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London, Jan. 6.

From Capt. Thomas Fowles, Commander of the King Solomon of London, Merchant man, we have this following Letter dated the 26 of December at St. Ives in Cornwall.

On Friday last we departed from O Porto in company of several other Merchant men. but the next day in a storm we lost them all; on Christmas day about 10 a clock in the forenoon I came up with a Dutch Caper, a Pink of 90 Tuns, 12 Guns, and 100 Men, S. W. from Scilly about 10 Leagues, it being smooth water and little wind, with whom we were engaged till Sunset, and most of the time within Pistol shot, so that we were in pretty smart service; my Mate is killed, and one Seaman onely wounded, though we suppose the Enemy must have lost more Men. All our Sails are shot in pieces, our Tackle cut, our Masts and Yards very much damaged, yet the Hulk of our Ship is in pretty good condition; we shot away all the Powder we had, and all the Shot, bags of Stones, and pieces of Iron we could find in the Ship; about four a clock in the afternoon both of us came to, and drinking a health to each other, took our leaves, though we could hardly part for want of Sails.

Warsaw, Decemb. 9. We are told of Deputies that are on their way hither from the Army, to propose an Accommodation between the King and the Malcontents, to such a confidence, they are now raised, that they demand to be admitted to a Treaty, but how far the King will think fit to receive any Proposals from them, we cannot yet know, though it is rather thought, the King expects they should submit themselves wholly to his Favor and Clemency; In the mean time we are assured that the Army of Lithuania hath declared for the King, of which the General hath sent to acquaint his Majesty, offering his Majesty as to his particular, his Life and Fortunes to serve him; This it is thought may a little check the proceeding of the Malcontents, who since they have got the Polish Army on their side, think themselves strong enough to justify all they have hitherto done, or yet mean to do; The Envoye that is here from the Chrim of Tartary, finding it a hard task to obtain payment of the Moneys demanded by his Master, begins to make use of threatnings, and tells the Polish Ministers, that they must have a care least they pull another War upon themselves, by refusing to make good what was so lately agreed on.

Vienna, Decemb. 26. The States of the Lower Austria, have not as yet been able to conclude the matter in debate, concerning the raising the Moneys demanded by the Emperor, which is the occasion that the new intended Leavies are not as yet gone about. We have news of our Forces having broke up from their old Station near Mentz, and passed the Maine, though whither they will take their march, is not certainly said; in Hungary things seem at present pretty quiet, the Rebels finding the Emperor refused to accept of the Prince of Transilvania's Mediation on their behalf, dare not trust themselves

any longer in his Dominions, fearing he may be hereafter induced to deliver them up into the hands of Justice, and are fled into Turkey and other parts. We hear at present nothing of the Turks, so that we conclude them gone into their Winter Quarters, and the Grand Signior returned to Adrianople, leaving us without the least apprehension of danger from that side, for this winter. Here is arrived a Courier from Warsaw, with Letters from their Majesties of Poland, acquainting the Emperor with the present posture of affairs there, and the great expectation they were in for the arrival of the Popes Nuncio, who they hoped would at length by his Holiness Authority, be able to reconcile the divisions that still continue in that Kingdom.

Genova, Dec. 27. Some days since, according to the constitutions of this Government, were elected five new Senators for the year ensuing. This Senate have disposed of all their Troops into winter Quarters, and though it is generally thought that a Peace will be concluded between this State and Savoy before the next Spring, yet preparations continue to be made in the same manner as if we could expect nothing but War; and it is confidently said, that before that time we shall have an Army of 25000 Men in the Field, besides the ordinary Militia of this Countrey. The Sieur Gaumont the French Envoye is still here, and we are told of a Proposition that hath been made by him for the sending as well the Forces of this State as those of Savoy, into the service of his most Christian Majesty, after conclusion of the peace. The difference which we have at present with the See of Rome concerning Precedency, perplexes us much, which makes us wish to see a good end of it.

Cologne, Decemb. 30. We have not any fresh advices since our last, which told us, that the Confederate Armies had passed the Laen, and were, as they gave out, on their way to Westphalia to winter there; though others say, that the Imperialists will stay nearer home, especially since the French take likewise their march that way, in order to which, most part of the French Army is already passed by this place. We are pretty well eased of the apprehension we had at the first, upon these Armies coming down this way, in so much that Commissions were immediately given out, for raising of several hundred Men, and all other care taken for our defence, as if an Enemy had been ready at hand to attack us, but the danger seems now over again. Our Elector continues very active for the carrying on the Fortifications at Bonn, which place he intends to make as strong, as can be contrived by Art.

Hambrough, Dec. 31. Our Letters from the Rhine speak not with so much confidence of the march of the confederate Troops towards Westphalia, but that we may yet doubt the certainty of it, and especially since we hear from some hands, that upon the French marching likewise towards Westphalia, the Imperial and Brandenburg Troops had resolved to separate, and go and seek winter Quarters elsewhere; It is very certain the French are coming down the Rhine towards Wesel, where they will

make a Bridge, and proceed farther, as there shall be occasion; From *Stockholme* we do not as yet hear of the arrival of the Marquis de *Feuquieres*, Ambassador from his most Christian Majesty, nor of that Kings Coronation; but they continue to tell us from thence, of the preparations that are still making in that Kingdom, for the bringing a considerable Army on foot in their Territories in *Germany* against *Spring*; to which end they transport Forces daily over into *Pomeran*, and the *Sveit Bremen*, which it is said, the Velt Heer *Wrangle* will follow himself some months hence, with a more considerable Body of Men; how this *Crown* will act with these Forces, is not yet certainly known, however the Elector of *Brandenburgh* seems in the mean time very much concerned at these preparations. We have an Account here of a very lamentable Story, which is this; That a Ship sailing lately from *Riga*, bound for these parts, and having besides its Ships Company, a great many Passengers on board, one or two of the Seamen made a Conspiracy against all the rest, and taking their opportunity one night, they Murdered all that were on board, to the number of above 20 Men and Women, and afterwards getting as near to some shore as they could; they quit the Ship, taking with them in the Boat, what Moneys and other portable Goods they could, they had the good fortune to get ashore, but had hardly disposed of their so ill gotten purchase, before they were apprehended, and confessed this horrid Fact, which was confirmed by some Fishermen coming in, who found the said Ship floating on the Seas, without any body in it.

Groningen, Dec. 31. On Tuesday last marched out from hence 1200 Foot, Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel *Eybergen*, and Major *Wilder*, and five Troops of Horse, and two of Dragoons, under the Command of the Heer *Sickinga*, to attack *Oversten*, then in the possession of the Bishop of *Munster*; the Cavalry was Commanded out first to beset all the passages, and if possible to prevent the Enemy from having any intelligence of this design; the first day our Troops marched not far, the next day being Wednesday, they came within four Leagues of *Cooerden*, where they continued till Thursday noon to refresh themselves, and that evening arrived before *Cooerden*, where they found the Enemy sufficiently advertised of their coming, having beset all their Posts, and put themselves in the best posture of defence they could; upon which our Officers held a Council of War, and therein resolved not to attempt any thing till the next morning, and that then they would storm the Town at three several places; in the mean time, the Bridges which they had brought with them to that purpose, were cast over the Ditches, and the next morning between 7 and 8, our Men began the attack; Major *Wilder* on the *Bentem Gate*, Major *Sickinga* upon the *Frieze Gate*, and Major *Iberden* attacked the Castle; after some dispute we made our selves Masters of the place, the Governor flying with 300 Men into the Principal Church, and begging for quarter which he had; 300 of the Enemy were killed, there having been in all 600 in the Garrison; we on our side lost but 20 Men.

Utrecht, January 3. The Duke of *Luxemburgh* is returned hither again, from visiting the Enemy at *Bodegrave* and *Swammerdam*, with as great Gallantry as Success, having defeated five Regiments, almost secured in their Retrenchments, and burnt at *Bodegrave* 700 Houses, at *Swammerdam* about 400, and all the Buildings on both sides the Dike from *Niverbrug*, as far as *Goudehuys*, which may

in all be counted 3000 Houses, amongst which were some very considerable ones, and very well furnished; the French burnt besides above 30 large Vessels, laden with Provisions, and of five Frigats that lay there, burnt two, and brought the rest away, together with 20 pieces of Cannon, all which was done with the loss onely of 40 or 50 Men on the French side; for the particular of which Action the Reader is referred to the Relation of it, which is now Published for publick satisfaction.

Hague, Jan. 7. We are yet hardly recovered of the confusion we were some days since in, upon the Enemies being advanced as far as *Bodegrave*; though in the mean time our Principal Commanders have had several conferences about taking all possible care for our security, which since the loss of these considerable Posts, ought to be provided for, considering how open we lay to the attempts of our Enemies in case of Frost; and some think themselves to secure here that they talk of removing the meeting of the States to some better place of strength. His Highness the Prince of *Orange* is still here in Town, and hath had several consultation with the Council of State, concerning the present conjuncture, though as yet we cannot learn what Answer hath been given to the Swedish Ambassadors, as to the offer of Mediation of that Crown, for the determining the present War: The taking of *Cooerden* by our Forces of *Friesland*, is very much talked of here, and it is said, that besides the great store of all kind of military Provision that they took in the place, they found there above 24000 Rixdollars in Money.

Paris, January 11. Their Majesties are at present at *St. Germain*, where they have been pleased since their return from *Compienne*, to entertain the Court with a Grand Ballet. His Majesty hath received Letters from the Duke of *Duras*, telling him of his arrival with the Forces under his Command at *Masseyck*. We have farther advice, that some part of the French Army was already arrived at *Wesel*, and that Monsieur de *Tuvenne* was following with the Gros of the Army. The preparations against next Spring, are carried on with much vigor.

Whitehal, Jan. 6. His Majesty was pleased this day to create the Marquis of *Blanquefort*, younger Brother to the Duke of *Duras*, a Baron of *England*, by the Title of Lord *Duras*, Baron of *Holdenby*, in the County of *Northampton*, to encourage his eminent Virtue and Merit in his service; and his Royal Highness to render this Grace of his Majesty the more compleat, hath bestowed the Honour of *Holdenby* upon him the Lord *Duras*, he having been actually these ten years past, in his Royal Highnesses service; in his first entrance to which he was Naturalized in this Kingdom, and hath particularly signalized himself in the many and memorable occasions at Sea, in which his Royal Highness hath exposed himself during this present and the former War, in which he was ever a near attendant on his Royal Highnesses Person.

Advertisements.

Lost the third of *January*, a Locket, with a Deaths Head, set round about with Diamonds, and Enamelled with Black and White, with E. F. C. in Letters; Any one that can bring the said Locket to *William Gee*, Stationer, at his Shop over against the *Swan Inn*, nigh *Charing-Cross*, shall have the full value thereof for their pains.

Lost at *Whitehall Gate* on *Friday* night, the third of this instant, between eight and nine a Clock at night, a little white Schok Bitch, spotted with black, she was seen by some persons to be taken up by a Hackney Coachman; whoever can bring her to *Mr. Tregall*, living next door to the Kings Coffee-House near *Kirk-House*, shall be well rewarded for his pains.