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Whitby, July 4.

Several Dutch Capers appear on these Coasts, though without doing us any considerable harm; the *Guiny* Fregat hath lately taken one of them, carrying one Gun, 12 Men and 2 Boys.

Warsaw, June 22. The reports we have here of the preparations of the Turks are so various and uncertain, that we know not what to write concerning them; In the mean time here is arrived another Envoye from the Czar of *Muscovy*, who the 16 instant had Audience of the King, to whom he declared, that the Czar his Master wondred extremely that the Forces of this Crown, were not yet in a posture to act against the Ottoman Troops, who were coming down very strong to Attack them: The Grand Marechal *Sobieski* is not yet arrived from *Prussia*, having hitherto, as is said, deferred this journey, that when he comes, he may find here a full meeting of the Senators, who have been all warned from the King, to repair hither, in order to the holding a Council of War; In the mean time the under General *Wisnowitski* is bringing the Forces together, his last Letters to the King, telling his Majesty that they would be in a posture the 18 instant to march against the Enemy, by which time it is expected, that the Forces of *Lythuania*, will be come up and joyned with them, being Commanded by the Palatine of *Vilna*, and Prince *Radzevil*. From *Cracow* they write, that the Prince of *Ostrog*, being one of the greatest Families of this Kingdom, is lately dead, having left all he had to the Order of the Knights of *Maltha*, of which he was one. The Envoyes of the Princes of *Walachia* and *Moldavia*, are still here, expecting the arrival of General *Sobieski* before they return.

Vienna, June 28 The Sieur *Hemskerke*, who lately arrived here, in quality of Envoy Extraordinary from the States General of the *United Provinces*, is returned towards *Holland*, with an assurance as we are told from the Emperor, that he would cause his Army very suddenly to march, of which Count *Montecuculi* is made Generalissimo; the Duke of *Bourbonville* and the Count de *Souches* Field Marshals General, and the Prince of *Lorraine* and General *Spork*, are to Command the Cavalry; This Army we are told, will consist of ten Regiments of Foot, and ten of Horse, two Regiments of Croates, and one Regiment of Dragoons; and to these Troops it is said, the Duke of *Lorraine* will joyn five Regiments more, to be Commanded by the Count de *Capieres*; The Train of Artillery which is to accompany these Forces, is ordered to be drawn out of the Arsenal here, to which end we hear of 700 Horses that are immediately to be taken up. Here is arrived a Chiaus from the Bassa of *Buda*, and hath had Audience of the Count *Montecuculi*, President of the Council of War; his chief Errand is to demand satisfaction for the death of the Son of the Bassa of *Buda*, who was sometime since killed by the Huffars, between whom and the Turks happen frequent Encounters on the Frontiers.

Frankfort, June 29. It is not to be expressed the great astonishment all these parts were in, upon the receipt of the news of the Surrender of *Mastricht*, a place which was before almost counted impregnable,

or at least, that the taking of it would have given the French work all this Summer. Notwithstanding all the news we have here of the intended march of the Imperial Army, we can hardly believe that that Court is in earnest, but that their design is onely to allarme the French, and in the mean time to proceed in the same manner they did the last Summer. The Magistrates of this place were some days since very much surpris'd at the news they received from the County of *Nassaw*, that Monsieur de *Turenne* was coming with his Army directly this way, with intention to quarter in our Neighborhood, which did the more concern us, because some people have very much laboured, though as we believe, without the least ground to persuade us, that the French had a design upon this place.

Rome, June 24. On Sunday last the Pope was taken very ill, and so continued all munday, insomuch that his Relations were in some fear for him, and that hastened the disposal of some considerable places then vacant, amongst others, that of Receiver-General, was given to Signior *Ginetti*, Nephew to the late Cardinal of that name, one of the Clerks of the Apostolique Chamber, and his place of Commissary-General was given to Signior *Sacchetti*. The French Ambassador having informed the Cardinal Patron, that the occasion of the Governor of *Civita Vecchia's* firing at the French Men of War, coming into that Port, was far otherwise then was at first reported, the said French Men of War not having given chase to any Genouefe Barks, as was said, but that because they did not salute the Castle so soon, as it seems, the Governor expected, he caused several Guns to be fired at them, upon which, the Governor having been sent for up to Town, and the matter examined, he hath been discharged that Command, and committed to prison, to continue there till his most Christian Majesty shall order his release.

The State of *Genoa* have by their Minister here, acquainted his Holiness of the misunderstanding that is at present between the most Christian King and them, for the determining of which they have praye his Holiness would interpose his Authority with his Majesty, which he has promised he will do very effectually; and on this consideration it is said, the Senate will at length give his Holiness satisfaction, concerning the rank which the Archbishop of *Genoa* pretends to have on all solemn occasions there. Here hath for some time depended a difference between the Princes of *Palestrina* and of *Salmona*, and the Constable of *Cyrena*, concerning Precedency; for the Regulating of which, several Addresses have been made to the Court of *Spain*, and several Orders come from thence; but now lately is come a Decree of the Queen and Council of *Spain*, declaring, that as they are all three Grandees of that Kingdom, that they are all equal, and ought to have place alike.

Amsterdam, July 12. We have now advice that our Fleet having been cruising for several days at sea, are returned again to *Schonevelt*, having had news that the English Fleet was coming out again very strong: several wounded Men have been lately brought ashore, who it seems have been kept on board ever since the last Engagements. The Drums bear here incessantly
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for Men, to be sent to the Fleet, the respective Ships not having, it seems, as yet their full complement of Seamen; in the mean time the States have ordered, that no Vessels shall be permitted to sail to any foreign parts whatever, which it is hoped will be a means to bring the Seamen, when they see they can expect no other employment, into the service. The Sieur Fario, late Governor of *Maastricht*, hath, as we are informed, been at the Hague; and there very kindly received by the Prince of Orange, and that his Highness hath given him the Government of *Hertogenbosch*, the Sieur *Kilpatrick*, the present Governor there, being thought too antient to undergo the trouble of such a Command; It is confidently said here, that the French found in *Maastricht*, above 130 Pieces of Brass Cannon, 300 thousand pound of Powder, and great abundance of all other kind of Military Provisions; the loss of this place sticks still very heavy upon us, notwithstanding we endeavor to palliate it, by saying, that this Site cost the French above 20000 Men, and many principal Commanders. The news we had here of the success of the New Fort, or *Lanckerfeens* is not confirmed, so that we very much doubt the truth thereof. It hath been reported here, that our *East-India* Ships, which are expected home this Summer, were arriv'd at *Bergen* in *Norway*, but the Letters we had by the last Ordinary from those parts, make not any mention of it, so that it now receives no credit here.

Anwerp, July 15. The most Christian King, as is said here was expected the 13 instant at *Charleroy*, having sent part of his Army, to Reinforce that under the Command of Monsieur *de Turanne*, and left a very strong Garrison at *Maastricht*. The French Cavalry, formerly quartered at *Maseyck* and *Tongres*, which places the French have now demolished, are come into the Majesty of the *Bosch*, and have, it is said, their Quarters at present at *Bey* and *Bavlin*; and besides, the French do appear with three or 400 Horse near *Breda* and *Hertogenbosch*, so that it is not doubted here, but one of these two places will be suddenly Besieged; the Dutch are in the mean time providing for their defence, having cut the Dikes, and set all the Countrey about *Houftden* under water; however by this means, the poor Inhabitants are ruined, and unable to bear the charges of the War, and to pay the publick Taxes, which are however exacted from them: About *Hulst*, *Sarvan Ghent*, *Sluis*, *Ardenburgh*, &c. they have drowned above twenty thousand Acres of Land, so that they do not seem to fear any Enemy that way. The news we had here of the taking of the *New-Fort*, near *Groningen*, by the Sieur *Rubens*, proves not true, having been raised at *Amsterdam*, to encourage the people, who are at present very clamorous against the Government.

Brussels, July 15. It was once intended, that several Forces should have been sent from hence towards *Holland*, to joyn with the Army, bringing them together there, but at present all is still again. The weather has been of late very wet, notwithstanding which, we work with the greatest diligence imaginable; on the Fortifications of this place, which we hope to see very suddenly in their perfection. The most Christian King having caused *Maseyck* and *Tongres* to be demolished, sent 7000 Foot up the *Rhyn*, to joyn with the Forces Commanded by Monsieur *de Turanne*, and left a Garrison of 6000 Men in *Maastricht*, came with the rest of his Army the 13 instant to *Perwez*, where his Majesty lodged that night, intending as we are told, to pass by *Charleroy*, *Philippeville*, and *Mirienburgh* towards *Rocroy*. Our last Letters from *Vienna* assure us, that all things were preparing in order to the march of the Army towards the *Rhyn*; That the General Officers were declared, the Count

de Montecuculi being to Command them as Generalissimo, and that nothing was now wanting, but the last Orders to march.

Ostend, July 15. The Dutch Fleet we hear is again returned to *Bruxell*, and is said, to consist in all of 130 Sails, and of them 80 odd Capital Men of War. In *Zealand* the people seem to have got their old humour on foot again, of railing against their Governors, and now they go farther, and threaten to call some of them to a strict account; inasmuch that it is feared, some great disorder may happen there.

From the Camp near *Vifet*, July 11. We are now about removing from hence, his Majesty having declared his intentions of returning for *Charleroy*, and going thence to meet the Queen; Monsieur, with the Kings leave, returns to *Paris*, and the Duke of *Bourbon* for *England*, to continue there till any great occasion calls them back to the Army. The King marches from hence to morrow with great part of the Cavalry, and intends to be the 14 instant at *Charleroy*, the Foot and some Squadrons of Horse will set out the day after, and go towards *Lorraine*; Monsieur *Montal* is gone with 4 or 5000 Horse towards *Flanders*, and the Count *de L'Orgue* with 6000 Horse towards *Holland*, to joyn the Prince of *Conde*, who is to prosecute the War, the Dutch making such slow steps towards the Treaty. The King will move towards *Metz* and *Nancy* to be ready to observe the motions of the Imperialists.

Amiens, July 13. The 5 instant the Queen parted from *Tournay*, with a Guard of 4000 Horse, which the King had sent her under the Command of the *Marechal de Belesfond*, the 6, her Majesty lodged at *Arras*, the 7 at *Dourlens*, and the 8 her Majesty arrived here, having been received with the usual solemnity, and this day her Majesty went hence again, with intention to lodge at *Roye*, and from thence through *la Fosse*, to continue her way towards *Thionville* and *Metz*; where the King will meet her Majesty.

Cologne, July 11. On Friday in the Evening Count *Tor*, one of the Swedish Mediators, returned hither from the French Camp, where it seems he had proposed to his Majesty, a Cessation of Armes, but had received for Answer, That his Majesty could not do any thing in this matter, without the Participation of the King of *Great Brittain*: The next day, which was Saturday, the Mediators held a Conference with the *English*, the *French*, and the *Dutch* Ambassadors, in the Convent of the *Carmelites*, which lasted from nine a Clock till Noon, what passed there we know not farther then that it is said, that the Dutch, who pretend most to desire a Peace, seem not at all here to promote it. The French have endeavored to repair the Bridge at *Bon*, though without being able to effect it, by reason of the high Waters: The most Christian King has sent 6000 Foot to Reinforce Monsieur *de Turanne*, who upon the news of the coming down of the Imperialists, is advanced higher up into the Empire, being come as far as *Weisslar*, within nine Leagues of *Frankfort*.

Portsmouth, July 8. Sunday in the Evening came to *Spithead*, four French Vessels, one a Frigate of ten Guns, who brought with her a Prize which she had taken on the Coast of *Holland*, being very richly laden.

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