

# The London Gazette.

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Liege, June 6.

**T**His day we have advice, that several Troops of French Cavalry, coming from the Kings Leaguer, are pass'd by *Congres*, towards *Maeſtricht*. The first instant five Companies of Spanish Foot arrived at *Maeſtricht*, and from thence they write, of several other Troops they expected there from *Holland* and *Flanders*, for the reinforcement of that Garrison. Last night the most Christian King lodged at *Hillesum*, near *Tbienen*, and this afternoon is expected here.

*Cologne, June 6.* The Swedish Mediators are daily expected here from *Aix la Chapelle*, being already on their way; At *Trier* are arrived 800 Imperialists, and 400 at *Coblenz*, who it is said, are to continue in Garrison there, having taken an Oath of Fidelity to that Elector. The Duke of *Lorrain* and the Prince of *Vaudemont*, is at present at *Franckfort*, having obtained leave of the Circle, to march his Troops through *Suabe*, on condition they pay punctually for all Provisions and other necessaries, they may have occasion for in their march. Monsieur *de Turenne* lies still at *Soest*, though some report, that he will march up the *Rhine*, with the Forces under his Command, especially if the Imperialists come this way again. 5000 French Horse are come to *Nuß*, being drawn out of *Wesel*, and those other Garrisons, and are, it is said, to march for *Maeſtricht*.

*Rome, May 20.* His Holiness hath been of late extremely indisposed, insomuch that he hath not been able to give Audience to the Ambassadors and other publick Ministers residing here, according to the Custom of this Court; his Relations seem very much concerned, and fear that this continual distemper which lies upon him, together with his great age, will ere long end his Life. The difference between the most Christian King and this See, concerning the order of *St. Lazarus*, is now in a fair way of an Accommodation, the most Christian King having gone as far in this matter, as could be expected from him. The Duke of *Gravina*, together with the Duchesse his Mother, are gone hence for *Naples*, where they intend to reside for some time.

*Venice, May 21.* The peaceable posture of these parts afford us very little to advise from hence; what we hear from abroad, is, that the preparation of the Turks are not so great, as they were some time since reported to be; that the Grand Vizier will not be able to take the Field till *August* or *September* next; and many are of opinion, that the Grand Signior has not any intentions at all of entering into a War this Summer with the *Poles*, and the rather, because as well the *Muscovites* as the *Persians*, would, it is thought, be glad of the occasion to engage in a War against the *Port*.

*Hague, June 5.* Monsieur *Beaumont* is lately returned hither from the Court of *Denmark*, with an account of his having concluded a Treaty of strict Alliance with that Crown, of which, the Ratification will be here in few days, and it is said, that an Envoye is gone on the part of this State to the Princes of *Lunenburgh*,

to endeavor to persuade them to enter into this Treaty; in the mean time the Count *de Monterey*, Governor of the Spanish *Netherlands*, does not answer our expectation, for we did not think that he would have permitted the French Troops to pass and repass in the Spanish Territories, without the least hindrance or opposition; so that now we are almost forced to quit the hopes we had to see the Crown of *Spain* engaged in a War with *France*. The States of *Holland* at their next meeting, which will be this day sevenight, are to make choice of an Envoye to be sent to the Emperor, to press the halting the march of the Imperial Troops towards the *Rhine* again; Our last Letters from *Vienna* tell us, that that Court had been extremely surprized at the news of the Treaty concluded between the French and the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and had thereupon resolved, instead of increasing the Army with fresh Troops, to disband many of those that are already on foot.

The French in *Utrecht* have not as yet done any thing considerable, though they are preparing for some great Action, which some say, has not as yet been enterprised, by reason of the Prince of *Conde's* indisposition; The French came together at *Breukelen*, with intentions to Attack *Neuerſluis*, which Post is said to be at present in a very good posture of defence. We apprehend mightily that *Groningen* will be Besieged by the Bishop of *Munster*, our last advices from those parts said, that his Troops drew that way. The Prince of *Orange* continues indefatigable in his endeavors for the putting all things in the best condition he can, to which end he is continually passing from one Post to another, to see things be every where as they ought. It is said here, that Monsieur *de Turenne* will march towards *Friesland*.

*Amsterdam, June 6.* All our Frontier places are said to be at present in a very good condition, so that we would seem not greatly to apprehend the Enemy; on this side of *Holland*, we have four principal Posts; the first at *Muyden*, where Count *Waldeck* Commands; the second at *Newer Sluis*, and *Newerbrugge*, where Colonel *Stoekheim* and Major *Palm* Commands; the third at *Ter Gouda*, where is the Count *Horn*; and the fourth at *Languerack* and *Gorcum*, where the Count *Nassau* Commands; Prince *Maurits* is General in *Friesland*; and the Velt Marshal *Wurtz* is at *Sluis*, from whence it is said, he will go with some Troops into *Zealand* for the security of that Province. The 3 instant a Rencontre happened between a Party of French, and two Troops of Horse, and one of Foot, sent out from *Languerack*, by the Count *de Nassau*, in which, two of our Captains, and many of our Men were killed. Yesterday the French begun to fortify themselves at *Muderbergh*; they have already planted several Guns there, and this morning they fired from thence very furiously upon *Muyden*; they have likewise attacked *Newerſluis*, but have not as yet been able to do any good; certain it is, they are making preparations at *Breukelen* for another attack.

*Ditto, June 8.* We hear great shooting here, which must be the Guns that pass between *Muyden* and the French at *Muderbergh*; we send to the former place all the Supplies we can from hence; this day eight Guns

were carryed that way, shooting 25 pound each. We have advice, that *C voerden* is Belieged by the Bishop of *Munster*, which being in it self a very strong place, and having been long since forewarned of this design upon them, we hope the place is so well provided, that it will make a good defence. The Prince of *Conde* is at present at *Utrecht*. It is not doubted, but the most Christian King is at present before *Maestricht*; the 5 and 6 instant the *Sieur de Mntal* invested the place with the Troops he Commanded at *Tongres* and *Mafeyck*, in expectation of the Kings arrival, who was not then far off. It is reported here, that the Imperial Troops being encreased to almost thirty thousand Men, are ready to take their march back towards the *Rhyn*; however as long as they continue at the distance they now are, the news of their coming, will advantage us little.

*Paris, June 8.* Our last Letters from *Utrecht* tell us, that the Prince of *Conde* was perfectly recovered of the Gout. From the *Rhyn* we have advice, that *Monsieur de Turenne* continues still at *Soest*, expecting to see, ere he removes from thence, whether the Imperialists will come down again; and that the Count of *Soissons*, Lieutenant General of the Army Commanded by *Monsieur de Turenne*, has been extrem ill, infomuch that his recovery was dispaired of, but that at present he is on the mending hand. Our Letters of the 3 instant from the Kings Camp, which was then between *Brussels* and *Vitvoerden* say, That his Majesty had given Audience there to *Don Emanuel de Lyra*, whom the Countess of *Monterey* had sent from *Brussels*, by Order of the Count her Husband, who was then at *Antwerp*, to compliment his Majesty, and to assure him on the part of the said Count, that he had received Orders from the Queen of *Spain*, to offer his Majesty free passage with his Troops through the Spanish Territories, and therefore that he desired to know, which way his Majesty intended to take, that he might give Order for the plaining the ways, as far as could be done; and withal, prayed that his Majesty would give order for the restraining the great Licence which might otherwise be taken by the Soldiery; to which his Majesty had answered, That he thanked the Queen of *Spain* for her offer of passage through her Countreys; That during his march, it was hard to hinder that some disorder did not happen, but that he would endeavor to prevent it as much as he could, by the exact discipline he would keep amongst them; that for the rest, he could not yet say, which way he should take.

*Brussels, June 9.* The French are now removed out of our Territories, though not without leaving some marks behind them; Yesterday the King intended to be before *Maestricht*; so that our next Letters from those parts will give us an account of the Siege of that place. The Count de *Monterey* is returned hither again from *Antwerp*.

*Ostend, June 7.* All the Account we can as yet give of the Engagement is, That this Morning about nine a clock we saw from this place the English Fleet under *Sayl* standing towards the Dutch, who lay off of *East Cappell*, as they thought, secure amongst their Sands; hereupon the Dutch got presently under *Sayl*, and put themselves in the best posture they could, but yet, as all people suppose here, not expecting that the English would have resolved to engage them so near their Shoals; About one both Fleets were hotly Engaged, and so continued till night, during which time, all that we could discern was, That the Dutch took all the advantage they could of their Banks, and that several of their Ships, being disabled, stood out of the Fleet for *Zealand*, of which we could plainly count six, from hence.

*Ditto, June 10.* Passengers come hither from *Zealand*, tell us of the extravagant reports that are spread abroad there, concerning the late engagement; nothing less will serve their turns, but that they have destroyed great part of the English and French Fleets; that Prince *Rupert* is killed, and his Ship sunk, &c. though it is strange, such ridiculous stories should be found among them, and in Print, when they have ever since the Fight, seen the English Fleet lying at their doors, wanting onely a fair wind to make a second attempt upon them, and their own Fleet retreated farther within their Sands. Of their own losses they likewise speak variously, some say they have lost 7 or 8 Ships, and as many disabled, some say more, and others less; however, this they confess, and is true, that they were very hard put to it; That *Bankert*, Admiral of *Zealand*, was forced to change his Ship once, and *Trump* thrice, and that had it not been for their Sands, very many of their Ships had been destroyed; That *Van Haen's* Ship was blown up by her own Powder, and that another called the *Delf*, was taken by the English; That one of those Ships, on which *Trump* had been, mounted with 70 Guns, and having 300 Men on board, being Commanded by Captain *Mewen* of *Dort*, was stranded upon the *Rand* the night after the Fight, and all her Men lost, the Ship being so disabled, that they could not steer her; That another of their Ships having on board 200 Men, was lost the same night on the Sands; and that three Men of War are come to *Ullising* disabled; to which we can add, what our other information tells us, viz. A Letter written by a certain Person on board the Ship *Domburgh*, says, they had a great many Men killed and wounded by the bursting of two of their Guns, besides what were killed and wounded otherwise, and that four of their Ships had been sunk by the Red Squadron; another sober Person advises, that three of their Men of War were sunk going into *Blankenburgh*; another off of *Ullising* (which is supposed to have been Capt. *Mewen's* Ship, above-mentioned) that four Ships were come into *Zealand* disabled, and as many gone for the *Maes*, besides those that were lost at Sea during the Engagement; what number of Men they have lost and wounded, we cannot yet learn (though doubtless it must be very considerable;) they keeping it so private, that they have not yet sent any of their wounded Men ashore.

*Whitchal, June 4.* His Majesties Fleet, according to our last advices from thence, lies still where it did, on the coast of *Zealand*, being in a very good condition; The Dutch Fleet is gone farther in amongst their Sands, not thinking themselves sufficiently safe where they lay before.

#### Advertisements.

☞ *The History of the affairs of Europe in this present Age, viz. from the year 1612, to 1645.* Written in Italian by *Batista Nani*, Cavalier and Procurator of *St. Mark*. Englished by *Sir Robert Houmwood*, Kt. Sold by *John Sparks* at the *Miter in Fleetstreet*, betwixt the *Middle Temple Gate* and *Temple Bar*.

☞ *The Elements of that Mathematical Art, commonly called Algebra, expounded in four Books; by John Arcey.* Sold by *Thomas Aspsinger* at the Sign of the three Bibles on *London-Bridge*, and *Benjamin Hurlock* over against *St. Magnes Church*, near *London Bridge*.

☞ Whereas there is a Pamphlet lately Published, Entituled, *Mr Baxter Baptised in Blood*, contrayning a horrible Murther committed by four Anabaptists, upon the Person of *Mr Josiah Baxter*, near *Boston* in *New England*, the whole matter having been enquired into, and examined at the Councils Bord, is found altogether false and fictitious.