

The London Gazette.

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From Sunday November 3. to Thursday November 6. 1673.

Cracow, October 7.

THe King of Poland during his stay at *Leopol*, received advice from the Grand Marshal *So-bietski*, of the Treason of *Hanenko*, General of the Loyal Cossacks; the said *Hanenko* having put the strong Fortress of *Demir* into the hands of the Muscovites, after having killed the Governour of it, and forced the Polish Troops that were in Garrison there, to retire from thence; This news the more surpriseth us, because this *Hanenko* hath always shewed himself faithful to this Crown, and performed several eminent services for it, and that we cannot know what inducement he could have to commit this Treachery; on the other side, the loss of this place is of much concern to this Crown, being of great strength, and on which the security of our other places in those parts very much depends. His Majesty is at present supposed to be arrived at the Army, where he will take his final resolutions concerning the employing them; many believe we shall not have any Action this season, but that after all, they will be sent into their winter Quarters.

Lisbonne, Sept. 26. The 19 instant was apprehended on board a Carvel bound to the Island of *Terceira*, one *Diego de Lemos* a great Lawyer, and a person of good esteem amongst the better sort of people; with him was found 900 Moedas of Gold, and many Papers, by which his design was discovered; which it is said, was to bring back the King *Alphonso*; immediately upon this mans apprehension, *Antonio Cabile* Secretary to the House of *Breganca*, *Elem Fernas de Mascarenhas* Governour of *Sevubal*, *Don Gaspar Maldonado*, and his Son (in whose pocket was found a Letter from the Spanish Ambassador) were seized and imprisoned: since which, many other Gentlemen and inferior persons have been secured, and amongst others, two servants of the Conde de *Castel Melhor's* Brother, one servant of the Marquis de *Niza*, and two of the Spanish Ambassadors. The *Mendoça's* (whose Brother is Vice King of the *Indies*) are fled, but their Estates seized on, and *Pedro Piquero* his Son, who is Captain of a man of War apprehended; great Guards are in the mean time kept in all parts of the Town; the Fishing-boats are forbid to pass the Bar, and no Boat permitted so much as to cross the River, without a License.

Ditto, Oct. 10. In my last I told you of the discovery of a Plot against the present Government, and that several persons of quality had been apprehended thereupon, by whose Confessions, and by some Papers that were found with *Diego de Lemos*, it appears, that he the said *Diego de Lemos*, a Man of great Interest in the Island of *Terceira*, was, with the assistance of the Bishop there, who is Brother-in-law to *Antonio Cabile*, to free the King; to which purpose *Antonio Cabile* had turnish't *Lemos* with the good Moedas of Gold, given him a Letter of Credence to the King, and wrote to the Governour of the Castle, where the King is, That it

was the Prince Regents pleasure, that he should permit the King to ride into the Park and into the Town, That upon advice of the Kings brother thus at liberty it is said, the Spaniards were to send three Fregats to bring him off, and that they should either land him at *Sevubal* by the help of *Don Fernas Mascarenhas*; Governour there, or should put into some part of *Spain*, and carry him to the Frontiers, where a considerable Force should be ready for his assistance. The Council of State hath declared these proceedings of the Crown of *Spain* to be a violation of the Peace, and many are for making War without more ado, being the more provoked, by the late ill Treatment of their Ambassador at *Madrid*; but it is thought nothing will be certainly resolved, till the Cortes (the States of the Kingdom) meet, for which Orders we hear are issuing. The last night two Jesuits were sent to the prisoners, which makes us think, some of them will suddenly be brought to execution. The Spanish Ambassador here hath desired of the Prince a Guard for his better security, which was readily granted him; for the common people are very much incensed against him, and might be too ready to affront him. *Don Hieronimo de Mendoza*, who it is said was employed in *Spain* about this business, upon discovery of it, fled, but is since apprehended and brought prisoner hither.

Madrid, Oct. 25. The Queen Regent is at present indisposed of an Ague, and has been several times let blood, but the King is in perfect health. From *Malaga* of the tenth instant they write, that Monsieur *d'Almeras* with Nine French men of War, came in there that day. From *Cadix* of the 15, That the ninth sayled out of that Bay, in great haste, all the French Ships that were there, viz. two men of War, with several Merchantmen; That the Governour had caused several Guns to be fired at them, but at the same time declared, that it was at the Merchantmen, because they went out without leave; The next day all the said Ships came into Port again, and the next day early in the Morning, upon an Express which the French Consul received from *Madrid*, they set sail the second time.

Cologne, Nov. 6. The third instant at night came an Express to the Duke de *Chautner*, one of his most Christian Majesties Plenipotentiaries here, from the Marschal *d'Humieres*, giving him advice of his arrival with a Body of 1000 Horse at *Fuliers* the night before; that a considerable Body of Foot were following with all speed, under the Command of the Duke of *Luxemburgh*, which being joyned with the said Cavalry, would make up an Army of 28 or 30 thousand Men. This Body of Horse have marched with wonderful diligence, not having drawn Bit in three days, and the Marschal not having suffered the least Baggage to be brought along with him. It is reported that the Dutch having joyned a Body of the Imperialists, have since besieged *Bon* a place of great concern, belonging to the Elector of *Colgne*, but at present in the hands of the French; They have a very good Garrison in it, and a brave Commander, so that we are in no pain for them.

Cologne

Cologne, Novemb 6. Bon has been Besieged these three days; the Dutch have raised four Batteries from whence they fire very brily into the Town, in which the French have 2000 souldiers Men in Garrison, supplied with all necessaries, so that we doubt not but the place will hold out; and besides, the French will in a day or two have an Army together, under the Command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, and the Marshal *d'Humieres*, capable to relieve it; *Montcouqui* does assist at the Siege though the Grofs of the Imperial Army is still about *Coblentz*. We are told, that the Emperor hath demanded of the Magistrates of this Town that they would put the Elector of *Cologne* into his hands, who is at present here, and that otherwise, he threatens to cause his Forces to Besiege us, but the Magistrates have absolutely refused it. The Duke de *Chaulnes* is gone towards *France*, with intentions to be back again in a short time, having left all his Baggage here.

Brussels, Nov. 8. The sixth instant, being his most Catholick Majesties Birth day, was Celebrated here with great Solemnity, the Count de *Monterey* our Governor having entertained all the persons of Quality about Town at Supper, and concluded all with Dancings, and other Merriments. Our Letters from the *Rhyn* tell us, that a party of the Imperialists were come down as low as *Anlernach*, and that having joyned with the Dutch and Spanish Troops, under the Command of the Prince of *Orange*, they had Besieged *Bin*, and raised four Batteries before it, but that the place was very well provided, and had a very good Garrison in it, Commanded by a stout and experienced Officer; The same Letters tell us, that the French would in few days have a very good Army in those parts, composed of such Troops, as the Duke of *Luxemburg* should have drawn out of the Conquered places in the Province of *Utrecht*, adding to them the Cavalry which the Marshal *d'Humieres* brought out of *Flanders*. Not any considerable Action hath passed in these Countries, since the Rupture between the two Crowns, though now and then Parties are out on both sides, and do some harm in the Villages and amongst the Country people. The Placact which came abroad against the French, that inhabited in this Country, hath been somewhat moderated, and not put in execution, according to the rigor of the Letter.

Amsterdam, Nov. 8. The bad weather has done much mischief to our Shipping; we hear daily of Ships that are lost; as well private Men of War as Merchants; of the former we have a great many at Sea, and they promise themselves good purchase, but hitherto they have not met with it, so that the Seamen are not now so fond of the service; we now and then hear of a Collier that is brought up, but that is far from quitting cost. Our Eastland Fleet is now all arrived, to the great satisfaction of the Merchants, who were in pain for several Ships that were missing, and are since come in. We have here very little news from abroad.

Hague, November 7. Monsieur van *Benningen* is gone by order of the States to *Brussels*, to concert with the Count de *Monterey*, Governor of those Provinces, the most effectual means to prevent all Communication with the French Garrisons, though he was hardly gone hence, when we received advice, that the Count de *Monterey* had done the business to our hands; having Issued a very severe Placact to that purpose, and this

day Don *Bernardo de Salinas* has acquainted the States, That his Excellency is gone farther, and hath forbidden the Importation of French Wines, and all French Manufactures. We have Letters from *Sweden*, which tell us, that the Ambassadors of that Crown at *Cologne*, had in the last Letters to the Ministers of that Court, highly complained of the insolent Carriage of the Dutch, telling them, That they had little reason to hope for any success of their Mediation, till they saw the Dutch make some step towards the conclusion of the Peace, in return to the great condescensions of the two Kings.

We are in much expectation to hear of some great Action of the Prince of *Orange*, but the Winter season comes on so fast, that he will not have time to do much. In the mean time the French are putting themselves in a condition to speak with him as he comes back again; for we are certainly told, that they will have an Army of Thirty thousand Men very quickly together in the Electorate of *Cologne*; and on the other side they say, That Monsieur de *Turenne* having reinforced himself, is coming again towards the *Rhyn* on the back of the Imperialists.

Lime, November 3. Here is a small Vessel arrived here from *Brest*, the Master whereof tells us, that the French Fleet of Men of War, Commanded by the Count d' *Estrees*, were, after having endured a great deal of bad weather, safely arrived there.

Lin, November 3. Yesterday a Dutch Caper of *Middleburgh*, mounted only with one Gun and sixty Men, was forced ashore not far from this place, and there stranded, most of the Men saving themselves.

Whitehal, November 4. This day his Majesty was pleased to Prorogue the Parliament till the seventh of *January* next.

Advertisements.

♣ *Melothesia, or certain general Rules for playing upon a continued Bass*, with a choice Collection of Lessons for the Harpsicord and Organ of all Sorts, never before published. All carefully reviewed by *Mr. Locke*. Composer in ordinary to his Majesty, and Organist of her Majesties Chappell; The first part; Printed and sold by *John Coper* Instrument-seller, at his Shop in the Middle-Temple Gate Fleetstreet.

♣ Offered on Friday or Saturday last a parcel of Papers, Containing two Bonds, and divers Letters directed to *Thomas Wright* of *Downham* in the County of *Suffolk* Esq; whoever shall bring the same to *Mr. John Brace* Glazier, and do to the Crown-Law in *Holbourne*, shall have 20 s. for their pains.