

# The London Gazette.

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Genova, October 28.

**W**E have not yet any advice of the arrival of our Envoy, Signior *Durazzo* at the Court of *France*, whither he is gone to endeavor finally to compose the misundestandings between us and that Crown, though the Spaniards have not been wanting on their side to labor the contrary, and to keep us from giving his most Christian Majesty satisfaction in the points now in difference between us. From *Rome* we hear, that the Pope is often indisposed, chiefly occasioned by his great age, but that he still overcomes it, to the great joy of his Relations. Sir *John Finch*, designed Ambassador from His Majesty of *Great Britain*, to the Port, is at present at *Leghorn*, where he is Treated by the Grand Duke, and the Ministers of that Court, with great Honours and Respect, as well in regard of his Character, as the great esteem they have of his person. We are much taken up with discourses of a War between the Crowns of *France* and *Spain*.

*Vienna, Oct. 29.* Our last Letters from the Court at *Graz* tell us, that their Imperial Majesties had deferred their departure from thence, till the fifth of the next Month, and would then come to *Newstadt*, whither the Empress Dowager will go to visit their Imperial Majesties; in the mean time we begin to make preparations here, for the solemn reception of their Majesties, but it seems the Emperor will not have it, and has sent to acquaint the Magistrates of this place, that he will not have them put themselves to that charge. The Regiment that was lately Commanded by Colonel *Zey*s Deceased, is given to the Duke of *Bourbonville*. Our Letters from *Hungary* tell us, that though the strength of the Rebels is much decreased, the Imperial Troops having of late routed them in several Encounters, yet they continue to get together in small Bodies and very much to disturb the Peace of those Counties; A Party of them lately attacked a like number of the Imperialists, Commanded by the Brother of General *Barcozzi*, and had the good fortune to rout them, taking several of them, together with their chief Officer Prisoners, which the said General having notice of, went immediately in pursuit of them, overtook them, and redeemed the Prisoners.

*Hambrough, Nov. 3.* The Emperor has sent his Mandates throughout all *Germany*, to recall all those that are Subjects of the Empire, out of the service of any Forreign Prince, though we do not learn, that they have had any great effect. The *Swedes* go on with their Building of the Town, called *Carolstadt*, below *Bremen*, and have advanced it very much this Summer, but the winter coming on, it is said, they will give over the Work till Spring. The *Swedish* Troops in these parts begin to move, and give their Neighbors some jealousy. The bad weather has done us great harm, amongst other Ships lost, we hear of one, that had 100 new raised Men on board for the Dutch, who were all drowned.

*Luxemburg, Nov. 5.* The French in *Treves*, are very busy about fortifying that place, and in the interim

Monsieur de *Turenne*, who lies with his Army between *Spire* and *Wormes*, is disposing himself to march towards that place, having reinforced himself with the Troops that were Commanded by the Marquis de *Vaubrun*, as likewise with a Body of Horse which we are told, the Elector Palatine had sent him. The first instant General *Montecuculi* passed with his Infantry by *Coblentz*, towards *Bon*. and the next day the Cavalry marched through that place, and took likewise their way down the *Rhine*.

*Amsterdam, Nov. 10.* We had news here that the French had demolished *Campan*, but it proves not true; the 18 instant the French Garrison marched out of *Swoll*; The Dutch we hear had a design to surprize the Town of *Elburg* on the *South Sea* near *Campan*, to which purpose Colonel *Stochheim* was ordered to march out of *Narden* with 2000 Men, which he did, but the French having notice thereof, put themselves into a posture to receive the Enemy, who thereupon thought not fit to put their intended design in execution. From *Utrecht* we have advice, That the Duke of *Luxemburg* is bringing an Army together with all possible diligence, to march with it towards *Cologne* to relieve *Ebn*; and that Colonel *Pas*, late Governor of *Narden* had received his Sentence, viz. to be incapable of ever serving his Majesty again, and be confined to a perpetual prison. Three of the East-India Companies Ships are sailed out of the *Texel* for the *Indies*.

*Strasbourg, Nov. 4.* The Imperial Army is marched down the *Rhine*, and as we suppose, arrived by this time at *Coblentz*. The 30 past Monsieur de *Turenne* having passed the *Rhine* over a Bridge of Boats which he had caused to be brought from *Phillipsbourg* came and Encamped under the Cannon of *Spire*; and receiving advice of the march of the Imperialists, broke up immediately from thence, and advanced with his Army in Battaille through *Auwiler*, *Rotlben*, *Newstadt*, and *Kcyserlautern*, and so into the Electorate of *Treves*, in order to the preventing any design which the Imperialists might have there. The Marquis de *Vaubrun* having joyned his Troops to those Commanded by Monsieur de *Turenne*, is gone for *Alsatia*, where it is said, he is to Command a Body of 6000 Horse for the security of that Province.

*Nuis, Nov. 7.* The Vantguard of the Imperial Army Commanded by the Marquis de *Grana*, having joyned the Dutch and Spanish Troops; Commanded by the Prince of *Orange*, it was resolved to Besiege *Bon*, though we know that the place is provided with a very good Garrison, and all other things necessary for its defence. The Dutch before this Siege, made themselves Masters of a small Town called *Rheinbach*, about three Leagues from *Bon*, putting all to the sword they found in Arms, which were about 300. as well Soldiers as Burgers, because they refused to surrender upon the Princes Summons. The Elector of *Cologne* continues still in that Town.

*Liege, Nov. 12.* The Assembly of the States of this Countrey, is now finished; they having notwithstanding

dizing the great poverty this Country is reduced to, resolved to raise 200 thousand Livres, for the maintaining the Forces of our Prince, the Elector of *Cologne*. The ninth instant the Duke of *Chaulnes*, Ambassador from his most Christian Majesty at the Treaty of *Cologne*, arrived at *Maastricht*, and yesterday parted thence again, on his way towards *France*, having been entertained in a very extraordinary manner by the Count d'*Estradas* Governor of that place; We hear six Troops of Horse that on Friday last arrived at *Maastricht*, being to reinforce the Garrison there. The Marchal d'*Humieres* continues still in the Electorate of *Cologne*, with the Cavalry under his Command, but finds himself too weak as yet to attempt any thing, in order to the Relieving of *Bon*, and therefore with the more impatience expects the arrival of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, with the Loesuna. His Command. *Bon* has now been Besieged eight days, and it is said, the Besiegers are very much advanced with their Trenches, but that in the mean time the Besieged defend themselves bravely, and give their Enemies very little reason to hope for any considerable advantage over them.

*Cologne, Nov. 12.* The City of *Bon* defends itself with greater vigor than their Enemies Attack them, the Garrison which is in the place being resolved to hold out to the last extremity, and all the Inhabitants, as well Secular as Ecclesiastick bearing Arms; on the other side, the Besiegers do not act with so much resolution, as might have been expected from them; they have indeed finished their Batteries, and have advanced their Trenches, but not so far as they give out: We hear that Monsieur de *Sikoustra* is entered the place with 100 French Horse, and eight Officers, sent by the Marshal d'*Humieres*: It is said here, that General *Montecuculi* the next day after his arrival before the place, sent in a Trumpeter, with Letters to General Major *Laensberg*, who Commands in the place for the Elector of *Cologne*, in which he desired him to cause the French Garrison to draw out from thence, and to put the place under his protection, and to receive Garrison from him, which if he refused to do, he protested before God and his Angels, that he the said Major General *Laensberg*, was the cause of all the mischief that should happen to the place; and that the said *Laensberg* has returned the Messenger with this Answer, that the Elector his Master, when he put the Town into his hands, had Commanded him to preserve the French Garrison, for the defence of the place, and that his Duty was to obey which he would punctually observe, and that therefore if they thought of becoming Masters of the place, they were to be beholding to their Arms for it, which however, they would oppose to the last, with the courage and resolution that became them.

*Bruges Nov. 14.* We have Letters from *Zealand* of the 10 instant which say, that every day some of their Capers did come in, but without any Prizes, which very much discourages the Seamen; That they had advice that a Caper, being one of their best Sailers, had been taken by the English, and that two more of very good force had been cast away; that the States of *Holland* have written to those of *Zealand*, to press them to fit out three or four Men of War, to serve for the Winter Guard, which they have not as yet done for want of Seamen, who complain they have not yet been paid for the last Summers service. From *Cologne* they write, that *Bon* holds out very well, and gives their Enemies work enough. That the Marschal d'*Humieres* had plundered *Kerpen*, and several Villages thereabouts; Our Letters from *Holland* now certainly tell us, that the French have demolished *Bommel* and *Gevecke*, and that they have quitted *Woerden*,

without doing the least prejudice either to the Town or the Fortifications, in recompense whereof, the inhabitants gave them 20000 Crowns;

*Brussels, Nov. 15.* We have advice here that the Prince of *Conde* having made himself Master of the Castle of *Wartim*, and left 100 Men in Garrison there is retired to *Lille*, with intentions, as is said, to return to *Paris*, and pass the winter there, together with the Duke of *Enguizen* his Son; and we are farther told, that in his absence the Marschal de *Bellefonds* is to come and Command the Kings Forces in *Flanders*. The Letters we have here from the Camp before *Bon*, dated the 10 instant, tell us, That the fourth instant the Spanish Troops, Commanded by the Marquis d'*Assenatar*, Marschal de Camp General of his Catholick Majesties Forces in these Countreys arrived, and took their Post there; the same day likewise came down the Rhine Prince *Gregory*, with a party of Imperial Infantry, and the next day General *Montecuculi* arrived there with a small Body of Cavalry, and took his Quarters at *Kessfenich*; about the same time the Prince of *Orange* came up with his Forces and took his Quarters at *Rheinbord* on the side of *Cologne*; the fourth the Trenches were opened, the Count de *ScheWart* having with his Regiment the Guard, and continued there till the eighth, when they were advanced within 30 paces of the Ditch, and that day they were relieved by the Prince of *Oranges* own Regiment of Foot Guards; the 9 the Batteries were finished, from whence they shot very furiously into the Town; but notwithstanding, the place is so closely besieged, 100 French Horse got the 8 instant into the Town, having said themselves to be Lorrainers, which went to relieve the Guards and so passed undiscovered; but another party of the French, consisting likewise of 100 Horse, who endeavoured to have followed the former, had not the same good fortune, for being intercepted, were killed or taken prisoners; The arriere-Guard of the Imperial Army is still at *Coblenz*, Commanded, as is said, by the Duke of *Lorrain*, to observe Monsieur de *Turenne*, who is coming that way; the Marschal d'*Humieres* is at *Nuis*, where he expects the coming up of the Duke of *Luxemburg*.

*Whitehall, Nov. 9.* This day His Majesty was pleased to take the Great Seal from the Earl of *Shaftesbury*, late Lord Chancellor of *England*, and to give it to the Right Honourable Sir *Heneage Finch*, Knight and Baronet, His Attorney General, with the Title of Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, for his known Ability to supply that Office, and for his long and faithful Service to the Crown.

#### Advertisements.

#### The Works of that famous Mathematician

Mr. *Edmond Gunter*, some time professor of Astronomy in *Gresham College London*, the Fifth Edition with large Additions throughout the whole Work, are to be sold by *Francis Eglesfield* at the *Marygold* in *St. Pauls Churchyard*, *London*.

An Exposition on the 3, 4, 5. Chapters of the Epistle of *Paul* the Apostle to the *Hebrews*, with some Exercitations on the said Epistle, being the second Volume, by *I. Owen D D*

A Guide for the practicall Gauger, with a Compendium of Decimal Arithmetick, shewing briefly the whole Art of Gauging, Collected principally for the use of His Majesties Revenew of Excise, by *William Hunt* Mathematician: both Printed for *Nash, Ponder*, at the *Feacock* in *chancery-lane London*.

Taken away from *Zachariah Skellum*, at the Chyrurgeons Arms in the *Strand*, upon the 8 of this instant *November*, a little Bay Nag, 13 handfulls high, Saddle spots upon his back, bare, and a cold running in his neer Nostril, with a black Saddle and Bridle: He that can bring tidings to *Mr. Skellums* or to the Porters Lodge at *Whitehall*, shall be well rewarded for their paines.