

The London Gazette.

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Warsaw, March 13.

THe Queen who hath been very ill, begins at present to recover, so that we doubt not but she is past all danger. The Senators and other chief of the Nobility are gone to the Convention at Lublin, which is held there, in order to the providing for the payment of the Army, and the directing several Military matters; The Crown General *Sobieski* is at present there, and under presence of consulting about affairs relating to the Army, several private Conferences are there held concerning the Election of a new King; we every day more and more apprehend that great disorders will attend this Election, for that the Great Men of the Kingdom are very much divided in their opinions, as well as in their Interests; the Candidates are the Prince of *Transylvania*, the Prince of *Denmark*, Prince *Charles of Lorraine*, and Prince *Ragotski*; each of these by their Agents here, carry on their pretences with great earnestness; but as yet we cannot judge who is likeliest to succeed. Here is arrived the Count of *Zeesdal* a Danish Gentleman, and though he remains here incognito without taking any Character upon him; yet it is not doubted, but he is sent hither by the King of *Denmark* to advance the Interests of his Brother. The Envoy of the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is likewise here incognito. From the *Wharfe* we have advice; that the Forces of *Muscovy*, have invested *Czechowim*, and in it have shut up *Dorofensko*.

Naples, March 13. On Wednesday last the Troops, destined for *Catalonia*, embarked on the Vessels that were provided for their Transportation. Our Viceroy continues the Levies in this Kingdom. The Prince de *Florentin*, General of the Gallies of this Kingdom, is arrived here from *Madrid*. The Dutch Capers we told you in our last, were come in here, having sold their two Prizes, are said to go again to cruise.

Genoa, March 18. On Tuesday last dyed here Signior *Alexandro Giustiniani*, one of the Procurators of the Republick, being very much lamented by all people. The Prince of *Morocco* is gone hence on his way to *France*, he intending to accompany his most Christian Majesty in the Campaigne this Summer. From *Milan* they write, that they had advice there, That the 13 Cantons being Assembled at *Baden*, had resolved, not to permit any Levies to be made within their Territories, for any Prince whatsoever, which the Spaniards are much offended at, who think that they only ought to have that Liberty.

Vienna, March 18. The Count de *Monteculi* having excused himself from returning to the Imperial Army on the *Rhine* by reason of his constant indisposition, accompanied with a great Age, the Emperor has appointed the Count de *Souther* to succeed him, and has accordingly sent him orders forthwith to repair to *Egre* in *Bohemia*, in order to the Rendezvous of the Troops, which are to march towards the *Rhine* for the reinforcement of the Army there. The Count of *Capleren*, Governor of *Triest*, is made Commidary General of the Army.

Cologne, March 30. On Monday last the Duke of *Bourbonville* received an Express from the Count de *Caprara*, who Commands the Imperial Troops, that are sent to the assistance of the Elector Palatine, which advised him, that 800 French horse having been sent out under the Command of the Marquis de *Beauvise*, first Brigadier to the Marquis de *Vaubrun*, to surprize some Imperial and Saxon Troops, who had their Quarters between *Spiro* and *Manheim*, had at first the advantage, and had certainly executed their designe, but that the Count de *Caprara* upon notice thereof, came presently to their assistance with five Troops of Horse and as many Companies of Foot, and having rallied his own Men, fell upon the French with so good success, that above 100 were killed upon the place, and about 200 taken prisoners, the Marquis de *Beauvise* their Captain being likewise dangerously wounded. The French Ambassadors here have advice from the Court of *France*, that His Majesty of *Great Britain* had offered his Mediation to the most Christian King, and to the Queen of *Spain*, in order to the procluring a Peace between the two Crowns, and that it was thought his Majesty would accept thereof. The Dutch Ambassadors gave this week another Memorial to the Mediators of *Sweden*, in which they renew their instances for the obtaining Passports for the Ministers of the Duke of *Lorraine*, to come hither to assist as Principals at the Treat; though it seems wholly broken up, by the detention of the Prince of *Furstenbergh*. Our Letters from *Worms* tell us, that great numbers of French Troops descend daily from *Alsacia* and *Lorraine*, towards *Lindam*, where are likewise arrived several Pieces of Artillery in order to some Siege, which gives great jealousy to the neighboring places, as *Spiro*, *Newshad* and *Erabkenlal*. The same Letters add, That the French assemble their Troops in *Lorraine*, with designe to march into the Palatinate, and give the Imperialists battle. To morrow the Dutch Ambassadors Treat the English Ambassadors at Dinner. Great endeavors are still used for the releasement of the Prince of *Furstenbergh*, not without some likelihood of success.

Ostend, April 5. It is reported here, that Orders are come from *Brussels*, that, so soon as the French begin to approach these parts, the two great Dykes near this Town shall be cut through, and the Sea let in to overflow all the Countrey between this place, *Bruges* and *Stuyt*, by which means these places will be fenced, though a great many people refused. Yesterday came in here two Capers with four pretended Prizes, being all Danes and Hamburgers, bound from *Burdeaux* to *Danzick*.

Brussels, April 5. On Wednesday last we received advice from *Lecum*, that two thousand French Horse and Dragoons had two days before appeared within sight of that place, which put the Garrison into a great Alarm, and occasioned the doubling of their Guards, and the marching their Counterscarp a ridge from thence the French marched towards *Hatem*, *Diest*, and *Mos*, forcing Conduits on from all those Quarters, and

and then returned to their Garrison at *Maesbricht*; Hereupon his Excellency has sent the Baron *St. Feans* Regiment of Horse to *Tilmont*, for the present security of those parts. Yesterday a party of French came into *So g y*-Wood near this place, and there took some stragling Soldiers prisoners, but did no other harm, for that the Countrey people freely paid their Contributions. From *Cambrai* we hear, that eight Companies of Baron *Berlo's* Regiment was arrived there to reinforce that Garrison; that they are very busy there about repairing their Fortifications, the whole Garrison being Commanded to work every day as well Officers as Soldiers, and the Cavalry as well as the Foot, beginning at 7 in the morning and continuing till 10, and from two till five in the afternoon; That the great quantities of Provisions and Forage, which the French have stored up in their neighbouring Garrisons, makes the Governor of *Cambrai* apprehend, that they will besiege that, or some other of the Spanish Frontier places in the beginning of the Campaign, the French Troops bending already that way, who will endeavor to be in the Field before our succors come from *Holland* and *Germany*.

Ditto, April 6. At *Vento* and *Ruremond* are arrived 1500 Imperial Foot, who come to our assistance. We are in expectation of the arrival likewise of 2000 Spaniards at *Ossend*. Yesterday the Marquis *d'Assenar* went hence with Don *Bernardo de Salinas* for the *Hague*, to hasten the Auxiliaries that are to come from *Holland*; it is said they will consist in 20000 Foot, 8000 Horse, and 2000 Dragoons. The Cantons of *Switzerland* having obtained of the most Christian King a Neutrality for the *Franche Comte*, our Governor the Count *de Monterey* has refused to consent therunto.

Amsterdam, March 6. From *Gronningen* of the fourth instant they write, that the Sieur *Rabenhaup* had with the Forces under his Command, taken his march towards *Bentem*; that in his way he took the House of *Grambergen*, and afterwards the Castle of *Bentem*, where the Count of that name used formerly to reside; that from thence he marched to *Nienhuysen*, and having made himself Master there, continued his march farther into *Westphalia*. From *Germany* we have advice of the defeat of a party of French by the Count *de Caprara*, who Commanded the Imperialists.

Hague, April 3. Many people begin to believe that there will be a general Peace this year, and even before the success of this next Campaign, may have altered the disposition which the parties interested seem to have at present therunto: Before the departure of the Baron *Spar* for *England*, this State declared, that they would consent to a Suspension of Arms, provided, their Allies would do the like, which they promised to induce them to. The French are bringing their Troops together at *Nimwegen*, viz. those that they draw out of the several Conquered places; they at present think fit to quit. The Magazines which were at *Rees* and *Wesel*, are brought thither, and it is said by some, that the French are about leaving those places to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. The French assemble a great number of Boats together at *Aernheim*, and at *Heussen*, a small place in the Countrey of *Cleves*, at the mouth of the *Yssel* for the transportation of their Munition, Victuals, &c. At *Maesbricht* the Count *d'Estades* is preparing a very great Magazine of all things necessary for the subsistence of an Army. We speak now no more of any likelihood of an accommodation with the Bishop of *Munster*, this State being very much dissatisfied with his manner of proceeding with them, in relation therunto.

Hague, April 6. This week the Prince of *Orange* intends to go to *Wrecht*, and from thence to go and visit the several Frontier places, in which he will employ about eight days, and so return thither. The 15 of the next month is appointed for the general Rendezvous of the Forces of this State. The Troops which were Commanded out of the Imperial Army on the *Rhine*, are already arrived at *Vento* and *Ruremond*, to be Garrisoned in the places in *Upper Guelderland*. It has been reported, that the French were about giving up *Wesel* to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, to whom that place did formerly belong, before the same fell into the hands of the Dutch, but it appears without any ground, the French being resolved to expect and first see what part the said Elector will take in the present War. It is said here, that the Duke of *Newburgh* resolves to go himself to *Vienna*, to assure the Emperor of his affection and service, and to offer him the assistance of his friends in *Poland*, to advance the Prince of *Lorraine* to the Crown, the Emperor promising, that in case he finds that the pretensions of the said Prince are not likely to succeed, his Imperial Majesty will endeavor to promote the eldest Son of the said Duke of *Newburgh*. The Regiments designed to be embarked on the Fleet are now named, and do in all make up about 10000 Men, being to be Commanded in chief, by Major General *Alua*, Admiral of *Friesland*. We are told that the Baron *Spar* who went hence for *England*, will endeavor to dispose His Majesty to continue His Ambassadors at *Cologne*, till the Emperor hath further declared himself in the matter concerning the Prince of *Farsenbergh*.

Paris, April 8. Our Letters from *Philipsburgh* dated the 27 past, give us an account, that Mons. *de Beauvisy*, Brigadeer of the Troops quartered in *Alsatis*, having advanced with 500 Horse to *Rehbach*, between *Spire* and *Frankenthal*, to discover the Enemy, and to make an incursion on that side, believing the Imperialists to have been on the other side of the *Rhine*, Rencountred a party of 80 German Dragoons, who entertained him with a light skirmish, while in the mean time the Count *de Caprara*, who had been advised by the Countrey people, of the march of Monsieur *Beauvisy*, came down upon him with 800 Horse and 500 Dragoons, and overpowering him with so great an inequality of number, killed and took prisoners about 300 of our Men; Monsieur *de Beauvisy* being amongst others sorely wounded. The preparations for the Campaign advance apace; but it is now said, That the King will not go into the Field in person, and that instead of three, there shall be only two Armies, the one to be Commanded by the Prince of *Conde* in *Flanders*, and the other by Monsieur *de Turenne* in *Germany*.

Whitehal, April 1. The Sieur *Opuzki*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Crown of *Poland*, being arrived here, had yesterday his first Audience of their Majesties, and afterwards of their Royal Highnesses, having been conducted thereunto by Sir *Charles Cotterel*, Master of the Ceremonies, in the usual manner.

Advertisements.

There is now extant a new Map of *Virginia* and *Maryland* in four Sheets, describing the Counties, and the situation of the Plantations in the said Countreys, with the Rivers, Creeks, Bayes, Roads and Harbors on the Sea-Coasts, Published by His Majesties special Licence, and are sold by *John Seller*, Hydrographer to the King, at his Shop at the *Heaven* stage in *Wapping*, and in Exchange Alley in *Cornhill*, *London*.

A Boy about 12 years of age, his name *John Anthony* in a brown Serge Suit, and a Cloth Coat of the same colour, a black Hat edged with Blue and White; went from his Master about a month since. If any shall bring news of him to the Porter of the Excise Office, or to Mr. *John Anthony* at *Nassford* in *Essex*, they shall be well rewarded.