

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 19, to Sunday June 23. 1673.

*Vicenna, June 8.*

**W**E discourse much here of the march of the Army which lies now at *Egra* in *Bohemia*; the General Review is appointed to be there the latter end of this Month, and the Emperor, it is said, will be present at it. Some report, that General *Montecuculi* shall have the chief Command of it; others the Count of *Southes*, though the general opinion is, that it will continue in the Duke of *Bonnaville's* hands. The Prince of *Lorraine* will command as General of the Cavalry; he hath made him a very Noble Equipage, and now we are told, all things are ready for their march: However, we cannot yet certainly learn, whether the Emperor will cause them to march towards the *Rhine*, or not; if they do, they advance so slowly, that like the last year, most of the Summer will be spent ere they come thither; yet we are told, that Monsieur *Cremonville*, a French Minister residing here, hath lately in an Audience of the Emperor, pressed his Imperial Majesty to declare his intentions, in relation to the intended proceedings of the said Army, that the King his Master might take his Measures towards them accordingly. We have had several Accounts of late of the success of the Emperors Armies against the Rebels in *Hungary*, yet they continue obstinate, and raise daily new disturbances; by which means the Inhabitants are continually alarmed by one party or another, and the Countrey very much impoverished; so that it would indeed be a great happiness to see that Countrey settled in an entire peace and quiet.

*Francfort, June 18.* Monsieur de *Turenne* hath demanded Quarters for his Army in *Wetteravia*, upon which the Deputies of that Countrey have been assembled, and as we are told, have resolved, that they cannot satisfy him in this particular: In the mean time it is confidently said, That the Imperial Army, in all 30000 Men, lies ready at *Egra* to begin their March; and that the Emperor is expected there, to be present at the General Review.

*Hague, June 22.* On Tuesday last the States of *Holland* separated, after having concluded on the raising of the Hundredth penny, which is to be paid in by the Inhabitants before the first of *July*. The States, we are told, have ordered, that it be represented to the Minister residing here for the Chapter of *Liege*; that in case the Borees of that Countrey, do in any way assist the French in their Works before *Mastricht*, that they will look upon them as Enemies of this State, and proceed against them accordingly; and we are farther informed, That the Governors of *Brada* and *Hertogenbosch* have orders to set the Houses of those on fire, that work in the French Camp. Monsieur *Van Beuningen* is returned from *Brussels*, where he hath been to consult with the Count de *Montercy*, concerning the present affairs. Here is some discourse of forming an Army for the relieving of *Mastricht*, which place, we are told here, defends it self bravely, and that they have killed several thousands of the French. In the same extravagant manner we continue to talk here still of the great Victories we obtained in the late Engagements at Sea: I will not weary you with an account of all the reports

we have here on this occasion, but only tell you, that the States-General (which all sober people wonder at) have commanded a general day of Thanksgiving to be held throughout all these Countreys. In the mean time, our Fleet lies still at *Schonevelt*, all imaginable endeavors being used to get them in a condition to sail.

*Hague, June 27.* The Sieur *Haynsbergen* is gone hence, in quality of Envoy Extraordinary to his Imperial Majesty, to hasten the march of the Imperial Army, which we are told lies now together at *Egra* in *Bohemia*. *Mastricht* is now so closely shut up, that we have not for some time been able to receive any Letters from thence, all the account we have of the Siege is from *Liege*, and other places thereabouts, which all tell us, that the Enemy advances apace in their Works, being approached very near the Town with their Trenches, notwithstanding, it is said here, that our Victory is now evident, we daily hear of greater loss on our side, and especially in Men. To *Amsterdam* and *Rotterdam* have been lately brought above 700 wounded Men, most of which will not be capable of any farther Service; and we have an account that above one thousand have been killed; and as many wounded.

*Amsterdam, June 26.* We are fitting here our remaining Men of War, and we talk of setting out ten or twelve, to reinforce our Fleet; and that the Province of *Friesland* will add four or five Men of War to this Squadron. The Drums beat daily for Men, who upon the great news we had here of Victory, were apt enough to come into the service, but seem since to be very much discouraged again at the great numbers of sick and wounded Seamen, which are sent ashore from the Fleet. The French in *Utrecht* having not as yet attempted any thing upon us, we begin to think that they find our Posts unacceptable, and that the Prince of *Conde* will leave *Utrecht*, and attack us in some other part. The Bishop of *Munster*, it is reported here, has quitted the Siege of *Cosvorden*. We seem here to have great hopes of the coming down of the Imperialists to relieve *Mastricht*. Our Ambassadors are arrived at *Cologne*, so that we may now begin to expect to hear what success the Treaty there may have. The Governor of *Gringen* having sent out 5000 Men, Horse and Foot, to besiege *Langaeherscam*, we do not doubt but we shall have a good account of that enterprize.

*Antwerp, June 27.* We have advice here, that the Dutch having drawn out a party of 500 Horse out of *Ardenburgh*, and other places thereabouts, marched with them towards *Furnes*, with intention to plunder that place, but the Governor of *Dunkirk* having had notice of it, immediately drew out a party of 300 French, with which he fell upon the Dutch, and totally routed them, having taken about fourscore Prisoners, and killed as many more upon the place, with many of their Officers. The Dutch still talk of their great Victory, certain it is, they have a great many sick and wounded men brought ashore, and that they have lost three Men of War, viz. The *Deventer*, which was sunk, and the *Amsterdam*, and the *Reyger*, which were destroyed in the Fight, besides others which they will not count. From *Amsterdam* they write, that they had opened their Sluices again to let