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Falmouth, Feb. 10.

A French man of War convoying several Merchant Men, French and English, came up with a Dutch Caper of 6 Guns off of *Loe*, which he made himself master of, having killed six of the Capers Men, and has brought her into this Port. Yesterday came in here a French Merchant Man from *Burdeaux* with Wines, who says he was convoyed in fight of the *Lizard*, by two English Frigats, and that one of them had taken a Caper of 12 Guns, which he had kept out at Sea with him for some days.

Plymouth, Feb. 11. Yesterday was brought in here a Dutch Caper of 8 Guns, taken by His Majesty's Fregat the *Ruperr*. Numbers of stout able Seamen come in every day, and offer themselves to serve on board His Majesty's Fleet this Spring.

Swanzy, Feb. 10. The fourth instant was cast away upon this Coast, a Vessel called the *St. Peter of Callis*, supposed to belong to *Holland*, laden with Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton, Ginger, and Indigo, from *Guadaloup* and *Martinico*, being the same Vessel that had remained some weeks at *Minhead*; 10 of the Company were drowned, and a Merchant with 9 more came safe on shore, near this Place, in their Boat; the Goods are driven to Land in parcels, but spoiled with the salt water.

Venice, Jan. 28. Passengers from *Bossina* bring news, that the Grand Signior is sick of a violent Fever, of which the Great Vizier had thought fit to send notice to *Constantinople*. Three Ships, called the *Great Post-Horse*, the *Great St. Nicholas*, and the *Dolphin*, laden with Salt, had met with four Algerines on the South of *Sicily*, who having given them divers Guns, but with little hurt, and wanting courage to board any of them, left them upon the discovery of another Sail near *Cape Peljare*, to which they made all four of them, and which we much fear is fallen into their hands.

Vienna, Jan. 28. Our Letters from *Upper Hungary* tell us, *Suckay*, the General of the Rebels, encourages his crew exceedingly, assuring them that he will live and die with them. Mean while, that famous Hungarian, *Jonas Forgatch*, who hath been by the Emperor pardon'd four times, is now taken alive, and though he begg'd, the People would spare his life, yet they were so enraged against him, that they immediately fell upon him and chopt him in pieces.

Cologne, Feb. 10. From *Wesel* we have advice, that the French under Monsieur de *Turenne*, do what they please in the County of *Mark*, having taken in it *Altenau* and *Kamen*, with 1800 Prisoners. 'Tis said also, that the *Brandenburgers* have abandoned *Ham*. Though it hath been often related for certain, that some Troops of the Dukes of *Lunenburg*, and the Landgraff of *Hessen Cassel*, were joyned with the Auxiliary Forces; yet hath that report hitherto proved groundless.

Ditt, Feb. 14. A Letter of the ninth from *Wesel*, written by the Count D' *Estrade*, confirms the taking of *Ham* by Monsieur de *Turenne*; to which are

added these Circumstances, That two *Brandenburg* Regiments, which had left it, were also routed by the French, and that upon the approach of the Army, under the Marechal de *Turenne*, the Elector of *Brandenburg* had retreated with his; of which we expect confirmation. Certain it is, there hath been no Combat yet, though the Armies are so near to one another, that a Battle seems unavoidable. We are inform'd, that General *Montcauculi* continues indisposed at *Bilefeld*, having left the Command of his Army to the Duke of *Bournouville*.

Wesel, Feb. 9. A Gentleman, coming this day out of our Army, relates, that the Garrison, that was in *Ham*, consisting of 2000 Men, quitted that place, and that Monsieur de *Turenne* is possessed of it; who since marched from thence for *Sosst*, a great Town, very near *Lipstadt*. Seeing our Forces meet with so small resistance from these Posts that ly in the way of their march, they will in all appearance be very speedily up with the Enemy.

Paris, Feb. 10. The great discourse here at present is, of the new Levies making, and 'tis said, that our Forces in the whole, are to be increased to two hundred thousand Men. Mean time we expect daily to hear of some Action between the Marechal de *Turenne* and the Germans; a matter of very great consequence. The King is very earnest with the Elector of *Mayence*, to cause those Fortifications to be demolisht, which the Imperialists had raised at *Weissenburg* and *Gustave-burg*.

Ditto, Feb. 16. Great sums of Money have been lately sent from hence towards Monsieur de *Turenne*, for the payment of the Army. On Saturday last arrived here the Prince of *Conde*, by the way of *Nancy*, where he viewed the Works as he passed. His Highness immediately upon his arrival attended the King, who received him very graciously. The same day arrived here from *Metz*, six Companies of the French Regiment of Gardes, and one of Swisses, that were part of the Troops formerly sent to the Prince of *Conde*; who having provided for the safety of all the places in *Alsacia* before he left them, hath engaged the Free Towns of that Province, not to take in any Garrison of the Emperors Troops, but to remain under the protection of his most Christian Majesty, according to the Tenour of the Treaty of *Munster*. We are inform'd, that the Count de *Monteroy* hath lately sent to the Prince of *Orango*, four of the best Spanish Regiments, to joyn with the Forces of the States, and to be employed as Auxiliaries in *Holland*.

On *Munday* last arrived here a Courier, sent by Monsieur de *Turenne* to inform the King, that upon the advice he had received, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* had left some Troops in *Unna*, a Town of the County of *Mark*, and sent some great Guns thither to defend the same, he had forthwith commanded thither a Body of his Army, under the conduct of the Sieur *St. Abre*, one of his Lieutenant-Generals, who had taken that Town with all the Troops in it, amounting to 7 or 800 Horse, Foot, and Dragoons; who surrendered at discretion. 'Tis added, that at the same time Monsieur de *Tu*