

The London Gazette.

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Genova, April 28.

THe differences between the most Christian King and this State, being happily reconciled at the Mediation of His Majesty of Great Britain, all our fears are at the same time vanished, and we freed of the many apprehensions that perplexed us before. The dispute between our Duke and Archbishop, is not as yet determined. The Duke of Ossuna, Governor of Milan, expects now very suddenly the arrival of his Successor, the Prince de Ligne.

Warsaw, May 7. On Friday last the Popes Nuncio had Audience of the Diet, where having been introduced and taken his place with the usual Ceremony, he did in his discourse recommend to the Diet in the name of his Holiness two things. First, That they would elect such an one to be their King, whose steadfastness to the Roman Church, could not in the least be doubted of: And secondly, having done that, they would take such resolutions as may best serve for the prosecuting the War against the Turks. Afterwards the Count Schafgiss, Ambassador from the Emperor, had likewise Audience, who, in the name of his Imperial Majesty, desired the Diet to make choice of a Prince of the Roman Catholick Religion, and who would live in friendship with the Emperor; and finally, recommended to them the Interests of the Queen Dowager. The rest of the Foreign Ministers will likewise have their Audience in course. From the Ukraine we have advice, that Capitan Bassa advances with 60000 Men, and that he is to be followed by Abassi with 30000 more, besides the Troops to be sent by the Cham of Tartary. The Moscovites have now made themselves masters of the greatest part of the Ukraine, having Garrisons in most places there.

Francfort, May 20. Our Letters from Basle tell us, That the Duke of Lorraine finding that Monsieur de Turenne had beset all the passages which lead into the Franche Comte, was set down with his Forces not far from Schaffhausen, to expect the coming down of the Imperialists; and that Monsieur de Turenne continues still encamped not far from Basle. To-morrow or next day, we expect here the Count de Souches, General of the Imperial Army. It is reported here, That a Party of Imperialists have had a Rencounter with 400 French near Keyserlawer, and that the latter were worsted; but this needs a confirmation.

Cologne, May 22. On Friday last Count Tot, Ambassador from Sweden, and Mediator for the Treaty of Peace that was held here, parted from this place for Bonn, where he continued two days, having, during that time, had several Conferences with the Imperial Ministers; since he is proceeded on his way to Metz, intending from thence, to pass on towards the Franche Comte, to propose, as is said, to the most Christian King, several matters relating to a general Peace. The eighteenth instant, General Souches arrived at Wurtsburgh, and from thence took his way to the Court of the Elector

Palatine, to consult with his Electoral Highness concerning the actions of the Campagne. The Imperial Troops continue to pass the Rhine, and to follow the Duke of Bournonville, who is marched towards Liege.

Liege, May 21. We are told, That the Imperialists under the command of the Duke of Bournonville having passed the Roer, take their march through the County of Cornelis Munster towards Limburgh, 6000 Cuirassiers having the Van under the Conduct of Major General Sporke; their design is to relieve Navaigne besieged by the French.

Ditto, May 22. On Friday last the French Troops under the command of Monsieur de Belfonds, besieged the Fort Navaigne; their first work was to raise a Battery right opposite to the Fort, on this side of the Meuse, and Planted four pieces of Cannon on it, from whence they fired very hard upon the Fort, with intention to destroy the Sluyce, which keeps in the water, that comes out of the Brawine; the besieged, in the mean time, were not wanting to return their shot as thick as possibly they could; since the French have raised another Battery of six Guns on the side of Vifet, as likewise a third of ten Guns, which have done considerable execution upon the besieged; yesterday some persons come out of the Camp inform us, That the French advance apace with their Trenches, considering the weather, which has been very rainy; that on the side of Eysden they had brought them within Musket shot of the Ditches of the Fort, the Muskettiers firing very smartly on both sides: And since we have advice, that the French have taken a Redoubt, and, that the Prince of Conde, whose Army lies over against Vifet, with design to pass the Meuse there, was himself last night in his Coach on the Hill called Haccourt, to see what passed. The Duke of Bournonville, it is said, advances likewise this way with an Army of 20000 Men, and is already come to a place called Chapelle; the Avant-guard who are 6000 Men advancing before under the command of Major General Sporke. We have just now advice, that the Imperial and French Armies are but two leagues distant from each other, but separated by the Meuse.

Mac, tricht, May 23. The French having with fifteen pieces of Cannon, from three Batteries, continued to fire very furiously upon the Fort Navaigne, since Saturday last at noon, and having advanced their Trenches to the Ditch of the Half-Moon, which regards the Meuse, and besides the Prince of Conde being come up with his Army of 22000 Men, ready to pass the Meuse, and to joyn with Monsieur de Belfonds, they about seven in the evening, the Fort was surrendered to the French, on condition, That the Garrison which was 400 Men, greatest part of whom are killed or wounded, should march to Limburgh with their Arms, and one piece of Cannon. We now expect to hear what the French will attempt farther; Monsieur de Belfonds with his Troops, and the Prince of Conde with his, lie about a league asunder, one on this side, and the other on the other side of the Meuse. It is thought that the Prince of Conde will not march, having already

caused a Bridge to be laid over it; and joyn with Monsieur de Belfonds, and then march towards Limburgh; to attack that place, the Imperial Army is, as we are told retreated, upon advice, That the Prince of Conde was arrived in these parts.

Hague, May 23. We have not any news here, but what we receive from abroad, our Letters from *Flanders* tell us, That the Prince of Orange was incamped with his Army at a small place called *Duffel*, near *Malines*; that *Navaigne* continues closely besieged, the Prince of Orange not thinking fit to attempt the relieving of it, for that he could not pass his Army over the *Meuse*, either at *Namur* or *Venlo*, in less then ten days; in which time, the French will certainly have taken it, or quitted the siege: But that on the other side, the Duke of *Bourbonville* is on his march with 16000 Imperialists, if possible to succor the place, and that he has already passed the *Roer*, though the Prince of Conde, who arrived the eighth instant, with 22 or 23000 Men at *Warren* above *Liege*, will, it is thought, oblige the said Duke to make a halt. Our advices from *Hamburgh* speak of great jealousy, which that City has of the preparations the King of *Denmark* is making to bring a Body of an Army into the Field, who when armed, will they fear, renew his pretensions, which have, as they think, been only laid aside for some time. The States have sent the Ratifications of the Treaty lately concluded with the Elector of *Cologne* to the Baron *d'Isola* at *Box* to be exchanged when he thinks fit. It is reported here, That advice is come from *Brussels*, that the French having received a very considerable loss before *Navaigne*, have been forced to raise the siege, and to retire in disorder; but this seems to merit little credit.

Ditto, May 25. This day arrived our Letters from *Maastricht*, and gave us an account, that the two and twentieth instant, the besieged in the Fort *Navaigne* finding that they could not expect any relief by reason of the approach of the Prince of Conde with his Army, surrendered to the French. We do not yet hear that the Prince of Orange is broke up from *Duffel* near *Malines*, his Highness expecting there, as is said, several Troops of Spanish Horse to come and joyn with him. The States General have at the instance of the Imperial Ministers, written to the Archbishop, and Primate of *Poland*, to recommend Prince *Charles of Lorraine*, as a Prince worthy of the Crown. We have not any news from our Fleet, but expect every hour to hear, that it is sailed from the *Wielings*; in the mean time we seem to promise our selves, that this Fleet will exploit something considerable; for, it is said, above 20000 Landmen and Seamen can be landed out of it upon an occasion.

Brussels, May 25. It is now confirmed from all hands, that on the two and twentieth instant, *Navaigne* surrendered to the French, the conditions were, That the Garrison should march out the twenty fourth, with Drums beating, Colours flying, &c. and two pieces of Ordnance: He that was Governor of the Fort, is, however, commended for having discharged the part of a Soldier and good Commander. The Duke of *Bourbonville*, who immediately upon advice of this Forts being besieged, marched with 23 or 24000 Imperialists to relieve it, having news that the Prince of Conde was come up, and ready to joyn with Monsieur de Belfonds, thought not fit to proceed, but according to the Letters we have this day, is incamped between *Limburgh* and *Verviers*; the said Letters add, That the Duke had resolved to have fought Monsieur de Belfonds, expecting that we on this side should have prevented the conjuncti-

on of the Prince of Conde with him. On Tuesday last the Prince of Orange was here, and yesterday in the Evening his Excellency went to confer with his Highness in his Camp at *Duffel*. We have advice from *Cambray*, that a Party of that Garrison having been sent out, to attack a small Castle possessed by the French, they upon notice thereof, with the assistance of the Bores, lay an Ambush for our men, upon whom they fell with that advantage, that they destroyed two whole Troops of Dragoons, all their Officers having been killed upon the place; the Captains are more particularly lamented, for that they were two brave men. All endeavors possible are used to hasten the march of the Army, but it is thought it will be three or four days yet, before things are in that readiness.

Ostend, May 26. This day the Dutch Fleet appeared off of this place, they seemed to direct their course towards the Channel, the Wind being very favorable for them. Yesterday Don *Bernardo de Salinas* embarked here on a small Man of War for *Spain*.

Deal, May 17. The last night and this morning, we espied at the back of the *Goodwine*, the Dutch Fleet consisting of about 50 Men of War, and as many Fire-ships, Tenders, &c. The headmost of them are got as far as *Bulloigne*, and the sternmost are off of *Calis*, the Wind N. N. E.

Whitehal, May 19. This day His Majesty was pleased to confer the honor of Knighthood upon Mr. *William Heveningham*, the only Son of the Lady *Mary Heveningham*, who was the Grandchild, and sole Heir of *Henry, Earl of Dover*.

Whitehal, May 20. The 18 instant, in the Afternoon their Excellencies the Heer Van *Rbeede*, the Heer Van *Beuningen*, & the Heer Van *Haren*, Ambassadors Extraordinary from the States General of the *United Provinces*, made their Publick Entry with the usual solemnity, having been brought from *Greenwich* in His Majesties Barge, followed by several other Barges to Towerhil, and thence (being at their landing saluted with many Guns from the Tower) conducted in His Majesties Coach, attended with a great Train of other Coaches with six Horses apiece, through the City, to the Lady *Williams* House in the Palace-yard at *Westminster*. The Right Honorable *George Lord Berkeley*, and Sir *Charles Cotterel*, Master of the Ceremonies accompanying their Excellencies. That night their Excellencies, and all the Gentlemen, and others, their attendants, were entertained at a most noble Supper; as likewise yesterday at Dinner; after which, their Excellencies were conducted in the same manner as they made their Entry, accompanied by the Right Honorable the Earl of *Arran*, and Sir *Charles Cotterel* to their Audience, which they had of their Majesties in the Banqueting-house, and afterwards of their Royal Highnesses in their Apartment here at *Whitehal*, with the usual Ceremonies; after which, their Excellencies were conducted back to the Lady *Williams*, where they continue to be Treated at His Majesties charge, according as is practised to Extraordinary Ambassadors.

Whitehal, May 20. This morning their Majesties, their Royal Highnesses, and the whole Court, parted hence for *Windsor*, where their Majesties intend to pass some time.

Advertisements.

5 Tolen the ninth Instant in the night, out of Mr. *Clarke*'s Warehouse at *Sabbes Dock* in *Thames-street* near *Billinggate*, 7 Pieces of *Colchester Bayes*, marked R. G. any one that shall bring tydings of the same to Mr. *Richard Green*, to Mr. *Clarke* at *Sabbes Dock*, or to *John Wilkes* the *Colchester Porter*, at *Loaden-Hall*, shall have five pounds for their pains.