

# The London Gazette.

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Rome, Novemb. 25.

**T**He Pope is much recovered of his late Indisposition, and now our Superiours seem much offended against those they suspect to have been the Authors of the news that was spread up and down, that his Holiness could not

hold out much longer; but however they go about to dissemble it, we are certain that his Holiness continues still very weak, and that he owns for much to several of the Cardinals, who can have permission to come to him. Here is arrived a Courier from the Archbishop of Gnesne in Poland, with Letters to his Holiness, to press him forthwith to dispatch his Bull for his confirmation in that Sea; for that if the King should happen to dye who was then very ill, and past hopes of recovery, it did belong to him, according to the Constitution of the Kingdom to govern Matters during the Interregnum, and order things for a new Election, which he could not be admitted to do, till he was confirmed by the Pope in his Archiepiscopate, to which he was promoted several months since by the King. Cardinal Bonz lies at present very ill, and his Friends are in some fear for him.

**Lemburg, Nov. 12** We cannot give you any account of the Actions of our Forces, since their passing the Nister, more, then that according to a resolution of a general Council of War, it was thought fit that the Army should be divided into two parts, the one to be Commanded by the Grand Marshal Sobieski, and the other by the Under General Wisnowiski, that the latter had Marched into Wallachia, and had blocked up the Turkish Troops Commanded by the Husan Bassa near Cachim and hoped to give a good account of them; Some add farther, That the Turks seeing themselves reduced to this necessity, had offered Battle to our Troops, which they excepted, and Defeated the Turks with great loss. The 10 instant the King Dyed in the 33 year of his Age, and by his Death hath left this Kingdom ready to be Engaged in new and great troubles.

**Danzick, Nov. 25.** Many people seem very much dissatisfied concerning the manner of the Kings Death, and fear he has been Poysoned, which they rather suspect, because the King himself during his sickness, was extremely apprehensive of some ill design against his Person, and was very cautious in what Physick he took, and some days before his Death, desired the Queen might be sent for to come and be with him; In the mean time the ordinary Gentry are much troubled, and grow every day more and more sensible of the disorders this Country is going to fall into; The Senators and others of the principle Nobility, are all repairing to Warsaw, in order to the disposing of things for a new Election; The Archbishop of Gnesna, who governs all during the Interregnum, no sooner heard of the Kings Death, but immediately came thither, and gave all necessary orders, as hath been practised in like occasions. The Senators have already as we hear, proposed the Duke of Newburg, the Elector of Saxonia,

Prince Charles of Lorraine, and the Grand General Sobieski, who with the greater confidence pretends at present to the Crown, because he has so great a force under his Command, that perhaps he thinks himself able to gain it by force, in case he miss of it, by a free Election; however, it is not believed, that he will be able to compass his aim in this matter; and the better to secure themselves against any violation of a free choice, the Nobility are all coming together in Arms, and this we fear will not be without great disturbance, by reason of the many Factions amongst them.

**Vienna, Nov. 26.** Their Imperial Majesties and the whole Court have put themselves into Mourning for the death of the King of Poland; our advices from that Kingdom already give us an account of several Factions which appear amongst the Nobility to that degree, that it is feared great disturbances may be occasioned by them. The Count d'Orange designed to go and Console with the Queen of Poland on this sad occasion, is not yet parted from hence, as was said, he expecting some farther Instructions, but in the mean time the Count de Schaßberg, President of the Council of Silesia, is gone thither to assist the Queen in the present Conjunction. It is said here that the Emperor has given Commission to the Count de Syronits, General of Bataille, to raise 3000 Men against Spring; and that the Treaty made between the Emperor, the King of Spain, the Duke of Lotrain, and the States General of the United Provinces, hath been lately Ratified. From Hungary we have no other news, then that the Rebels continue to do much mischief there.

**Venice, Dec. 2.** The Prince of Orange is come to Raermond; his Infantry has passed the Meuse there, but the Cavalry continues still on the other side of the River. Our Governor is gone thither to pay his Respects to his Highness. This morning arrived here two persons deputed by the States of Utrecht, who are gone forward, to give his Highness an account of the posture things are there in, since the French have quitted that Province. From the Rhine our advices tell us, that the Imperial Troops finding much want of Forage, were resolved to pass the Rhine to go and seek fresh Quarters; and some say further, that they will return towards home. The Duke of Luxemburg was advanced towards the Imperialists, with design as is thought, to oblige them to retire out of the Electorate of Cologne; though some after all, report that he has Orders to march towards France, but with much uncertainty.

**Cologne, Dec. 8** We have advice that the Imperialists are repairing their Bridge at Bon, and that they have raised a Fort on the other side of the Rhine, and put 2000 Men in it to guard the said Bridge against the Bores who have taken Arms and threaten to fall upon them in case they pass the Rhine to take their winter Quarters there. In the mean time the Duke of Luxemburg was come within some Leagues of Frizzen, where the Imperialists had their Head Quarters; upon which the Imperialists removed this way towards Bon, where they have left 4000 Men to secure them against

gainst the Enterprises of their Enemies: here are several reports cast up and down the Town, as if some action had happened between these two Armies, but without any ground. The Duke of *Luxemburgh* we hear is marching back towards *Maastricht*.

*Paris, December 9.* The fifth instant we received Letters from *Germany*, which gave us an account, That the Count de *Guibe*, Lieutenant General of the Kings Armies, Dyed the 29 past at *Creusnach*, in the 35 year of his age, after having for nine days together been afflicted with a violent Fever. That Monsieur de *Turenne* had sent our a Party of 4000 Horse to go and joyn the Duke de *Navailles*, who Commands a body of Men on the Frontiers of the *Franche Comte*, as like wise an other party to go and Reinforce the Army Commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburgh*; that the rest of his Troops he had put in their winter quarters all along the *Saar*, and himself was preparing to return hither, according to the permission he hath obtained of his Majesty, to pass the winter here. From *Orange* we have advice, that the Count de *Grignan*, Lieutenant General for his Majesty in *Provence*, came the 21 instant with 600 Gentlemen of that Province, and some Troops of the Militia, and Summoned the Castle there, which was held for the Prince of *Orange*, and after some small opposition, Surrendered to the said Lieutenant General. From *Maastricht* they write, that the Count d'*Estrades*, Governor of that place, to punish those of *Tongres*, for the resistance they made in favor of the Spaniards, contrary to the Neutrality they had promised, has caused the Fortifications of the place to be totally demolished.

*Navigne, December 10.* We have advice that the Troops Commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburgh*, are advanced within five Leagues of *Maastricht*, and that great quantities of Ammunition, Bread, are baking at that place, for the use of the said Troops. It is reported here with much confidence, that Monsieur de *Turenne* is gone with his Troops into their winter quarters in *Lorraine* and *Alsacia*.

*Hague, December 11.* The Prince of *Orange* is arrived here, and has been Complimented by all the persons of Quality about Town. The Deputies of the Admiralties are in frequent conference with the Deputies of the States, concerning the next years Equipage, which will be carried on with all possible diligence. The French have certainly quitted *Steenwycke*, and our Forces have taken possession of the Place; but the French continue still in *Tiel*, and the Fort *St. Andre*; It is not doubted but the Imperialists will now quickly retire into their winter Quarters, though it is as yet uncertain where they will take them. The Duke of *Luxemburgh*, it is said, is Marching with his Forces towards *France*.

*Bruges, December 12.* From the *Hague* our Letters tell us, That the States had resolved to fit out 72 Capital Men of War, and 30 small Fregats against Spring, and that the several Admiralties had received Order accordingly; They of *Amsterdam*, will, it is said, begin their Equipage sooner than ordinary, because of the great difficulty they meet with, in getting their great men of War over the *Rampus*. The Count de *Monterey* having been to confer with the Prince of *Orange*, as he was returning to the *Hague*, is come back to *Brussels*, and within two or three days will depart thence again to *Tillemont*, where he has appointed a Rendezvous of some Troops he is now bringing together, though with what design we know not. From *Cologne* and those other parts, we have not any thing of news, the Imperialists continue still

their Quarters at *Frisen*; where they live at the cost of the poor Country people; It is observed, that the Dutch have made many complaints of the French, of great rudeness and violence committed by them, in their March, though it now appears, that never any Troops could live less subject to good Order and Discipline, than the Confederate Troops have done, that is, as far as relates to their Carriage towards the poor Country people in all places they have passed.

*Brussels, Dec. 10.* The Sieur de *Nantre* Governour of *Aeth*, is departed out of our neighborhood with the Forces under his Command, and are returned to *Aeth*; Some report that our Governour the Count de *Monterey* is bringing a Body of Horse together, with intentions to make some excursions into the French Territories.

*Brussels, Dec. 12.* Since the return of our Governour the Count de *Monterey* from *Herentals*, where he was to meet and confer with the Prince of *Orange*, his Excellency has given orders for the drawing what Troops that can be well spared, out of the several Garrisons into a Body, having appointed the Rendezvous to be at *Tillemont*, whither his Excellency intends to repair very suddenly, Monsieur de *Louvigny* continues at *Ruremond*, where he Commands in chief; The Duke of *Luxemburgh*, who was lately Encamped near *Wesel*, takes now his March towards *Maastricht*, having passed the *Rour* at *Lenich*; The Imperial Troops continue still in their Quarters, in the Electorate of *Cologne*, and the Countrey of *Fuliers*, but have sent their Artillery, and most of their Baggage to *Bon*, and will themselves very shortly retire into their winter quarters. Our Letters from *Holland* tell us, of the arrival of the Prince of *Orange* at the *Hague*, but that he had not been received with those publick demonstrations of respect and affection towards his Highness, as was expected though it is said; his Highness would not admit of them. From *Amsterdam* they write, that they begin to work already on their Men of War, and intend to have a very great Fleet at Sea early in the Spring.

*Whitehal, Dec. 6.* On Monday last the French Ambassador had Audience of their Royal Highnesses at *St. James*, to Complement them upon their late Marriage; the same day the Ambassador of *Portugal*, and the day following the Envoy of *Sweden*, the Envoy of *Denmark*, the Resident of *Venice*, the Resident of *Newburgh*, had likewise Audience, and Complemented their Royal Highnesses on the same occasion, having been all conducted thereunto by Sir *Charles Cortel*, Master of the Ceremonies.

#### Advertisements.

STolen the 30 Nov. 1673. from Mr. *William Martin* of *Wales-Cole* in *Essex*, by his Servant *Rob. Colecraft*, a Silver Box with the *Martins* Arms on it, and about 40 pieces of Gold, 20 great Gold Rings, and 17 pounds in Money, a little Bay Nag with a Black Mane, the Face in his Eies, a Saddle and Bridle, with a whole Bitt, 1000s and Buckles, double gullt, a Livery-Coat faced and edged with black; If any one can give notice of the said *Robert Colecraft*, being a strong set fellow, of a middle stature, short thin bright Hair and a round plump pale face, to the said Mr. *Martin* at *Wales-Cole*, or Mr. *Samuel Great* of *Colchester*, Apothecary, or Mr. *Peter Parby* at the Leg and Star in *Cornhill*, right against the *Royal Exchange*, *London*; he shall have five pounds for his pains.

Run awa out of *Suffolk* about 14 days since with a great sum of Money, a tall spare man, aged about 26 years, long black shaggy Hair, full black Eyes, Bottle-nosed, of a swarthy complexion, stooping in the Shoulders, mounted on a Gray Gelding about 15 hands high; Its desired if any person seeth on him, that they give notice to Mr. *Richard Greenwood* without *Bishopsgate*, against the *Spittle Gate*, *London*, or to Mrs. *Katherine Atkinson* in *St. James's Market*, *Widow*, they shall have ten pounds for their pains.