

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday June 23. to Thursday June 26. 1673.

Harwich, June 23.

THis day about noon arrived here the Packet-Boat from *Holland*; they met not with any Dutch Men of War at Sea, and the onely news which the Passengers tell us, is, That their Fleet lies still at *Schonevelt*, the ill weather having, as the Dutch say, hindered them, in taking in their Provisions and other necessaries; In *Holland* they have made Printed Cuts of their great Victories, in which is to be seen, great part of the English Fleet sinking, burning &c. This morning here happened a very great storm of Wind, Rain, Hail, and Thunder, after which was over, there was seen a Water-spout of an extraordinary bigness, which all the Seamen here said, was bigger then ever they had seen any towards the *South* it was in the Figure of a Pyramide, and of very great height, when it was full it brake, and fell into the Sea, beyond *Lanaguard Fort*.

Genova, June 14. The eleventh instant, Monsieur *Gaumont*, the French Envoye went hence for *Turin*; the next morning, ten French Gallies appeared before this Port from the Westward, and at the same time several Barks were coming in here with Corn from *Barbary*; which the French Gallies notwithstanding some Guns were fired from the Shore (for they were within reach of their Guns) seized and carried away with them. In the mean time is said the Senate are about taking some resolution for the reconciling this misunderstanding with the Crown of France. The Spaniards are sending Soldiers daily from *Milano* to *Final*.

Hamburg, June 23. The Dutch here tell us, That by vertue of a late Treaty concluded between the King of *Denmark*, and the States-General, the former is to assist them at Sea with Ten Men of War, though at the same time we cannot hear, that that Crown has at present any Men of War at Sea, or that they are fitting out any. It was reported that the Bishop of *Munster* had besieged *Covarden*; but of late we have not heard any farther of it. The Dutch here are very confident that *Maestricht* will not be taken, and look upon those as very ignorant People, who say, it will not hold out many weeks longer.

Cologne, June 27. We daily expect the arrival here of the Emperors Ambassadors, the Count *Connigstock* from *Vienna*, and the Baron *d'Issola* from *Holland*. The Spanish Ambassadors are already arrived, and yesterday *Don Emanuel de Lyra* gave the first visit to the Dutch Ambassadors. In the mean time it is agreed, that the Conference shall be held at the Convent of the *Carmelites* here in Town, which is just opposite to the Swedish Ambassadors House. From *Lipsbad* we hear, That Monsieur *de Turenne* has his Quarters at present in the County of *Waldeck*, and it is thought he will continue there, especially if it be true, that the Imperial Army is on its march towards these parts.

Antwerp, June 30. We have here an account of the good success of the French in an attack they made the 24 and 25 instant upon *Maestricht*, which the Dutch endeavor to lessen, by saying, the French have lost several thousand Men; In the mean time this Government seems very much concerned, and would, if it is thought, be touched at the quick, should the place be lost, which if we could believe our Letters from *Hol-*

land, we have no need to fear, or at least to believe, that it will prove a second *Candia*. Our Governour, it is said, is drawing out some Regiments to be joynted with the Dutch Army, intended to relieve this place. Our last Letters from *Lipsbad* told us, That the 18 instant Monsieur *de Turenne* was at *Corbach*, the Capital City of the County of *Waldeck*, and that it was said there, he had received Orders to pass with his Army down the *Rhyne*, to assist at the Siege of *Maestricht*: the French Troops are now drawn out of the Territories of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, except *Wesel* and *Rees*, which we are told, are by vertue of the late Treaty, to remain in the hands of the most Christian King, in the same manner they did before the War, in the States General.

Antwerp, July 1. Since the Attacks which the French made the Twenty fourth instant upon *Maestricht*, they have made others with good success, and are become Masters of several of the Outworks; so that it is thought the place will not be able to hold out above eight or ten days, unless relieved, which seems yet more impossible. At *Ostend* are arrived 1000 *Italians* to recruit the Regiments which are in service here of that Nation. In the present Conjunction, our great hopes are, That the Imperial Troops will suddenly march; and indeed our Letters from *Vinna* say, That the Army would rendezvous at *Fritz*, about the twenty ninth of this month in order to the beginning their march. It was once reported, that General *Montecuculi* should have Commanded them; but it is now said, that the Emperor has occasion for his service nearer him, and that the Duke of *Bourbonville* shall continue in his Command. Monsieur *Turennes* Troops lye at present in the County of *Waldeck*.

Middleburgh, June 28. The Rear Admiral *de Haen* who was the 18 instant sent out with a Squadron of 12 Men of War besides Tenders and Fireships, is come again into the Fleet at *Schonevelt*, and as is Printed here, reports, That he had been 6 Leagues up the River of *Thames*, and had not seen one English man of War, but that he heard, that the English and French Fleet lay between *Quinborough* and *Gravesend*, in much disorder; It is said here, that our Fleet will be now ready very quickly to sail, and that they will be in all 80 Men of War; The States Deputies for Maritime affairs are gone for *Wissing*, to Muster a Man of War, which lies there ready to go out again.

Hague, June 29. The last Letters the Prince of *Orange* received from the Governor of *Maestricht* gave an account of the good condition of things there, and that he, the Governor, does not doubt but he should be able to defend the place, having 8000 Men in Garrison, besides the Citizens, who do very good service; That he had sent a Trumpeter to the most Christian King, with this Complement, That if his Majesty would please to let him know where his Quarter was, he would have that respect for his Person, as to take care, that not a Gun should be fired at it from the place, to which his Majesty had returned for answer, that his quarter was every where, as indeed it is, he performing himself all the parts of a General. Since, our Letters from *Liege* tell us, That the 24 instant at night, several Attacks were made together upon the place

place by the French, in which it is said here, they lost abundance of Men, and many Officers; That on that side where the Duke of *Monmouth* Commanded, they took, after having been twice beaten back, and lost a great many Men, a half Moon, which however, was so ruined by the springing up of the several Mines, that they will not be able to keep it; and besides we tell the people here, it hath cost the Enemy more than it is worth, they having lost I know not how many thousands of Men, so that we pretend here to be still in good heart, and to have that good opinion of the strength of the place, and the courage of our Men in it, that we cannot think but the Enemy will repent they undertook the Siege, which we do not doubt, but they will be forced to quit, when our Forces come up to relieve it to which end they are now bringing together, Monsieur *Rabenhaup* Governor of *Groningen*, so soon as he shall have taken *Langacherskans*, which he now Besieges, is to bring a considerable body of Men out of *Friesland*, to joyn with our Troops, which the Spaniards will likewise do, and so together make up a good Army, which it is said, shall be Commanded by Count *Waldeck*, and that Monsieur *Rabenhaup* shall take charge of the Post which he now Commands. The Treaty between this State and the Crown of *Denmark* will, as we are told, be suddenly Ratified, though as yet we cannot certainly hear what assistance we shall have from it. The States having sent an Envoy to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, to demand the 10000 Men, which they say, were raised with their Money, and to endeavor to renew the Alliance between this State and that Elector, is now on his return home again, having not had any satisfaction in his Negotiation. To morrow the Baron *d'Iffota* goes hence for *Brussels*, from whence he will proceed to the place of Treaty, where we hear our Ambassadors have amongst other things demanded restitution of all places taken from this State during the present War; but we say here, that the success of the Siege of *Maestricht* will determine much.

Amsterdam, June 29. Notwithstanding it was reported here, that the Prince of *Conde* was gone from *Utrecht*, to the French Camp before *Maestricht*; yesterday arrived a Gentleman from thence, who saw his Highness at *Utrecht* two days before, being very much troubled with the Gout. The Forces which were sent into *Friesland* for the security of that Province, are all Commanded back, in order to the making up an Army for the relief of *Maestricht*. Yesterday were brought ashore here, several wounded Men, who were brought from our Fleet, having been kept on board ever since the last Engagement; for should they have sent all their wounded Men ashore together, it would have made a greater noise, and given a greater discouragement to the People, then it does by sending them in small numbers; and besides, might have disturbed their rejoicing for their great Victories. The French continue still at *Muderburgh*. We daily hear the Guns which pass between them and *Muyden*, though as yet we cannot learn that they have done each other any great harm.

From the Camp before Maestricht June 30.

The Attacks on Saturday the 24 instant, having been made upon the place with good success, several others were ordered on Tuesday night following; and accordingly all things being prepared for the Attacks, Orders were given to the Count *de Lorge* one of the Lieutenant Generals, who then mounted the Trenches, to attempt a Hornwork, which was on the left hand of the Halfmoon, taken by the Duke of *Monmouth* the 24 instant, and at the same time Command was likewise given to Attack a Green Halfmoon on the right hand of the *Brussels Gate* near the water; accordingly Monsieur *de Lorge* took the Left, and Monsieur *Fourelle*, who is General of the Horse, and *Marschal de Camp*,

took the Right Attack: about 11 of the clock in the night, the sign being given by two pieces of Cannon, a Mine of ours which was fix'd under the Hornwork was sprung, and immediately our Men marched on to the Counterscarp, where they cut down the Pallisades in spite of all opposition, though the Enemy fired on them very furiously from all parts, putting out Lights over their Walls, and casting abundance of Granadoes; our Men still marched on to the Hornwork, and after a brisk dispute, took it, the Enemy springing 6 or 7 Mines, which were full of Granadoes: There was taken the Major of the *Italian* Regiment, and several Miners, who discovered and prevented the springing of many other Mines. The like success Monsieur *de Fourelle* had on the Right, who beat off the Enemy from the *Green Halfmoon*, and from all their Outworks; we lost in this nights business 400 Men. The King was on the Hills at a little distance off, where he saw very easily all the action, and at break of day ordered two fresh Battalions to reinforce Monsieur *de Lorge*, for the better security of the Work he had gained, which was very strong. On Wednesday night the Duke of *Monmouth* relieved Monsieur *de Lorge*, and advanced his Guards a little farther, till within 10 or 15 yards of the Ditch, there being nothing between us and the Town, but their Ditch, which was dry, and the Walls of the Town, which were very much battered by our Cannon. The Enemy that night about 10 of the clock sprung 5 of their Mines, which were very near us, but did us no hurt; we expecting a Sally, but nothing followed; the night was very quiet. The next morning the Lord *Allington* was shot through the Thigh by a shot from the Wall. Thursday night the Duke of *Monmouth* was relieved by Monsieur *Feuillade*; nothing past that night; very early on Friday morning the Town surrendered partly and in two hours time the Treaty was concluded; the Kings Regiments of Guards marched into the Town, and took possession of the *Brussels Gate*; the Garrison were to march out on Sunday, being 5000 Foot, and 1000 Horse: They had leave to march either to *Breda* or *Boisleduc*, with Bag and baggage, Drums beating, Colours flying, Match lighted, Bullet in Mouth, two pieces of Cannon, and one Mortar-piece. We killed them about 1000 Men; we lost about 1700, and 3000 wounded; we have taken of them about 150. a Lieutenant Colonel, a Major, and some other inferior Officers. There was an *Italian* Regiment of theirs quite destroyed.

Plymouth June 22. Here is a report that the *Adventure* Frigate hath taken a Dutch Caper.

Whitehall, June 23. in the last Gazette there was an omission of the Title of the Right Honourable Sir *Thomas Osborne*, who for his great Merits, and Eminent Services, was formerly created Lord Viscount *Osborne* of *Dunblaine* in *Scotland*, and in farther confidence of his great Abilities is now made Lord high Treasurer of *England*.

Advertisements.

June 22, 1673 Stolen from his Majesties Confectionary Office in Whitehall, about seven of the Clock at night,

One Gilt chased Salver, weighing forty Ounces, five penny weight. Also one Gilt Sugar Caster, weighing about fifteen Ounces, two penny weight, both Engraven with his Majesties Arms: If any such be offered to be Sold, Pawned, or Valued, pray stay them and the Party, and give speedy Notice at Sir *Robert Viners* in *Lombardstreet*, and you shall be well rewarded for your pains.

Stolen the 11 of June last, out of a ground of Mr *Timothy Slaughter*, near *Coventry*, in the County of *Warwick*, a Bay Mare, fourteen hands high, with a star and snip, with a little saddle gall on the farther side, about 8 years old, a Trotter, by a big fat man, Red faced, about 40 years of age, wearing an old short Peruke, his own Hair being yellow, and in a sad coloured suite; whoever can give Notice of the said Person or Mare, to Mr *George Furesby* Haberdasher, at the Flying Horse in *Fleetsstreet*, or to Mr *John Lax* Postmaster of *Coventry*, shall have 20 shillings for their pains.

The Art of Complaisance; or, the means to oblige in Conversation; price bound 1s. Sold by *John Starkey* at the Mitre in *Fleetsstreet* near *Temple-barr*.