

# The London Gazette.

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Cadix, Sept. 24.

**T**He *Tryper* Fregat came in here three days since and brought with him a Dutch and Portuguese Pink of 120 Tun apiece; which he had retaken from those of *Sally*, having likewise stranded one of their Men of War of 14 Guns and a French Vessel of 80 Tun which had been taken by him.

*Malaga, Oct. 3.* We have advice, that the Corsairs of *Argiers* have broke the Peace with the French, and that Monsieur *d'Almaraz*, who was lately before that place, had brought off the French Consul, and is since gone to Cruise towards the *Streights Mouth*. From *Barbary* we have received a more particular Relation, of the Death and Defeat of *Gaylan*, viz. That *Gaylan* finding himself much stronger then the King *Muley Ismael*, especially in Four, resolved to put all to the hazard of a Battel, and to that purpose advanced to a great Plain, about two Miles from *Alcazar*, where he was no sooner come, but his Men discovered a disposition to Revolt, and instead of Engaging the King fell upon their own party, which *Gaylan* endeavoring to prevent by his own Presence, was not known by what means, pressed into a Pond, and there drowned, upon which they all Declared for the King. It is said, the King caused *Gaylan* to be Buried very Honourably, and seemed greatly troubled for his Death; *Alcazar* was left to be plundered at the Souldiers discretion; and as some say, will be utterly ruined. It was reported, that *Arzila* was in the possession of a Brother of *Gaylan*, but very few people in it. The King *Muley Ismael* we are assured, is very desirous, to have a good Correspondence with the City and Garrison of *Alger*, having sent to the Earl of *Middleton*, Governor thereof, the great professions of Friendship. *Madrid, October 04.* The 24. past, two Domesticks of the Marquis *de Guinea*, Ambassador of *Portugal*, at this Court, happened to have a Fight quarrel in the Street, from whence they both retired, very much wounded with Stones; The Tuesday following, one of them Recovered one of his Adversaries, and drew his Sword upon him, but he being assisted by two others of his Companions, the effect of the Combat was, That two Officers of Justice, followed by 200 Men, came to the place of the Rencontre, with Orders to Take or Kill all the Servants of the Ambassadors they should find there, which they executed after this manner, The Ambassador and his Lady being abroad in the Evening, the ordinary sort of people were brought together, and by the encouragement of the Officers of Justice, began to batter the Ambassador House with Stones, forced upon the Stables, killed the under Master of Horse; as likewise one of his Excellencies Horses, and wounded two others, after which, having pillaged what they could meet with, they set Fire to the House, which was quenched again; This Assault lasted eight hours, 12 or 13 persons defending the Ambassadors House, who killed nine of the Rabbel, and woun-

ded 24. The next day the Queen sent the Duke *d'Albuquerque* to Complement the Ambassador, and towards Evening Commanded the Guard to secure his House; But his Excellency not satisfied herewith, some days after quitted *Madrid*, and retired to a small place not far from hence, where he will expect Orders from the Prince his Master, having in the interim written a very complaining Letter to the Queen Regent. We have news here by way of the *Cadix*, of a great Earthquake that hath happened in *Santa Domingo*, which has done much damage there, having destroyed several Churches, and made other ruins; not easily to be repaired. By the same way we have advice of the death of the Conde *de Lemus*, Viceroy of *Peru*, in whose place the Marquis *de Mollana* was immediately named, and about 12 days since departed from hence, in order to his *East* barkation.

*Maestricht, Oct. 24.* Our Governor the Count *d'Estrades* having some days since Commanded out a party of Horse, with Orders to take their way towards the Marquisate of *Berghen op Zoom*, they happened to Encounter 20 laden Waggonns which were going from *Breda* to *Boisleduc*, under a good Convoy, the French being come up with them, soon made themselves Masters of the Waggonns; having first defeated the party that guarded them, after which, the French met with another party of Dutch Cavalry, seven of which, together with their Officer, they took prisoners, who being brought hither, reported to our Governor, that the Prince of *Orange* intended to pass the *Meuse*, in order to his joyning 10000 Imperialists, who were to come down from the Imperial Army to meet him, and that to that purpose the Spaniards had laid a Bridge over that River at *Vento*, which he was to pass this day.

*Worms, Oct. 10.* The Imperialists seem to take their way towards the Fort of *Speham*, having for their great security, broke down the Bridge at *Lambsboyn*; where they likewise intended to have put a Garrison, but were refused; In the mean time we guess the design of the Imperialists to be, to run off from the French the way of *Antwerp*, and to secure themselves of all the passages of the *Rhyn* and of other *Meuse*; but Monsieur *de Turenne* knowing their design, is retired a little on this side the *meuse*, and having put good Garrisons in *Weterheim*, *Minneburg*; and other neighbouring places, is advanced towards *Aschaffenburg*, where the King hath made good Provision of all kind of Victuals and other necessaries, and keeps his soldiers ready to march, according as the Imperialists move. *October 11.* The Spaniards had a design to surprise *Dinant*, a place of this Country, belonging to the Elector of *Saxony*; for which purpose they brought several Troops together at *Namur*, but they were discovered, and their design frustrated, so that which they were to do, is out of consequence.

*Mayence, Oct. 10.* The Imperial Army has taken its march on the side of *Gelnhausen*, near the Bridge of *Lamby* in *Wetteravia*, where they will endeavor to Post themselves as advantageously as they can, so as

to be least disturbed by the French, and to be best able to find subsistence, especially at this time, when they begin to have great want of all things.

*Cologne, Oct. 13.* The Negotiation here continues in the same posture we formerly told you, the several Ambassadors expecting Orders from the Princes their Masters how to proceed. Our Letters from *Francfort* and those other parts tell us, That the French and Imperial Armies continue to do all they can to get the advantage on each other; but that the chief aim of the latter is observed to be, so to post it self, as not to leave it in the power of the French to oblige them to a Battle, although we are assured that they (the Imperialists) have lately received a considerable reinforcement. The French have removed the Bridge they had at *Andernach* to *Bonn*, and raised the Fortifications they had there, as well on this as the other side of the *Rhine*, the Troops which were entrenched there for the guard of the said Bridge, being put into *Bonn*, *Andernach*, and *Lintz*. The Fortifications at *Nuiz* are carried on with much earnestness; the Artillery there is augmented with several pieces of Cannon, and the Duke of *Newburg* hath likewise sent several Troops to Garrison there. The Spaniards had laid a Bridge over the *Meuse* at *Ruremonde* for the passage of their Troops, in order to their junction with the Imperialists, which, it is said, are, by virtue of the late Treaty, to come into the Low Countreys; but understanding that a party of French Horse were on their march that way, they immediately removed the Bridge to *Venlo*, yet so, as that the Dutch Infantry which guarded it, not retiring with that speed they ought to have done, were surprised by the said Cavalry, and several of them killed, and the rest, with their Commander taken prisoners.

*Strasbourg, Oct. 16.* Some days since the *Sieur de Contague* arrived at this place, with the Cavalry he had drawn out of *Haguenau*, *Landau*, and *Weissenbourg*, and lodged at *Geis-Rohrheim*, *Eckbalkheim*, and *Wilsheim*. It is said, that he has orders to march to *Colmar*, to continue there in the room of the Troops that were removed from thence to *Nancy*. The first instant (as we have formerly told you) the Count *Montecuculi* sent out 6000 Horse, under the Command of General *Spork*, with orders to go and Attack *Aschaffenburg*; The third they began to pass the *Main* over two Bridges at *Lhor*, and the next Morning were all on the other side of the River; Monsieur de *Turenne* having notice hereof, Commanded out immediately the Count de *Guzche*, with 4000 Horse, and 2000 Foot, to secure the said place, as well as to observe the Enemies Motions, and to prevent them in any other design they might have in hand, but they, upon this advice, changed their resolution. It is observed that Count *Montecuculi* endeavors only by these Counter-marches, to oblige the French to unnecessary movements, and to leave *Franconia*, and quit the several places which they at present possess in that Province, and from whence they draw abundance of Forage; Wherefore it is said, that Monsieur de *Turenne* has resolved not to pass the *Main*, as the Imperialists have done, till he sees them so far engaged in the Forest of *Speharts*, or otherwise, that he may judge of their intentions; and in case they seem to march towards the *Rhine*, he will be there as soon as they, by a much more easie way, then the Imperialists will be forced to take. We have advice from *Polseur*; that the *Sieur de St. Roman*, Ambassador of France in *Switzerland*, was returned thither from the Dyet of the Cantons at *Basle*, where he had obtained of them all he had demanded in the name of his most Christian Majesty; they having unanimously refused to sign the Treaty concluded with the House of *Austria* in

1668, as likewise to give any passage to the Troops of the Emperor; the King of *Spain* or their Allies, whether they would march into the *Franche Compe*, or into *Alsatia*. From *Mathusen* they likewise write, that the Assembly of the Circles of the *Upper* and *Lower Saxony* was concluded; those States having resolved not to concern themselves in the present War, and refused to comply with any of the demands made to them by the Imperial Minister.

*Paris, Oct. 25.* The 26 instant was Published here the Rupture of the Peace between this Crown and that of *Spain*, as hath been since done in all other places of this Kingdom; In the mean time the Spaniards in pursuance to what they have declared by their Placets at *Antwerp*, *Bruges*, and other places, have committed several Hostilities upon his Majesties Subjects; The 16 instant they came with a party near *Aerb*, and plundered and burnt several Villages thereabouts, but the Prince of *Conde* being Reinforced with those Troops that came with the King from *Nancy*, is preparing to call them to an account for it, which it is not doubted, but he will suddenly do, and the generality of the people in *Flandre*, as our Letters from thence tell us, are very apprehensive hereof, and the many other inconveniences that will attend this Rupture. From *Lisse* they write, that the Officers of Justice had proceeded to a Confiscation of the Goods and Estates of the Subjects of his Catholick Majesty, which they possess in the French Territories. From *Switzerland* we are assured, that his Majesties Ambassador, has had all the success in his Negotiation with the Cantons that could have been expected. The 18 instant his Majesty received advice of the Defeat of 600 Cuirassiers, by 500 French Horse, Commanded by the Count de *Guzche* near *Aschaffenburg*; above 120 of the Enemy having been killed upon the place, many of them taken Prisoners, and the rest put to flight. From *Nimwegen* they write, that the seventh instant passed by that place, a considerable Body of Men, Horse and Foot, of the *Munster* and *Cologne* Troops, and that the Duke of *Luxemburgh* was likewise come thither with a good Body of Cavalry, with intentions to compose an Army, and with it to oppose the design of the Prince of *Orange*, on the side of *Venlo*.

*Whitball, October 20.* This day the two Houses of Parliament, being met according to their last Adjournment, were Prorogued by Commission till the twenty seventh instant.

*Whitehal, Oct. 21.* This day His Majesty was pleased to Confer the Honor of Knighthood upon *Francis Bridgeman*, one of the Sons of Sir *Orlando Bridgeman* Baronet, late Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, His Majesty expressing a great kindness to this Family for their true Loyalty and faithful Services.

#### Advertisements.

**A**N Attorneys Clerk, about 20 years old, of good stature, a comely fresh coloured face, a gray full eye, his hair light brown, almost black, in a new fashioned Stuff Suit and a brown gray worsted Camblet Coat, with a new fashioned Cape and Cloak Buttons, before and behind, *October 17, ran away* from his Masters House near *St. Clements Church* in the Strand, and carried away with him a Gold Watch, made by *Mr. Ross*, with two Motions, a Case studded with Gold, one Sapphire Ring, with six Diamonds, two other Rings, a broad finest Point Lace for an Apron, about 170 pound in Money and some Writings; any person that can discover and apprehend, or secure him, and give notice thereof to *Mr. Cox* a Milliner, at the *Marygold* over against *St. Clements Church* in the Strand, shall have 10 pound for their pains.

**W**Hereas the ill usage of coming so long before *Marble Lane* (being the Fair day) to *Leiton Horse Fair*, and selling Horses untolled thereabouts, hath given opportunity to put out divers stolen Horses; This is to give Notice, that there will not be any Horses suffered to be exposed to sale, until the eighth of *November* in the Evening, nor any to pass away untolled.