

The London Gazette

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Plymouth, Feb. 24.

A Small French Vessel is come into this Port, her crew says she belongs to a French Man of War called the *Laurel*; that she had been taken by a Dutch Caper, and was newly retaken by a French Frigate, but there are no Hollanders on board, nor any the least sign of her having been made a Prize.

Newcastle, Feb. 25. Here is come in a Fleet of Light Colliers, under the Convoy of some of His Majesties Ships; several Capers, they say, made up towards them, and viewed them in their passage, but none durst venture in amongst them. A Swede laden with Wines from *Bordeaux*, bound for this Port, was taken by a Caper between this and *Flambourg Head*, and carried away, as we suppose for *Holland*.

Deal, Feb. 27. The Ship *Dolphin* of *Dublin*, burthen 45 Tuns, taken the 24 instant by a Dutch Caper, and sent towards *Holland* with 6 Dutch Men and two English Men and a Boy, being chased by an English Vessel about *Dover*, was forced to make to the *Downs*, and there came to an Anchor; the Dutch Men submitting themselves to the English as their prisoners.

Warsaw, Feb. 7. The Deputies at *Lowitz* tell us, they are willing to concur with the Republick, for the common security of the Countrey against the Enemy, on these Conditions; 1. That the Confederation heretofore entered into, be dissolved, and a general Rixday held; 2. That those that branded them with the name of Malecontents, be severely punished; and Lastly, That when they come to wait on the King here, to assure his Majesty of this in their Persons, certain of the Senators suspected to have been too awedly partial against them, be not for all that day admitted into the Kings Presence. In the mean time we are thinking how to raise more Forces, those of *Lithuania* promise 8000 Men. Little has passed yet in the Convocation here. Some motions there were, for calling the late Governor of *Caminick* in question, for having delivered up that place to the Turks, but the matter was for the present layd aside. The Weywode *Wytopski* is sent with fresh Articles to *Lowitz*, for the reconciling the Malecontents, upon which, their answer is to be expected.

Dantzick, Feb. 13. Matters in *Poland* are still in an uncertain State, and yet our Letters from *Thoren* now arrived, makes us hope, as if the Malecontents were perfectly agreed with the Republick, of which we must expect a farther confirmation.

Regensburg, Feb. 16. 'Tis said the Circle of *Franconia* has resolved, that they will have a Body of Forces ready against the middle of *April* next, in order to the preserving the general Peace of the Empire.

Hamburg, Feb. 21. Several Ministers and Deputies of the neighboring Princes are assembled here, to consider amongst other things, of the matter of the Mint.

Bremen, Feb. 22. Letters of yesterday from *Warendorp* tell us, that there had passed by that place, an Army consisting partly of French, partly of *Mun-*

stermen of above 3000 Men Horse and Foot, intended as supposed, to march to *Hann*, where there was a Garrison of the Elector of *Brandenburgs*, of about 2000 Men Horse and Foot. That *Osnabruck* had been heard much shooting two days together, but what it should be not known. The *Heer Van Haren*, Ambassador for the State General to the *Crown of Sweden*, arrived here 20 days since in his return home from that Court.

Bonn, Feb. 23. After the taking of *Uden*, *Caen*, *Aliscan*, and other places of less consideration in the Estates of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, by the *Marshal de Turenne*, the Garrison which the said Elector had in *Hann*, thinking it self not able to hold out, considering the great Circuits of the Town, and that it is not otherwise at all of strength to resist a Siege, immediately quitted it, and marched to find the Body of the Army, which at that time lay at *Soest*, but meeting unexpectedly in their way with a considerable party of the French which were marching up to the said Town of *Hann*, they were forced to retreat back again to the Town, where, as you have heard they were made Prisoners of War by the French. Immediately Monsieur de *Turenne* advanced towards *Soest*, with intention to drive the Enemies out of those quarters, farther up into the Countrey, but finding in his way a Castle upon the River *Lippe* called *Berkenhaam*, in which were said to be 200 of the *Brandenburgers*, for the securing a certain Bridg, which was thought, to be a Pass of some importance; the *Marshal de Turenne* Commanded out a party of 100 Men, of the Regiment *du Roy* under the *Marquis de Bourlemont*, Son to the *Comte de Bourlemont*, Governour of *Stendy*, who at the first Assault, made himself Master of the place, without any considerable loss. The Enemy reflecting on the importance of the Pass, attempted the same night to recover it, but were beaten off with loss. The next Morning they returned with 600 Horse, and 600 Foot, resolving to Storm the Place, which it seems is of no great defence in it self, but were received by the *Marquis* with so much courage, that above a hundred were killed upon the place, and the rest forced to quit the Design, though seconded with a much greater Force, which was then marching up to their assistance, upon which disgrace, the Elector finding the passage thus opened to the French, into all that upper part of the *Mark*, thought fit to draw off his whole Army towards *Lipsstadt* and *Bilvelde*, rather than to hazard an Engagement. The General *Spork* we hear is lately arrived in the Army from *Vienna*, with new orders from the Emperor, but of what purport we yet know not. Our Elector continues still here with the Bishop of *Strasburg*.

Paris, March 2. From *Dole* in *Burgundy* we hear, that that place had refused entrance to the Troops sent thither by the *Sieur de Quenones*, present Governour of the *Franche Comte*; and that the *Sieur de St. Maurice* his Father in law, having put himself in the head of the Governours Guards, and some other Horse, making in all about 126 Maistres, and taken the Field with them, had been met by the *Marquis*

quits de *Leffenay*, accompanied with several Gentlemen of the Countrey in a Body, who engaged the *Sieur de St. Maurice*, and after some dispute, routed his party, and killed him upon the place; with about 12 or 14 more of the Guards. The *Sieur de Gourville*, Treasurer to the Prince, is parted hence in halt, towards the Frontiers of the *Franche Comte*, to observe the Motions of that Countrey. It has been reported, that his Majesty had sent certain Troops thither, in favor of the Rebels, but we only know for certain, that the Troops in *Lorraine* have orders to be ready to march at an hours warning. Later advices from *Burgundy* tell us, that it is hoped, the Commotions there are well near allayed, the *Sieur de Leffenay* not having found that readines in the people he expected, and that being pressed by the Governor, in a Town whither he had retired himself, he had made his escape towards *Switzerland*.

Antwerp, Feb. 24. From *Amsterdam* of the 12 instant they write, that some Forces had been sent into *Friesland* already, and that the States intended to keep 12 or 16000 Men there this Summer, to oppose the designs of the Bishop of *Munster*; that the People there were very unwilling to pay the 200 penny of their Estates, and that the exacting it, might in all likelihood cause some disorder. We have now the confirmation of the French having taken *Ham* and *Soest* from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and that they had blocked up a Castle called *Aldenais*; that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had drawn his Garrisons out of *Ham* and *Soest*, to make use of them elsewhere; as also that the *Marschal de Turenne* should have, as is said, put *Ham* and *Soest* into the hands of the Elector of *Cologne*, who had placed considerable Garrisons of his own in them. His Excellency the Count de *Montreux* came to this Town two days ago, and yesterday the Magistrates met about the raising of a present supply, and did agree that 80000 Guilders should be raised, which his Excellency seems not satisfied with, and presses them to make it up 100000, upon which they are to meet again to morrow; and the next day his Excellency intends to go for *Ghent*, *Bruges*, *Ipre*, &c. to encourage those of *Flanders* in raising Moneys, and to view the Towns thereabouts; as also to put the Soldiers who are lodged there in a readines to march to *Cadixant*, from whence they may in few hours, upon any suddain occasion, be transported into *Zealand*.

Hague, Feb. 28. His Highness the Prince of *Orange* is resolved now to dispose of all the employments that are void by the death of the Rhynegrave, late Governor of *Maeffricht*. The Baron *d'Isola* parted hence Friday last on his way to *Brussels*, where he is to meet with the *Sieur de Bloppel*, Minister of his Electoral Highness of *Brandenburgh*. We have advice that his said Highness has lately put a Garrison into *Calcar* in the Countrey of *Cleves*, as well for the defence of the Cittadel, as the security of the City.

Hague, March 2. We expect hourly what is resolved by our Admiralty concerning the setting out of our Fleet; the Deputies of the Admiralty, and Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyster*, being gone this morning to attend his Highness the Prince of *Orange* with the Result of their Consultations, and to confer with his Highness upon the whole matter. On the 21 of the last month the States General returned an answer to the Swedes Ambassadors Memorial, presented them the 13 *Ditto*, wherein their Lordships, amongst other things, declare their willingness to have a cessation with His Majesty of

Great Brittain at Sea, for a year or longer, but that a suspension of Arms at Land, they cannot assent unto, for many important reasons. We hear afresh that a Treaty between this State and the Crown of *Denmark* is now lately concluded. Our Land Army 'tis thought will be ready to take the Field by the middle of *April* next.

The 28 of *February* the States did constitute eight *Pagadores* to pay the Land Militia, allowing to each of them a Salary of 800 guilders per Month, and discharging all those that under the name of *Sollicitors*, had been hitherto employed in that Service. Some say there shall be made a Treasurer General of *Holland*; which Office hath not been on foot these many years in this Countrey. Vice-Admiral *de Ruyster*, *Van Tromp*, and other Commissioners of our Navy, are returned hither again, to confer farther about our Sea-preparations. 'Tis said that the States have concluded to set out 90 Capital men of War, and 50 Fireships, besides 25 other Frigates for a reserve; and that this Fleet is to be made ready with all possible expedition. We discourse also of 150 Capers more that are to be set out; Many Burgers and Trades-men of this Province, going for *Zealand*, to serve there in the Caper Trade. The Administrators of the *East India* Company, after they had ended their deliberations here, went for *Zealand*, to a meeting to be held there, the 17 instant. The Prince of *Orange* is daily very much taken up with the Principal Officers, concerning the Militia at Land; and they are now particularly busie in dispatching away some Regiments of Horse, to joyn with the *Frieslanders* in their Province. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* hath sent hither a Letter, complaining of the want of payment of such sums of Money, as by Treaty were agreed on. 'Tis said, that the States have resolved to see his Electoral Highness forthwith satisfied in this particular. The last German Post hath brought us no considerable news of the French and Confederate Armies: Nor can we reasonably expect any, considering both parties are retired into quarters to refresh themselves.

Cologne, Feb. 28. The Earthquake has been again felt at *Dusseldorp*, but of no great continuance. From *Menz* we are told, that the new Elector hath been already Inthronized there with the usual Ceremonies. We long much for our Letters from *Lisbott*, which are not yet arrived, to know the certainty of a Rumour spread here this day, That the Marquis de *Renele*, who Commands the Elector of *Colognes* Forces, being come with 3 or 4000 Horse, between *Lisbott* and *Paderborne*, with design to cut off a Party of the Imperialists, had been attacked by a Body of the *Brandenburghers* and worsted; and that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had drawn all the Force he could possibly make together, in order as was judged to some great design. Our Letters from *Munster* tell us, of a conspiracy discovered to have been designed in that Town against the Bishop: Upon which, divers Persons of Quality, as well Military as others, had been apprehended, and several others fled. The particulars of it we are yet to learn. It is certain the Bishop upon the Allayre of it, has drawn a considerable Force into the Town and the parts about it.

Paris, March 2. The preparations for the next years Campaign, go on with all possible diligence. And the general discourse is, we shall have three Armies in the Field, one in which the King himself will be present, and Monsieur in general Command under him; a second, Commanded by Monsieur *Le Prince* and Monsieur *Le Duc* his Son under him; and the third under the *Marschal de Turenne*. Besides which the Duke de *Navailles* is to Command a considerable Body in *Lorraine*.

Advertisement.

Curia Politicæ, or the Apologies of several Princes, justifying to the World their most Eminent Actions, by the strength of Reason, and the most exact Rules of Policy. Written in French by the Accurate Pen of Monsieur de *Scudery*, Governor of *ostre Dame*, and now faithfully rendered into English, with the Figures of many Emperors and Kings. Printed for *Rob. Bonister*, at the *Turks Head* in *Cornhill*, against the *Royal Exchange*.