Dutch twice off, and lost nine Men, almost her whole ships Company, before she was taken.

Hague, *Nov. 1*. His Highness the Prince of *Orange* to strengthen his Army, hath drawn out the Garrisons of most places, and in lieu of them, has put into some of them several Companies of the Regiment of Marine, that served upon the Fleet this Summer; and now the Prince is bringing his Army together about *Rosendael* near *Breda*, (because there is most plenty of Forrage that way) which will consist of about 27 or 28000 Men, Horse and Foot. From *Amsterdam* they write, that above two thousand small Boats are kept in readiness between the *Pampus* and the *Town*, which makes many persons conjecture, that the design in hand is against some place in the *South-Sea*. From *Cologne* of the 25 instant they

write, that Monsieur *de Turenne* was still encamped with the French Army at *Mulheim*, about a League from that *Town*; that he had caused a Bridge to be laid over the *Rhyn* there, which a thousand Men may easily pass at a time, by which means the French Troops go freely and Quarter in the Land of *Cologne* and the Land of *Fuliers*, and that Monsieur *de Turenne* had been several times in person accompanied with the principal Officers of the Army to view the situation and Fortifications of that *Town*: They farther add, that according to their last advices, the confederate Armies lay still within two Leagues of *Frankfort*, the Elector of *Treves*, &c. absolutely refusing to give them passage through their Territories, At *Roserdam*, some days since, the *Arminians* got together, above four thousand in all, and would have had the Roman Catholics to joyn with them, which it seems they refused, to demand of the Magistrates to have publick Churches allowed them; afterwards some of the Rabble took a Paper, containing some reflections upon the present Government, and fastened it upon the Bell Clapper of the great Church, in the view of the whole *Town*, without being the least questioned for it, for fear of occasioning thereby a greater disturbance amongst the Commonalty.

Hague, *Nov. 5*. The Prince of *Orange* having been several days here in *Town*, is returned again to the Army; it is said here, that the Elector of *Treves* hath granted the Imperial and *Brandenburgh* Troops passage over the *Rhyme*, provided it be not at *Coblentz*, but either above or below that place, but of this we expect to hear farther. Yesterday was brought hither a person of some note, prisoner from the Leaguer, for having corresponded with the Enemy; at the instance of the Imperial Minister in behalf of the County of *Liege*, we are told that the Garrison of *Maeſtricht* have not of late committed any hostilities in that Country. From *Groningen* they tell us, of a rencounter that had passed some days since between the Forces of that Province and the Bishop of *Munster*, though with no other particulars, than that several Men were killed on both sides; and from *Maeſtricht* they write, that there had lately gone out from thence a party of 300 men, Horse and Foot, who had been in the Country of *Cologne*, and burnt one or two considerable Villages there; but that the Bores thereupon getting into a Body, pursued them so warmly, that they were forced to retire in much confusion, leaving several of their Men behind them, who were killed or taken.

Paris, *Novemb. 5*. The 28 past the Prince of *Conde* parted hence, accompanied with the Duke of *Enguicn*, to Command the Forces which his Majesty hath ordered to be brought together on the Frontiers of *Lorraine*. This Court is much troubled for the death of the young Duke of *Anjou*, who dyed at *St. Germans*.

London, *Octob. 29*. This day according to the usual custom, Sir *Robert Hanson*, Knight, Lord Mayor elect, accompanied with the Aldermen and Sheriffs of the City, attended by the Masters, Wardens, and Liveryes of the several Companies in their respective Barges, adorned with Banners, Streamers, Colours, Escutcheons, and other Ornaments went to *Westminster*, and having there taken the accustomed Oath, returned again by water to *Pauls Wharfe*, and from thence passed through *Cheapside* to the *Guild Hall*, with the usual solemnity, which was this day very extraordinary in all its circumstances; His Majesty, accompanied with his Royal Highness, his Highness Prince *Rupert*, and attended by many of the principal Nobility and other persons of quality, having been pleased according to the humble invitation of the City, to Honour them with His presence, first at the Show in *Cheapside* (being placed in a Balcony under a Canopy of State, near the Standard, till the whole Cavalcade was passed) and afterwards at the *Guild Hall* at Dinner, where the Entertainment was great and Magnificent in all kinds, nothing having been omitted by the City, that might express their Duty to His Majesty, and the sense they had of His Majesties Gracious condescension to them.

Advertisement.

The Comparison of *Plato* and *Aristotle*, with the Opinions of the Fathers on their Doctrine, and some Christian Reflections: together with Judgment on *Alexander* and *Cesar*, as also on *Seneca*, *Plutarch*, and *Petronius*; Sold by *Dorman Newman*, at the Kings Arms in the *Poultry*, and *Jonathan Edwin*, at the three Roses in *Ludgate Street*.