

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday February 6. to Sunday February 10. 1672.

Lisbonne, Jan. 14.

THE 6 instant Capt. *Willshaw* in the *Concord*, who came out of the *Channel* in the English Fleet, bound for these parts, and the *Streights* came to an Anchor in the Bay of *Cascais*, from whence he wrote a Letter to a Merchant of this Factory, to this effect; That he had been there 16 days in a storm in the Bay; that the Fleet was parted by a storm, some bearing up for *England*, some keeping the Sea; that four days after the first storm, which separated the Fleet, he met with 15 sail of Dutch Men of War, accompanied with some Flyboats, supposed to be Fire-ships; that though he fell into the middle of nine of them, yet by a good Providence he got clear of them all, after he had been forced to fight with two of the best, none of them all having the courage to lay him aboard. The Seaman that brought up the Letter, adds that the reason that Capt. *Willshaw* was come into the said Bay (he being bound for *Legorn*) was to repair his Ship, which was somewhat torn in the encounter, and to take in fresh water, having been necessitated when he met with the Dutch, to save his Cask for the clearing his Ship; but finding the French man of War, left here by Monsieur *D'Estree*, and an English Merchant-man, bound for *Venice*, and two French Merchant men bound for the *Streights*, under her Convey, all at anchor in the same Bay, but ready to Sail, he sailed with them that very night.

The 8 instant the *Pearle Ketch* of 9 Guns, 11 Men and 2 Boys, (whereof one Man, and he the Gunner, was by a mischance disabled some days before,) *John Cranbrooke* Master, bound for *Faro*, came to an Anchor at *Belem*; She also came out in the Fleet, and likewise was separated from it by a Storm. Off of the *Northern Cape*, she met with a Dutch Caper of 9 Guns and 50 Men, who boarded her four times, with all sorts of Arms; but the Master maintained his close Fighelo well, that he killed 12 of the Dutchmen upon the Deck; and made 12 more Prisoners, whereof he brought 11 hither, one dying of his wounds by the way; two of three that were coming in a Boat to fetch off their Camerades, he killed in the Boat; and some were killed by his Great Guns in their own Ship, so that of 50 Men there were scarce left the Caper hands enough to manage his Sails to run away; Of the Ketch there was not a Man killed, only the Master wounded, burned and bruised in the Thigh by 2 Granado, with some hurt in his Side, received when he was making a Sally out of the Scuttle, to drive the Dutch from the Deck; This Action had been too extraordinary to be believed here, had not the Master brought to many good Testimonies with him. The Seamen being quite tired out with keeping Guard over their Prisoners, they confined them here ashore, where they were received with very reproachful Terms by their Countrey-men.

Vienna, Feb. 18. The Rebels in *Hungary* are grown to strong again, about the River *Tisza*, that the Imperial Forces will be obliged to winter in those parts, to observe their Motions, and hinder the progress they might otherwise make, to the break-

ing the Measures his Imperial Majesty hath taken in his present affairs. The furnishing of the Money design'd for the raising of 9 Regiments, is put off. Our hopes are now become certainties, of the Emperress being with Child, to the great joy of this Court.

Ditto, Jan. 29. The *Tatarian* Envoy hath left this Court. General *Montecuculi* hath been dangerously ill, but is now somewhat better.

Hamburg, Jan. 14. The Treaty between *France* and the Elector of *Saxe*, together with the Crown of *Sweden*, is already concluded, to the no small displeasure of the Emperor and the Elector of *Brandenburg*.

Ditto, Jan. 27. Monsieur *Graffenhal*, the publick Minister of *Sweden*, returned four days since from *Dresden*, the Elector of *Saxony's* Court, having concluded a Treaty between that Crown, his most Christian Majesty, and the Elector and Princes of the House of *Saxony*, and particularly a concert with the Princes of *Saxe-Hall*, for the raising two Regiments of Foot in their Estates. The Administrator of *Magdeburg*, hath refused to suffer the Elector of *Brandenburg*, to raise any Men in his Territory, as he had required to do.

Cologne, Jan. 24. The 20 instant at *Wesel*, the Bridge was burnt, and all the French that were at that place are pass'd over towards *Westphalia*; those that were quarter'd about *Andernach* begin to pass over this day before this City. The Marquis *de Gramma* continues to press our Magistrates to put out the Regiment of *Westphalia* that is here in Garrison, and to take in one from the Emperor, but he has very little disposition in them towards it, especially since they have received a Letter from the Marshal *de Turenne*, exhorting them to the constant observance of the point of Neutrality, and by no means to part with the Regiment of *Westphalia*.

Ditto, Feb. 7. Letters from *Dortmund* say, that Monsieur *de Turenne* hath besieged the Town *Utrecht*, wherein are only two Companies of *Dragoons*, and 1000 Bore. 'Tis much doubted, whether it is able to hold out at all. This day came Letters out of *Westphalia* and from *Lipstadt* of the 4 instant, informing us, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* was arriv'd at *Lipstadt* on Thursday, last, accompanied with the Duke of *Bourbonville*, and the Prince of *Lorraine*; and that the Imperial Troops were joyne'd with him, so that that Army did now consist of 8000 fighting Men, encamped about *Sieff*, and expecting Monsieur *de Turenne*, who was but a few hours distant from them.

Cleves, Feb. 7. The Elector of *Brandenburg* left the Town of *Lipstadt* the 4 instant, and march'd with 20000 Men towards *Sieff*, where he arriv'd the 5, and march'd on towards *Unnae*, besieged by the French; whereupon we hourly expect considerable news of action.

Hague, Feb. 12. This day in the afternoon arriv'd here the Prince of *Orange* from *Albretine*; he said that the Imperial Ministers have received word by an Express, that Monsieur *de Turenne* with part of his

his Army was set down before *Unna*, expecting the arrival of the rest; and that the Imperial and Brandenburg Armies were also march'd thither. Some say, there hath already pass'd action betwixt them; but this is grounded upon bare surmises.

This Countrey is in a very sad condition, which makes many resolve to leave it. Commerce stands still, Tradesmen have very little work, mean time Taxes are increased beyond belief, but where to find the Money, appears not. All the ready Money, that people have, and can get, is daily convey'd away out of the Countrey. The two hundredth penny which was paid five times the last year, must this year be paid as often as the States shall Demand it, upon promise, as we are told, that the States will hereafter allow interest for it, and the War being ended, that even the Principal shall be repaid. In *Amsterdam* they sell daily to the loss of 20, 30, 40 *per Cent.* Here is no Equipping yet, but 'tis said, that the Admiralties are now call'd to resolve about it. Our Army at *Alphen* is said to be very numerous, and we look'd for some considerable enterprize from it; but hitherto nothing hath been done, because the Ice hath not been strong enough. Now 'tis said, that a good Army is to imbarque at *Amsterdam*, to pass over the *Suyd-Sea*, and into the *Velow*, and another Body at the same time to march on this side towards *Utrecht*, to try what may be done this way upon the French. Certain it is, there is some great design in hand.

Amsterdam, Feb. 14. The Frost is not so strong, as that the Armies of either side will adventure upon Action. The Prince of *Orange*, it is given out, would certainly have attempted something upon the French, if the Frost had favour'd him. The Conjunction of the Emperors Forces with those of the Elector of *Braunburgh*, doth much raise the Spirits of the People here, and we are assur'd, that they are so near the French, that we needs must shortly hear of an engagement betwixt them. Here is great hopes the Parliament of *England* will express a dissatisfaction at this Warr, and be unwilling to assist the King with supplies necessary to carry it on. But if these hopes should be dash'd, the spirits of this People would altogether fail them, who stick not openly to declare, they promise themselves great matters from the Parliament on their behalf. We hear of many Capers gone towards *Virginia*, and other parts of the *West-Indies*; and indeed they are so numerous, that they are every where, and they do much increase their number, by turning every good Saylor they take into a Caper. Mean time they have so drained the Countrey of most of the ablest Sea men, that it appears not well possible, without vast wages, for the State to set out a Fleet in the Spring, if there were Money to do it, which is now more scarce here, as to private Purfes, than can be imagin'd.

The Army at *Alphen* is in a pitiful and shattered condition; their Horse most of them not above 20 in a Troop, and hardly any above 32, except some few Troops of the Prince of *Orange's* Guards: The Foot are as bad, except some Companies of Burgheers, who are well Armed, though it be much doubted, whether their Courage to fight, be answerable: In short, the Gros of the Army, both Men and Horse, are as weak in their condition, as in their numbers. The Prince was yesterday in Council with the States at the *Hague*, about the Maritime preparations for the Spring, and the raising of Money, neither of which are yet finally agreed on. The Great ones here endeavor to persuade the People, that the Parliament of *England* will blame the King,

for joining with *France* against them, and that they will not supply him with Money to go through with it. Here was lately sent to Prison a Scotchman, who they say hath confes'd he was hired to burn the Men of War, and the Magazin here, which hath very much incens'd the Common People; 'tis said, this Fellow shall be boyled in Oyl, and some have been heard to say openly in the *Burse* here, that he that set him on, should be serv'd too, if they had him. 'Tis to be expected, that the Spring will call this People into as great Tumults and Confusions as ever.

Bruges, Feb. 12. At *Fliissingen* there lye yet 16 new small Frigats, of which 13 are already Launched, and the other three will also be soon ready for Launching; besides, there are seven or eight Capers more, that shall in a few days go out; These Capers being so numerous, do make *Middelburgh* and *Fliissingen* so dead, and do so unpeople them of Men, that it appears not how our Fleet can be Manned. At *Fliissingen* they are making their Moats about the Fortification deeper, which therefore lie now all dry, and are not like to be finish'd these three Months, if they employ not more hands than now they do.

Ditto, Feb. 17. We are inform'd from *Tergoude*; that the Count *Horne*, with some Companies of Walloons, using French Colours, and dress'd in French Habits, had summoned that Town by two Trumpeters likewise in French Apparel; Whereupon the Burgermasters and Schepen came out, and presented him the Keys of the Town, in a Silver guilt Basin, which the said Count accepted, immediately marching with his Men into the Town, and taking possession of it; how this will be taken, you may hear by the next.

Narwich, Feb. 6. By some Passengers come from *Folstead* we are told, that a Placat has been lately Published at *Amsterdam*, Prohibiting any to Lodge, either English, French or Scots, in their Houses, without first giving Notice thereof to the Magistrates.

Bridlington, Feb. 3. On Saturday last the *Sweepstakes*, Convoying certain Colliers about *Flambrough-head*, 3 Capers thinking to make a Prey of some of the Fleet, fell in amongst them, one whereof, a Dogger, is said to be taken by the *Sweepstakes*. Yesterday a Vessel belonging to *Hull*, came in here, the Master reports, that in his passage he was boarded by a Caper, who dealt pretty fairly with him; the Captain among other things told him, most part of *Amsterdam* was under water, and a great part of the whole Countrey of *Holland*; that they were forced to turn Privateers, to prevent starving at home, their Merchants ships being laid up, and they having no other way to get a livinghood.

Boston, Feb. 5. We expect to hear of some Engagement happened to the Northward, with the Dutch Capers that ply that way, the Guns having been heard on Sunday and Monday, till almost Sun-set: 'Tis reported the *Sweepstakes* Frigate, was in fight with some Capers, of which we know nothing farther as yet.

Whitehal, Feb. 9. Friday 7 instant having been appointed by the House of Commons, for the taking into consideration the matter of His Majesties Speech, the House did accordingly that morning take the same into consideration, and immediately after the Reading of His Majesties and the Lord Chancellors Speeches, a Motion having been made in the House for the Kings Supply, the House forthwith resolv'd into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of that Motion; and immediately upon Report from the Committee, the House, according to an unanimous Vote of the Committee, Resolv'd, *Nemine contradicente*.

That a Supply be given to His Majesty of 18 Months Assessment, according to the proportion of the last Royal Ayde, not exceeding 70 Thousand pounds per Mensen,

H. Advertisment.
These are to give Notice, That the Office for the Impositions of proceedings at Law, is kept in *Crown-Court* in *St. Dunstons*, and will be open every day, from 9 of the clock in the morning, till 12 of the clock in the afternoon till 5, whereof all Persons who have any Moneys in their hands to pay for the said Duties; or who desire to be employ'd as Agents or Collectors for the same in the several Counties, may take Notice.