

The London Gazette.

published by Authority.

From Thursday March 27. to Monday March 31. 1673.

Coblenz, March 23.

THe French Commissaries are very buſie to hire and buy all the Boats they can in theſe parts, for the bringing the French Troops down the *Mofelle* from *Lorrain*, we know of ſeveral thouſand that have already paſſed down this way, and we are told of 7 or 8000 more that are now on their way from *Meiz*, for the reinforcing *Monſieur de Turennes* Army.

Hildeſheim, March 24. We can hardly expreſs the miſerable condition of this Country, the Imperial and Brandenburg Troops having in the time of ſix weeks, in that manner ruined and deſtroyed it; notwithstanding which, they have at preſent ſo great want of Forage for their Cavalry, that they have been forced to take the Straw, which covered the poor Country peoples Hutts, to feed their Horſes. The Dukes of *Brunſwick* have ſent 1000 Foot and 100 Horſe to be put into Garrifon here, for the better ſecurity of this place; The Brandenburg Troops are removed out of this Dioceſe, though the Imperialiſts are ſtill quartered up and down in the ſmall Villages.

Bon, March 25. Our Elector having conſented to the Leavies, which the Magiſtrates of *Liege* are about to make for the ſecurity of that Countrey, Commiſſions have been iſſued for the taking them in hand forthwith, and Orders given for the diſperſing theſe Troops, ſo ſoon as they are on foot, into *St. Truyen*, *Hoydenant* and *Eke*; in the mean time ſeveral Troops are put into *Liege*, for the better ſecurity of the place, the Government whereof is at preſent committed to one of the Canons of the Chapter, till ſuch time as they ſhall have provided a fitter perſon to be Governor. The French are laying up great ſtores of Hay and other Forage in *Tongres* and *Mafeyck*, for the ſubſiſtence of their Cavalry; The Garrifon of *Machtricht* endeavors to do the like, and ſend daily our Parties to fetch it in from the Villages, which depend upon the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, publiſhing at the ſame time ſeveral Plaquets, by which they endeavor to oblige the Bores, to bring in to them all their ſtores, though all to little purpoſe, the whole Countrey being left ſobare, that the Country people, though they never ſo much deſired it, know not how to ſupply them. The Spaniſh Garrifon in *Calcar* hath lately ſurpriſed two Troops of French Horſe, which lay in *Udem*, belonging to the Regiment of the Count *de Montgommery*, however this hath ſerved to awaken the Neighbouring Garrifon of *Cleves*, *Santem*, *Goch*, and other places thereabouts, whither the Count *d'Eftrades* hath beſides ſent ſome Companies of Infantry for their better ſtrength. *Monſieur de Turenne* having made two Bridges over the *Weſer*, beſides that at *Hoxter*, his Troops have paſſed that River, and followed the Confederates, as faſt as they retreated higher up in the Empire, not knowing where with ſecurity to ſit down to winter: The Imperialiſts had got into the Dioceſe of *Hildeſheim*, intending to provide themſelves there with winter quarters, which that they might the more ſecurely do, they deſigned to Beſiege the Town of *Hildeſheim*, and endeavored to make themſelves Maſters of it, but at the

Complaints of thoſe Inhabitants, the Dukes of *Brunſwick* ſent two thouſand Men into the place; upon which the Imperialiſts quitted their firſt intentions, and are retired towards *Franconia*; The Elector of *Brandenburg* being on his return to *Berlin*, hath left Major General *Eller* to Command at *Minden*, and Major General *Spaen* at *Lipſtadt*.

Hambrough, March 29. Several Paſſengers arrived from *Harnburgh*, *Wolfenbuttel*, *Brunſwick*, and *Lunenburgh* tell us, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* was on Friday laſt at *Harnburgh*, two Leagues from *Halberſtadt*, his Troops, together with the Imperialiſts and thoſe of *Lorrain* having their quarters at the ſame time at *Steinfeld*, expecting Orders how to proceed; They farther tell us, that the Mareſhal *Turenne* had altered his march to *Cassel*, and was paſſed the *Weſer*, to aſſiſt the Inhabitants of *Hildeſheim*, to force the Confederate Troops out of that Country. From *Bremen* we hear, that the *Swedes* are raiſing ten Regiments in that Dutchy, beſides which, they expect ſeveral Troops from *Sweden*, with the Velt-Heer *Wrangel*, ſo that they will have a conſiderable Army on foot this Campaigne.

Cologne, March 31. Our laſt advices tell us, that *Monſieur de Turenne* was returned from *Hoxter* to *Saxeſt* again; and that the Imperial and Brandenburg Troops, continue ſtill in the Biſhoprick of *Hildeſheim*, having miſerably ruined and Harreſſed that Country; Several brave Troops paſs daily by this place towards the French Army, which is of late very conſiderably reinforced; all things are there in an excellent poſture, and good ſtore of Proviſions and all other neceſſaries, We begin to prepare Houſes here for the Ambaſſadors and Plenipotentiaries of the ſeveral Princes concerned in the preſent War, who are to come hither to Treat of Peace.

Paris, April 1. All neceſſary preparations are every where making for the King's journey, which he will begin about the 15 of this month; his Majesty intends, as is ſaid, to continue at *Compiene* till the beginning of *May*, and then to go into the *Campagne*; Their Majesties are at preſent at *Verſailles*, where they reſolve to paſs the Holidays, and ſo to return to *St. Germain*. From the *Franche Comte* they write, that the Marquis *de Liſſenet*, who was head of the late Faction raiſed againſt the Government there, had ſince his retreat into the Dutchy of *Burgundy*, endeavored to encite the People to take up Arms aſreſh for the eaſing themſelves of thoſe many oppreſſions, he tells them, they lie under, and which they muſt expect will daily grow upon them, unleſs they prevent it by chaſing the Spaniſh Troops at preſent out of the Countrey, and not permitting for the future any others to be brought in upon them, to maintain the Governor in all the violences which he commits upon the People; to this purpoſe he hath written to the Magiſtrates of ſeveral Towns of that Countrey, adding, that if they will accept of his ſervice, he is ready to come to their aſſiſtance with 800 Horſe, and that beſides he will bring with them ſix ſums of Money as ſhall be capable to raiſe a conſiderable Force, which at the ſame time he proteſts he will employ only for the good of his Countrey, and for the freeing it from
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the slavery it is at present in; these fair pretences have notwithstanding met with no success, the Magistrates of *Salmes*, *Beaugon* and other places, having returned him a very peremptory answer, That they would by no means concern themselves with him, upon whom they look as a Traitor to the King of *Spain* their Sovereign, and as an Enemy to his Countrey; this it is thought will wholly cool the said Marquis, and make him desist from all farther practices of this kind.

We have advice from *Genova*, that the Peace between the Duke of *Savoy* and that State, was absolutely concluded, and had been published there; That the Duke of *Savoy*, as likewise the Senate of *Genova*, had promised to send a Body of 4000 Men each, into the Service of this Crown. Our Plenipotentiaries are preparing for their Journey, to the place appointed for the Treaty of Peace; it is as yet uncertain, whether it be *Cologne*, or *Aix la Chapelle*, we being told of some difficulty that hath been made to meet at *Cologne*, so long as the Imperial Regiment, under the Command of the Marquis *le Grana* con inues there. Our last Letters from Monsieur de *Tuennes* Army, told us, that he was gone with a Body of Horse up towards *Cassel*, on the *Weser*, though on what design, we do not know.

Brussels, March 29 Some months since we had here much discourse of the new Levies his Excellency intended forthwith to make, though now that the season for the Campaigne advances, we hear nothing farther of it; In the mean time Messengers often pass between the States General and his Excellency, in relation to the present Conjuncture. His most Christian Majesty continues to confiscate the Estates which some persons of this Countrey have in *France*, and who are in the actual service of the Dutch; The Queen of *Spain* we hear has complained by her Ambassador at the French Court of this proceeding, which her Majesty calls an Infraction of the Treaties between the two Crowns.

Hue, April 4. The States of *Holland* and *West-Friesland* are separated till after the Holidays; In the mean time his Highness the Prince of *Orange* hath had several conferences with the Forreign Ministers here; the Swedish Mediators will certainly part hence towards the latter end of the next week, to the place appointed for the Treaty, as our Plenipotentiaries will likewise do, so soon as they shall have received their necessary Passports. On Thursday last the Sieur *Fario*, Governor of *Mieſtricht* parted hence for that Government, to see all things put in a good posture of defence there. We do not yet talk of bringing our Army into the Field, nor indeed is it well known how we can, for all this Countrey lies so wholly under water, that it will be a hard matter to find where to Rendezvous our Troops, and some think that we have no great need of any considerable Land Force in this Province, besides what is in our several Garrisons, the water which every where overflows this Countrey, to the very Walls of our chief Towns, sufficiently securing us against the Enemy; in the mean time as this general Inundation stands us in great stead in point of our safety, so at the same time it greatly annoys us, and reduces the meaner sort of People to great extremities; at *Rotterdam* the water is of late very high, inso much that it is got into some part of the Town, setting the first Floor of many Houses under water, and forcing the poor Inhabitants to live constantly in their upper Rooms and Garrets, from whence they cannot go out to fetch in Provisions and other necessaries but by Boats; and it is said that the Dikes are every where so ruined and broken down, that in case of Peace two years time will be hardly able to restore the

Countrey into the same posture it was in before War; In the interim though all Trade and Commerce is at a stand, yet our Taxes go on still, we are now about paying the second two hundredth penny which we are to pay in forthwith, that so if there be occasion we may be the sooner called upon for another payment. Our preparations for our Fleet go on apace, and though some are of opinion that we shall only play a Defensive part, yet the general discourse is, that we will make Peace with our Sword in our Hand.

Whitehal, March 29. This afternoon His Majesty was pleased to be present in the House of Lords, in His Robes, where the House of Commons attending him, the Speaker presented His Majesty several Bills, as well Publick as Private, to which His Majesty was graciously pleased to give His Royal Assent; The Parliament afterward Adjourned, till the 20 of *October* next ensuing, The Publick Acts are as follows,

1. An Act for the raising the sum of Twelve hundred thirty eight thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds, for supply of His Majesties extraordinary Occasions.
2. An Act for the Kings Majesties most Gracious General and Free Pardon.
3. An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coynage.
4. An Act for enabling His Majesty to make Leases of His Lands belonging to His Dutchy of Cornwall.
5. An Act for preventing dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.
6. An Act for the reviewing the Judicature for the determination of differences touching Houses burnt down and demolished by reason of the late Fire which happened in London, and for rebuilding the Navy-Office.
7. An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth and Manufactures of this Nation.
8. An Act for encouraging the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trades.
9. An Act for Repeal of a Clause in a former Act, to prohibit Salemen from selling fat Cattel.
10. An Act to enable the Countie Palatine of Durham to send Knights and Burgessees to serve in Parliament.

Whitehal, March 30 Upon reading the Petitions of *James Percy* in the Lords Houſe Friday the 28, setting forth his Claim to the Title of Earl of *Northumberland*, &c. and his refusing to make appear any probability towards the said Claim, notwithstanding he had a months time given him before, and called above 40 witnesses to be sworn at the Barr; And their Lordships having fully heard the elder Countess of *Northumberland* Counsel, who charges the said *James Percy* to be an Impostor. It was resolved by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament, that both the Petitions of the said *James Percy* for his Claim, &c. should be dismissed the House, and they were dismissed accordingly: And by a succeeding Vote it was Resolved, That the Consideration of what further proceedings should be had against the said *James Percy*, concerning the said Imposture, should be taken up the next morning (on which day) the Parliament was Adjourned.)

Advertisement.

Mr. *Ogilby*, for the better enabling him to carry on his *Britannia*, by an Actual Survey, &c. has lately erected his standing-Lottery of Books, at Mr *Gurways* Coffee house in *Exchange-Alley*, near the *Royal Exchange*. London, which opening the 7 of *April* next, will thence continue without Intermission, till wholly drawn off: Where all future Adventurers, may by themselves or Correspondents, daily put in their Money upon the Author, according to his Proposals so generally approved of.