

The London Gazette.

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Milan, Dec. 20.

ON Thursday last was published here an Order of the Queen of Spain, to seife the Goods and Estates of all the French, that at present are Inhabitants in this Countrey, the execution of which is however, as yet deferred. Our Governor continues to give Orders for the fortifying all the Frontier places, and recruiting the several Magazines; but as yet our preparations do not look like a War. Our Governor the Duke d'Osuna is gone for Cusano, with intention to pass some time there.

Cadix, Dec. 22. The Turks have lately taken two Prizes, the one a Genoese of 26 Guns, laden with 250 Pipes of Madera Wines, bound for Brazil, the other a Portuguese; six or seven Dutch Capers are cruising off of this Port, and we have an account of seven others that are cruising off the South Cape. Everson is likewise come into these Seas from the West Indies. From Madrid they write, That the Queen Regent, notwithstanding all the endeavors of the Dutch to the contrary, seems resolved to maintain the Peace with the Crown of England.

Berlin, Dec. 26. Some days since we received advice, that our four Ships had seized five Spanish Vessels in the Bay of Barcelona, and carried them away, and besides, had very much alarmed the Garrison there; which it seems is very weak; The Count de Front, who Commands the Kings Forces in this Countrey, resides constantly at Leris, a small place on the frontiers of Barcelona, causing several parties to march daily out to fetch the Enemy, one of which hath lately been as far as Montecristi, and done the Spanish some damage. Yet our Letters tell us, that the Spaniards are making great preparations to bring a body of an Army together, with intention to make an attempt upon some of our Frontier places, though we have not our selves yet a high opinion, as not to see the least they have any intention to do so. **Paris, Dec. 26.** The Count de Front, who Commands the Kings Forces in this Countrey, is a very strong Garrison, and by that means secures our Troops which lie all along the sea, and those which are quartered in the neighborhood of this place. The Imperial Troops which were come into this Countrey with intentions to take their winter Quarters in Siffelg and Esnick, are returned again towards Basse, without executing any thing; insomuch that our Elector hath sent to Vienna to complain to the Emperor, that the Duke de Bonnionville hath been wanting to kill him when an occasion was offered. All our advices assure us, That the Imperial Troops diminish daily, they

having a pebbleitious distemper amongst them, of which the Counts of Walstein and of Salms are lately dead.

Coblenz, Dec. 31. The Prince of Lorrain having been to confer with the Duke of Lorrain his Uncle, and at the same time to take his leave of him, arrived here, the 29 instant on his way to Vienna. We have advice that Count Portia, General of Bataille in the Imperial Army, hath taken his Quarters at Wetzaer, the Count de Ladron his at Friedbergh, and that the Count de Kunburg is lodged at Gelnhausen. From Vienna they write, That the Emperor is drawing four Regiments of Croaks out of Hungary, and that he has Commanded his Forces to go and quarter on the Frontiers of Bavaria.

Cologne, Jan. 4. The Baron d'Effola continues still at Liege, negotiating with the Chapter of that City, to declare themselves for the Emperor, and receive an Imperial Garrison, which they are not like to consent to, especially so long as the Duke of Luxemburghs Army Quarters in their Neighborhood. His most Christian Majesty is drawing together near Charleroy, a Body of 20000 Foot and 10000 Horse, which are to be commanded by the Prince of Conde, and Monsieur de Turenne, thereby to prevent what designs the Imperialists or Spaniards may have upon the Countrey of Liege. We have advice from Vienna, of the arrival here of the Count de Montecristi, and his being made Prince of the Empire. It is reported, That a Party of the Imperialists have passed the Rhine, with an intention to join the Spanish and Dutch Forces; and that the old Duke of Lorrain is following them with 4000 Men under his Command.

Ditto, Jan. 9. We have advice that the Dutch Troops under the Command of the Prince of Orange, and the Spanish under the Command of the Count of Monterey, are returning into their winter Quarters, the former into Holland, and the other, into the Spanish Netherlands, having been able to do no other exploits in their late expedition, but to pillage the Countrey of Liege, where they passed, and forced some Towns to redeem themselves by Money from their assaults. S. Tron compounded for 4000 Crowns; and other Towns followed that example in their proportion. The reason of their so sudden return is attributed to the march of the French, who advanced almost to the Gates of Lorrain, from whom they fled upon them.

Paris, Jan. 6. The Prince of Conde and Monsieur de Turenne have taken their leaves of his Majesty in order to their departure to their several Commands; and all the Officers that are at present here, have likewise order forthwith to depart: Yesterday the Baggage of the Prince de Conde began to march. The King has resolved to send Cardinal Bent into Poland to be present there on his part at the approaching Election. We have advice here from Bayonne, of the ill treatment of the Marquis de Villars his Majesties late Ambassador at Madrid, who was assaulted by the Spaniards, in his return from thence, and several of his Family killed and wounded. From Charleroy our Letters of the first instant tell us, That the Troops which were lodged in it,

Jan. 8.

Frisia, Lorraine and the Countrey of *Messin*, as likewise on the Frontiers of *Picardy* and *Champagne*, are appointed to *Renezvous* the 15 of this month, in the neighborhood of *Binch* and *Charleroy*, where they are to be joyned with those Forces Commanded by the *Marischal de Bellefonds*, as likewise by the Body of Men, which the Count de *Scomberg* at present Commands between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*; These Troops being all together will amount to 30000 Men, and are to be Commanded, in chief by the Prince of *Conde*, the Duke d' *Enguien* serving for his Lieutenant-General. From *Brussels* we have advice, That the Prince of *Orange* and the Count de *Monterey* having assembled an Army, had marched to cut off the passage of the Duke of *Luxembourg*, and believing that the said Duke had changed his design, and intended to march towards *Sedan*; the Count de *Monterey* immediately caused his Troops to pass the *Meuse*, and took his way towards *Marche* in *Famine*; the Prince de *Vaudemon* having been sent before with 15 Squadrons of Horse and several Companies of Dragoons, to discover the Enemy; but he returned with advice, That the Duke de *Luxembourg* having broken the Bridge which he had over the *Ourte*, was marched back towards *Maeſtricht*; since we hear that the Dutch and Spanish Troops are returned home, finding they could not do any good upon the said Duke, having harassed and ruined great part of the Countrey of *Liege*.

Hague, Jan. 9. The Prince of *Orange* is returned hither; and our Troops, which are at present in a very ill condition, are gone into their Winter Quarters; many People here attribute the miscarriage of this Expedition to some dissatisfaction which happened between the Generals of the two Armies. The Placets are now come abroad for raising the new Tax on Families, which is very heavy upon the poorer sort of people, who are obliged to pay a fifth part of what they gain daily. We have advice that the French are bringing a very considerable body of Men together at *Charleroy*, and that they intend to march with them towards *Maeſtricht*, to joyn with the Duke of *Luxembourg*, who continues in that Countrey with the Forces under his Command, to awe the Chapter of *Liege*; and hinder them from yielding to the Emperor anything in prejudice of the Neutrality.

Brussels, Jan. 9. The Count de *Monterey* returned to *Brussels* two days since, and the Spanish and Dutch Troops are going into their winter Quarters, being extremely wearied by their late march; and besides, the Cavalry have lost a great many Horses. The Prince of *Orange* is gone to the *Hague*, where great Consultations will be held this week for the carrying on the War. The States of *Holland* being sufficiently convinced that the King of *Sweden* will declare himself, if a Peace be not concluded this winter, in favor of the Crowns of *England* and *France*, have resolved in the Spring to send a Fleet of 35 Men of War or more, into the *Baltick*, to joyn with the *Danes*, and so act together against the *Swedes*. In *Holland* they have published the Placets for the raising the Tax on Families, by which they charge every person according to what he gains each day; for example, He that gains 10950 Guilders in a year, shall pay every Quarter 547 Guilders 10 Stivers, that is 6 Guilders each day; and he that gains 45 Guilders twelve Stivers a year, shall pay two Guilders five Stivers every Quarter; each Gilder may be counted two shillings English, which falls very heavy upon the ordinary man.

Brussels, Dec. 10. On Sunday last his Excellency the Count de *Monterey* returned hither, the Army being dispersed into their winter Quarters; the Lieutenant

General *Agourio* is marched to *Cambray* with near 2000 Horse; Monsieur *Chassignack* who commands the Germans that are here, being 1500 Curiaſiers, is quartered with them at *Tillemont, Lecume, Dieff, &c.* and Count *Rasch* Commands at *Louvain* with a considerable body of Horse and Foot, the rest of their Army are all gone into their old Quarters; the Prince of *Oranges* Army is likewise returned, and his Highness is gone to the *Hague*; This Campaign has almost ruined both the Armies, they being so harassed and weakened, that they will want some time to recover themselves. The Baron d' *Iffola* meets not with the success at *Liege* he had promised himself. This evening we receive advice, That a very considerable body of French both Horse and Foot are marched from *Charleroy* towards *Maeſtricht*, by the Grand *Chaussee*, to joyn the Duke of *Luxembourg*, and that when both together, they will be between 30 and 40000 Men; We are very much afraid here, they may attempt something upon us whilst we are at present in no posture to oppose them. His Excellency has made the Marquis of *Risbergh* Governor of this City. His Excellency is very intent about raising the new Levies; It is said he will raise Sixty Troops of Horse, each Troop to consist of Sixty, and recruit all the Troops now on foot to that number; and raise 3000 Dragoons more, besides which, we expect 6000 Men raised in the Emperors hereditary Countreys, for the service of this Crown, and 4000 Spaniards.

Ditto, Dec. 11. Since the return of our Troops into their winter Quarters, we have advice, That Monsieur *Scomberg* is coming with a Convoy of 5000 Horse towards *Maeſtricht*, and that the Duke of *Luxembourg* is marched with his Cavalry to meet him.

Ditto, Jan. 12. On Sunday last the Count de *Monterey* arrived in this Town, having disposed of his Army in their old Quarters, that they may be in a readiness against the Spring. The Commanded Party of the Imperial Cavalry, consisting of 1500 Horse, is at present quartered near *Dieff*; but it is believed, That within a short time they will remove into the Bishoprick of *Cologne*. We have advice from *Gambrai* of the ninth of this month, That the Guards of his most Christian Majesty were on their way towards *Charleroy*, from whence the Count *Scomberg* had marched two days before with 4000 Horse, to go to Convoy 500 Waggons, which were designed for that place. We hear further, that the Duke of *Luxembourg* hath passed the *Meuse* at *Maeſtricht* with all his Cavalry, having mounted a Foot Soldier behind every Horseman, and so is marched to meet the Count *Scomberg*. The French are building four Royal Forts at *Binch*.

Whitehal, Jan. 7. This day the Two Houses of Parliament, in pursuance to His Majesties late Prorogation, met at *Westminster*, whither His Majesty attended by many of the Peers, went by Water; and being come into the House of Lords, and there seated in his Chair of State, attired in his Royal Robes, his Crown on his Head, and attended with the usual Solemnity; the House of Commons was called up, when His Majesty made a most Gracious Speech to both Houses; and the Lord Keeper having farther most eloquently and fully declared His Majesties mind on this occasion, the Commons returned and afterwards Adjourned till Monday next.

Advertisement.

Lost the fifth of *January* from the Duke of *Monmouths* Lodgings, a white Bitch, of the Kind of a *Tumbler*, or *Lyncher*, with red spots in the Bars; Whosoever brings her to the Duke of *Monmouths* Porter, shall be well rewarded for his pains.