

The London Gazette.

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Christiana, Feb. 14

Our Winter continues here very bitter, it is believed the Ice lieth firm ten miles into the Sea. Five miles directly off from the Land of *Frederickstad* in the Ocean, is seen two Ships that are there frozen in the Ice, and have to lain 13 or 14 days, are in great danger of being lost, if the wind happen to blow hard at the going up of the Ice: these seem to be Light Ships, but who they are, and whether bound, we know not as yet.

Dantzick, Feb. 27. Our last Letters from *Warsaw* were dated the 20 instant, and advised us; that they hoped that that night the Dyet would come to a conclusion; all the most material matters before them, having been determined. The Election is to begin the 29 of *April*, and to continue three weeks, and that it had been resolved that the Army should be increased to 8000 fighting Men. That the 8 of this month the Grand *Marschal sobieski* arrived at *Leopol*, with intentions, as was said, to repair to *Warsaw*, to be present at the Election; but that some very much suspected the proceeding of the said *Marschal*, as if he aspired to the Crown, and to strengthen his pretences resolved to make use of the power of the Army, and that for this reason he had caused the Crown Ensign to return with the Forces under his Command from *Walachia*, that so he may have all his Forces together, to employ them as there may be occasion. On the other side there be many and great Factions amongst the Nobility, so that we very much fear great disorders and differences will happen at the Election, which no human Policy knows how to prevent, further then by good Offices to reconcile mens different opinions, which are at present not wanting.

Vienna, March 2. Our Letters from *Cassovia* in the *Upper Hungary* inform us, that a party of Imperial Horse had lately defeated a small body of Rebels, who were gathered together on the other side of the *Tiesse*: The Turkish Governors on the Frontiers observing that the strength of the Rebels declines daily, have forbore to assist and countenance them, as they formerly did; and the Grand Signior has sent down strict Orders to his several *Bassas*, that they do not give any reception to them, or permit them to take shelter within their Territories. What we have formerly told you of the young Prince of *Saxony*'s being made *Generalissimo* by the Emperor, of all his Forces on the *Rhynes*, is not as yet confirmed, but on the contrary many reports, that the Count *de Montecuculi* will have that Title and Command; The Imperial Army will, as is said here, consist of 40000 Men, besides the Forces of the Empire, and the Auxiliary Troops of other Princes.

Frankfort, March 14. We have advice from *Manheim* in the Palatinate, that his Electoral Highness had been somewhat indisposed, but is at present very well again. Yesterday the Count *de Caprara* parted hence Post for *Manheim*, where he will be to morrow: The Imperial

Troops which were quartered in the *Wetteravia* and in *Westerwall*, passed yesterday and this day the *Main*, to enter into the Palatinate, where, according to the marches they intended to take, they will arrive on Friday next: In the interim, the French fortify *Germerstein*, and have caused 12 pieces of Cannon to be brought thither down the *Rhine* from *Brisac*. We have advice here that the Marquis *de Rochefort* is arrived with his Troops before *Keiserfluser*, a place belonging to the Elector Palatine on the Frontiers of *Lorraine*. Part of the Troops of the Circle of *Franconia* are likewise on their march towards the Palatinate, they having had their Rendezvous at *Baxberg*; The *Marschal Kanne* is marched before with the Troops of *Saxony*; it being already resolved, that of those Troops, 400 Dragoons shall be put into Garrison in *Ladenburgh* on the *Neere*, between *Heydelberg* and *Manheim*; 100 Horse into *Manheim*, and 900 Horse and 900 Foot have Orders to march to *Oppenheim*. It is after all said, that Count *Montecuculi* will come down to Command the Imperial Army on the *Rhine* this Summer.

Cologne, March 16. From *Frankfort* they write, That from the Walls of *Worms* and *Spire*, several French Regiments had been of late discovered, passing sometimes one way, and sometimes another, without being able to learn their designs, though some say, that it is upon *Strasburgh*. We do not certainly know, whether the Imperialists have carried the Prince of *Furstenberg*, but that he is removed from *Bon* is certain.

Erussels, March 15. On Thursday last in the evening was brought hither from *Antwerp*, *Madam de Colonne*, having a separate Apartment prepared for her in the English Monastery; at her first arrival she had liberty to go into the Church, and thence not without some difficulty she was conducted to her Apartment, where she is kept with great strictness, none being permitted to see or speak with her, but by his Excellencies appointment: It is said that the Queen of *Spain* hath taken upon her to reconcile the differences between this Lady, and the Constable of *Calona* her Husband, which occasioned her leaving *Rome*, and her confinement here. Our Letters from the *Rhine* tell us, that the Prince of *Furstenberg* was removed from *Bon*, and carried under a numerous Guard towards *Vienna*, which encreases the complaints of the French, who appear greatly concerned hereat.

Ditto, March 19. Our Letters from *Paris* give us an account, that the French Ambassador at *Stockholm* hath concluded an Offensive and Defensive Treaty, to last six years, the most Christian King paying to the Crown of *Sweden*, during that time, 50000 Crowns per month; but we are unwilling to give credit hereunto, and seem to assure our selves, that the King of *Sweden* will not engage himself, to take up Arms against the Emperor. Our Soldiers continue to exact Contributions of the Inhabitants of *Liege*, and they very often go about to oppose them, so that many skirmishes pass between them. The Count *de Scherard*, who was formerly in the Spanish service, has now taken a Command under the

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Duke of *Niirnberg*, and seeing he is Gentleman of the Chamber to the Emperor, it is consequently said, that the said Duke came well with the Emperor. We are not here without apprehensions, that the French may make some attempt upon this place, even before the opening of the Campaign.

Hague, March 22. The Baron *Spir*, Ambassador of Sweden is as yet here, and has daily conferences with the Deputies of the States General: We are told that in order to a general Peace it has been proposed, that endeavors should be used to dispose *Spain* to give up to the French, *Aix*, *St. Omers*, and *Spres*, on condition that the French restore what they have taken during this War, and that *Messin* be put into the hands of the Spaniards; but we seem here little satisfied with propositions like these; and pretend, that the French shall not onely restore the Places taken during this War, but all other places taken from the Spaniards since the Treaty of the *Pyreneans*. We farther suppose here, that in case we would leave out the Spaniards, we might at present make a very advantageous Peace, which this State seems resolved not to do. Several Deputies have been sent to *Groningen* and *Frisland*, to hasten their preparations; We confidently say, that the Prince of *Orange* will the beginning of *May* take the Field with an Army of 25000 Men; the Emperors Army will be composed of 30000, and the Count *de Monterey* will have in *Flanders*, besides Auxiliaries, 16000 Foot and 6000 Horse.

Amsterdam, March 22. The States observing that the shew which the Bishop of *Munster* hath hitherto made of an inclination to quit the Interests of France, served onely to amuse us, and to free his Territories from the incursions and other vexations of our Troops during the winter, ordered the Sieur *de Rabenhaupt* to march our from *Groningen*, which he accordingly did with whar Horse and Foot he could draw out of that Garrison, the States of *Frisland* sending 1000 Foot and 1000 Horse to joyn with him, and so together they are gone to make an incursion into the Bishoprick of *Munster*. The French are bringing their Troops together at *Grave*, which makes us suspect they may have a design upon *Breda* or *Bosveldt*.

Breda, March 22. With Monsieur *Odyke* and Monsieur *Van Benningen*, the States are sending the Commissioners nominated by the *East-India* Company, who are to adjust Commerce with the English in the *East-Indies*. The States are resolved to bring 65 Men of War to Sea this Summer, twenty of which are to be sent towards the coast of *Spain*; to act jointly with that Kings Armada against the French there; the other are to ply about the Channel, and the coasts of *Normandy* and *Brittany*, to put ashore the Land-men, they intend to make a descent with; 16 Millions of Florins its resolved shall be borrowed of the Moneyed Men, at 4 per Cent. to carry on these preparations.

Callis, March 7. The Vice-Admiral of young *Evertsons* Squadron, the *Schaberleg* of 36 Guns, and 140 Men, *Pasqual de Wit* Captain, having lain cruising for three days in sight of this place, on the 22 of Feb. S. V. returned into Port again; and some few hours after Captain *Hartman* in the *Tyger* from *Tangier*. Upon which, there was suddenly spread a report about Town, that the Dutchman left his station, being to meet the English Fregat, which obliged *Evertson* (who was then Cruising in the Bay) to advise Captain *de Wit*, that there was no better redress for his Honor, then to challenge the Dutchman; which being so resolved, he made all possible preparations against the next day; and besides his own Complement, was furnished with his Admirals own Ship, with 2 Lieutenants,

and 70 Soldiers, and about 60 Seamen more, out of other Ships, which made him 270 strong. The *Tyger* who had aboard only 184 Men, observed all these preparations, and put her self also into the best disposition he could for the encounter, and both next morning went in view of most of the Inhabitants of this place; about 2 Leagues distance out of the Bay; they got upon one with the other, giving their Broadides within half Pistol shot, that from the *Tyger* being so well directed, that it disabled the adversaries Top-mast-Yards, killed and wounded eighty Men, without any considerable damage to himself: And immediately laying him on board on the Bow, after half an hours dispute (which was desperate and bloody) entered his Men, and made him surrender; and so returned with the univversal acclamations of the people: The Prize was miserably torn and shattered; with the Dutch Ensign under the English; to the great admiration of all that saw it; the Enemy having lost 140 Men, besides 85 wounded, and the English losing on their part but nine; four of which were unfortunately killed by the splitting of one of the lower Deck-Guns; and fifteen wounded; amongst whom, the Captain himself, who received a Musket shot under the left Eye, which came out between his Ear and Jaw-Bone, but with good hopes of recovery. The 14 Dutch Privateers are still at Sea, four of which are of *Amsterdam*, who with *Evertsons* Fireship, are bound for *Legorn* and *Genoa*, to Convoay those *Smirna* ships they have there, North about for *Holland*; they are all richly laden with Silver, Indico, and Cochineel; most on the account of the Genoueses, so that *Evertsons* own Ship, and his *American* Prizes, will only remain here; but there are newly arrived great Convoys of other people; eight of *Spain*, the richest that ever came from thence, and divers *Hamburgers*, *Danes*, *Swedes* and *Lubeckers*. Our Convoay is daily expected also.

From *Tangier* they write, that *Muley Ismael* by a late Messenger had admitted a Peace with that place, on the terms they had it with *Gibraltar*. This Peace will be very advantageous to that place, being as well by Sea as Land, with *Tripoli* and *Sabir*, which *Gibraltar*s extended not to; and by a ship newly arrived here from *New England*, we are informed, that those people were getting together a considerable Army, to unite with others from *Virginia*, for the retaking of *New York*. Two Algerines (one; and the chief Actor an English Renegado) having lately plundered a small English Vessel, of some strangers Goods, were at their return to *Algier* imprisoned, in order to a severe punishment; and the plundered Goods restored to our Consul, with great professions of their punctual and strict observing the Peace. There is come hither a strict prohibition of all Commerce with the French Dominions.

Hague, March 26. Saturday last the States of *Holland* were till three of the clock in the morning, and at last resolved on the raising of eight Millions, by way of Loan, and regulating the Tax they intend to put on those Families onely that have not paid the two hundredth penny, because they had not six thousand sever worth of Goods, or annual Rent; they also consented that *Groningen* should send two Deputies to their Council of State, and that one should be taken from *Groningen*, so that *Groningen* would consent to the re-establishment of the Province of *Utrecht*, notwithstanding the pretensions of *Erpsland* to the precedenty.

Advertisements.

STolen March 15 instant, out of the Parsonag-H. of *St. Andrew* at *Whitshafed*, in the County of *Hertford*, a brown bay Gelding about 14 hands high, a white Star in his Forehead, a small Pincop; a Mallard in his near Leg; aged about five years old; If any person shall give notice thereof to *Mr. John Gifford*, Bookseller at *Lincolns-Inn Chace*, or to *Mr. John Gifford* at the Red Lyon in *St. Albans*, he shall have a very good reward for his pain.