

The London Gazette.

published by Authority.

From Thursday November 13. to Sunday November 17. 1673.

Florence, October 28.

ON Munday next the Marquis *Richardis* designed Ambassador to the Emperor, to congratulate their Imperial Majesties upon their late Marriage, will part hence on his journey thither. From *Tripoly* we have advice, that the disorders continue still, and that the Government is very much unsettled. Sir *John Finch*, Ambassador from His Majesty of *Great Britain* to the Grand Signior, is still here.

Madrid, Nov. 8. On Sunday last, being the Kings Birthday, his Majesty received the Compliments of all the Court, but the Queen appeared not out of her Chamber, by reason of her indisposition which has been upon her these 17 or 18 days. The beginning of this month the Ambassador of *Portugal* parted hence on his way home, which was hastened by the late affront his Excellency received here; all the satisfaction he was able to obtain before his departure, was, That Don *Bernardino Valdes* the Alcalde, who was the chief occasion of that barbarous proceeding, was sentenced to be banished, but it is thought that the Prince Regent of *Portugal* will not be contented therewith. From *Cadix* of the 22 past they write, that the Marquis of *Malagon* designed Viceroy of *Peru*, was arrived there, and that he would suddenly depart with two Gallies for the *Indies*; That the Prince *Montesarchio* came into that Bay two days before with five Men of War of the Royal Armada from the *Streights*, the other three being still abroad; That a Spanish Bark had been lately driven ashore by some Shallops of the Moors, who appear very frequently before *Cadix*; insomuch that the Fishermen dare not adventure far from Land; That Monsieur *d'Amoros* Commanding a Squadron of French Men of War, is sailed to the Eastward, leaving four of his Ships to cruise in the *Streights* mouth.

Francfort, Nov. 12. We are extremely pleased to see the seat of the War removed out of our neighborhood, which is now in the Electorate of *Cologne*. The fourth instant Monsieur *de Turenne* had his Head Quarters at *Hoersheim*, near the Town and Baillage of *Alzey*; since his Troops have enlarged their Quarters, and are come into the neighborhood of *Mayerck*; In the mean time the general opinion is, that Monsieur *de Turenne* intends to continue to live with his Troops in this Electorate, where he has abundance of all things necessary, and at the same time to have an eye upon the posture of affairs in the Electorate of *Cologne*, so as to be in a readines to march that way, as he shall see occasion.

Cologne, Nov. 14. The City of *Bonn* after a brave resistance, finding itself in want of Provisions of most kinds, and unable to hold out any longer, Surrendered on Sunday last, upon very fair conditions, viz. That the Garrison should march out with Bag and Baggage, Drums beating, Colours flying, &c. and to have safe Conduct to *Nuis*; and accordingly they Marched out the next day, being about 800 Foot, and 200 Horse, not above 50 having been killed and wounded in the Town during this Siege. On the other side, it is certain, that the Besiegers, though they will hardly own it, have lost a great many Men, and especially on the Prince of *Oranges* side, who it seems had the real At-

tack that was made, the other two being only to amuse the place. The first night of the Siege, the *Hollanders* lost 200 Men; and the taking of a small Half Moon on Friday last, the tenth instant, cost them above twice that number, that Half Moon being taken, made the *Hollanders* Masters of the Gate, so as to be almost able to enter the Town at their pleasure; and yet the Besieged kept them there all Saturday, and part of Sunday. In all the Confederates confess their loss to have been 800 Men, amongst whom several Officers of good Note, but none of any great Quality is yet named that we hear of, besides the Count *de Cohningsmark*. A Yacht belonging to the Elector of *Cologne*, was yesterday taken by the Enemy. The Avant Guard of the Duke of *Luxembourg's* Army, is arrived near *Nuis*.

Cologne, Nov. 14. Yesterday morning the Garrison of *Bonn* drew out from thence, with two pieces of Cannon, Bag and Baggage, &c. That night they went and lodged at *Breuil*, two Leagues from hence, and this day about noon they passed within sight of this place, being as we could reckon them between 6 and 700 Men, and are marched to *Nuis*, having with them a Convoy of 400 Horse. The Count *de Raucillon* who Commanded the French Garrison at *Bonn*, hath got a great deal of honor, having so bravely defended the place twelve days after the opening of the Trenches, against three considerable Armies.

Dits, Nov. 17. Since the taking of *Bonn*, the Marquis *de Gram*, who remains there Governor, hath caused the damages which were done during the Siege, to be repaired; the French are very much commended for having so well defended themselves, to the cost of the three confederate Armies, who have certainly lost a great many men before this place, but particularly the Spaniards and the Hollanders, the Imperialists having been more saving of their Men; they have since taken their march on both sides the *Rhine* towards *Nuis*, which hath so alarmed all this Countrey, that the Boors come flying thither in great multitudes with their Wives, Children, and the best of their Goods, to save them from the Rapine and Violence of the Soldiers. *Dits*, a small Town on the other side of the *Rhine*, is wholly forsaken by its Inhabitants, who are all come thither with their Cattle, &c. which they lodge upon the Ramparts of the Town. In the mean time we have advice that the Duke of *Luxembourg* is on his march with an Army of 2000 Men, which he hath drawn out of the Conquered places, in order to his joining with the *Marschal d'Humieres*, who has with him a Body of 3000 Horse; at the same time Monsieur *de Turenne* is coming down on the other side, being now about passing his Men over the *Moselle* below *Treves*, so that these confederate Armies may very suddenly find themselves so beset, as not to know which way to turn; But if the Vision comes on so fast, that it is thought they will be forced to go into winter Quarters; We are told that the Imperialists demand to quarter ten thousand Men here this Winter, but that our Magistrates will never consent to. The Prince of *Orange* and General *Monteculi* are expected here in Town.

Dits, Nov. 18. On Thursday and Friday last the greatest part of the Confederate Armies Marched on both sides the *Rhine*, down towards *Nuis*, though as

23 General *Montecuculi* continues his head Quarters in *Bon*, where the Marquis de *Grana* is made Governor, what will be their next Enterprize, a few days will shew us; In the mean time Monsieur de *Turenne* is at the *Moselle*, where a Bridge is ready for him to pass when to this side, having been lately Reinforced with 4000 Foot, and 1000 Horse, under the Command of the Marquis de *Kochfort*. At the same time the Duke of *Luxemburg*'s Army, which will be 20000 Foot, and 10000 Horse effective, is drawing together between *Rhinberg* and *Nuis*; and it is not doubted, but all imaginable diligence will be used to join these two Bodies, in order to the taking an account of the Confederates, before they go much farther. The Negotiations here continue still at the same stand, though in the mean time the Mediators have proposed a general Cessation of Arms.

Bruges, Nov. 18. From the *Hague* of the 14 instant they write, that Colonel *Stouffin* had been Comanded out from *Naerden*, with a party of 2000 Men, to surprise *Fluysburgh* on the South Sea, not far from *Gampen*, but that he had been repulsed with loss. From *Amsterdam* our Letters dated the 13 say, that the French being about to quit *Utrecht*, had demanded a sum of Money of the Inhabitants, to free them from being pillaged, &c. and that they had already quit the small Forts they had formerly made on the *Vaart*, between *Utrecht* and *Amsterdam*. The Town of *Bon* certainly is desired to the Imperialists the 12 instant, upon conditions for the Garrison to march out with two pieces of Cannon, one Mortar piece, Bag and Baggage, &c. and the general discourse is, that the Confederates are now set on their heels. From *Zealand* we have a great discourse that had happened there on this occasion; The Privateers, called the *Synckers*, having been abroad some time, without meeting with any success, the Seamen grew weary and forced the Captain, contrary to his own intention to return home, but being arrived at *Middelburgh*, the Captain made his complaint to the Magistrates, who caused several of the Seamen that were most inclined to be apprehended, and sentence afterwards past against them to be severely punished, upon which their Companions took Arms, and raised a great Mutiny in the Town, and would certainly have done a great deal of mischief, had not the Burghers coming all in Arms prevented and dispersed them.

Brussels, Nov. 18. From the French Conquests in *Flanders*, we have advice, That the Prince of *Conde* with the Duke d' *Enghien* his Sons, were gone for *Paris*, leaving the chief Command of the Kings Forces in those parts to the Marschal de *Bellefonds*, who is since come to *Tournay*, the Prince had with him a Convoy of 4000 Horse. Yesterday we received the Confirmation of the taking of *Bon* by the Imperialists and their Allies, the Garrison having made very honorable conditions, to march out with Bag and Baggage, &c. to *Nuis*; General *Montecuculi* has put an Imperial Garrison into the place, taking particular care, as is said here, of the Electors Palace, and of all other things belonging to his Electoral Highness.

Amsterdam, Nov. 20. It has been the discourse for several days, that the French are about quitting of *Utrecht*, but nothing is as yet certain, further then that several Troops have been drawn out from thence, and that the Inhabitants of the place have agreed to raise a certain sum of Money to free them from plunder, &c. in case the French shall quit that place. The Count of *Waldemar*, is to Command another Body of Men to observe the motions of the French in these parts, whilst the Prince of *Orange* is so far from home; since the taking of *Bon*, his Highness is come down towards *Nuis*, and we believe will lay Siege to that

place, unless he be hindered by the weather. We had a report here, that the French had forsaken *Nuis*, but our last Letters from *Cologne* make no mention of it, so that we believe it to have been a mistake.

Hague, Nov. 20. All the news we have at present here is, that the French are just now about quitting of *Utrecht*, having agreed with those Inhabitants for the sum of 450000 Guilders, to save them from being plundered, &c. for security of which, 100 of their Burger-masters, and several others of the chiefest quality in the Town, are to go with the French as Hostages; That the Count de *Waldemar* parted hence yesterday in the afternoon towards *Gerruydenberg*, where is appointed the Rendezvous of the Forces which we are now bringing together to our possession a second Army, to make up which, four Regiments are expected out of *Krießlan*; This Army will consist of 10000 Men, reckoning the Troops which the Spaniards are to join with ours. We have Letters which tell us, that the French have quitted *Nuis*, and that Monsieur de *Turenne* has put his Troops into their winter Quarters in *Alphartsau*; the Duke of *Luxemburg* his in *Rhinberg*, *Wesel*, *Grays*, *Simmegen*, &c. in that the Emperor has sent 30 pieces the Duke of *Neyburg*, to declare himself, and to put *Duisdorf* and *Juris* into his hands; but these advices are very much suspected, and must come confirmed before we can give any credit to them.

Southwold, Nov. 14. Two days since a Dutch Caper of eight Guns and about 40 Men, being in chase of a small Netel laden with Herrings, came so near the shoar, that she came aground, and was there broken in pieces, the Men saving themselves in their boats, are come ashore here, who report that they have not taken one Prize since their being abroad.

Whitehall, Nov. 14. His Majesty was this day pleased to call before him in Council, the Lords Chief Justices, and the Lord Chief Baron, and Command them to consider of the most effectual means, of putting the Laws in Execution, for preventing the Growth of Popery, and speedily to Report the same to His Majesty; And at the same time, His Majesty was pleased to Order, That no Person who is a Roman Catholick, or is reputed to be of the Roman Catholick Religion, do presume after the 13 of this instant *Nov* to come into His Majesties Royal Presence, or to His Palace, or to the Place, where His Court shall be; And accordingly the Lord Steward, and Lord Chamberlain of His Majesties Household, were Ordered to cause this His Majesties Pleasure, to be effectually put in Execution.

Advertisements.

Ecclesia Restaurata. The History of the Reformation of the Church of England, containing the beginning, progress, and success of it, the Councils by which it was conducted, the rules of Piety and Prudence upon which it was founded, the several steps by which it was promoted, or retarded, in the change of times; from the first preparations to it by King *Henry* the 8th. Until the legal settling and establishment of it, under Queen *Elizabeth*, together with the introduction of such alterations into Affairs of State, as either were Coincident with it, or related to it, by *Peter Heylyn D. D.* The third Edition, with the Addition of a very useful Table. Sold by *Thomas Rader* at *Graves-Ann-Gate* in *Whitehall*.

At the Musick School in *White-Friars* on Thursday next, will be new Musick, Vocal and Instrumental, beginning and ending at the same hours as formerly, and for the future, the first day of every Month shall be new Musick.

A Bay Horse, stolen out of Meadows near *Andham*, on Saturday the eighth of *November*, he had a white star in the forehead, a white snip on the Nose three white feet, a fawn look and plain Horse; about 15 hands high; let any one give notice of him to *Mr. Harrison* at the *Greyhound* in *Saffron Walden*, and they shall be rewarded.