

The London Gazette.

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Milan, Dec. 20.

ON Thursday last was published here an Order of the Queen of Spain, to seize 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 of 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.

Bartholomew, 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 Geret, a small place on the frontiers of Barcelona; sending several parties to march daily out to fetch the Enemy, one of which hath lately been as far as Montfort, 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. **Bartholomew, Dec. 27.** An Ambassador Count de Front, our Ambassador, is expected from thence with 2000 Foot and 2000 Horse, Commanded by the Marquis de Gressy, and over run the Enemies Countrey for three days together, without meeting with any resistance; which is a very good sign, the Count de Front being a place of great importance; which opens the passage for our Cavalry, and seems to hinder the intentions of the Garrison of Arras, and to cover our Countrey at Arras, which 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 Fistic and Esnick, are returned again towards Basse, without executing any thing; in which case 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 pestilential 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 Monteceneri, 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 Arras