

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday July 9. to Monday July 13. 1674.

Hampton Court, July 10.

THis day the Right Honorable the Earl of Peterborough was sworn of his Majesties most honorable Privy Council, and took his place accordingly at the Board.

Madrid, July 3. Our letters from Cadix of the 10 past tell us, that a Squadron of French men of War under the command of Monsieur de Vivonne had appeared upon those Coasts and had greatly alarmed them, and from the same place of 24 past they write, that the Spanish Armada consisting of 10 men of War, sailed that morning from thence for Barcelona, whither they carry great quantity of Armes and Ammunition. The Prince of Montemarcho General of the Sicilian Gallies is now ready to take his leave of the Queen in order to his going to take possession of that command. We have not received any other news from Rosillon since the surrender of Bellegard, and the besieging of the Castle of Bagno by our Troops, then that frequent skirmishes happen between ours and the Enemies Cavalry, and that our General very much urges a reinforcement of men, as well as a supply of money, of Provisions, and other necessaries. From Barcelona we have advice that there was arrived six Gallies of the Spanish Squadron with 800 recruits from Naples.

Coblenz, July 12. Our letters from the Palatinate tell us, that Monsieur de Turenne having advanced with his Army into the Fergstrasse (which is the great way from Hydelsbergh to Franfort) and taken Winshelm; upon advice that the Confederate Army had passed the Main at Franfort he returned with his Troops to Ladenburgh on the Neckar, and encamped there. That he had sent several Ingeniers to observe the Fortifications of Hydelsbergh, which makes it thought that he has intentions to bessege it; In the mean time his Troops have pillaged and burnt several Villages in the Palatinate, being sole Masters of the Field. From Franfort they write that the Confederate Troops continue encamped between that City and Hochst, in expectation of the promised succors, but that in the intrim the Souldiers are very unruly and give the Countrey people in those parts great disturbance.

Aix la Chapelle, July 14. Our letters from Cologne tell us, that the Courier which their Elector had lately sent to Vienna with dispatches relating to the treaty of accomodation between the Emperor and his Electoral Highness, was returned, with advice, that his Imperial Majesty had ratified the said Treaty on these conditions, 1. That his Electoral Highness should remove out of his Council three persons named by the Emperor. 2. That of three proposed by his Imperial Majesty, his Electoral Highness should make choice of one to be his first minister of state, in the room of the Bishop of Strasburg. 3. That his Imperial Majesty will not withdraw his Forces out of Bonn during the Warr; But to these conditions his Electoral Highness does not consent, and therefore has sent the Courier to Vienna the second time. On Tuesday last 600 Foot of the Regiment of Scarrenberg arrived at Cologne, they came from the Meuse, and having

passed the Rhin, they took their quarters at Duitz and Siburg, where they will continue till farther orders. The Regiment of the Elector of Cologne commanded by the Count Feblo, hath received orders to march towards the Palatinate having already passed the Rhyne at Bonn; Baron Reiffenberg's Regiment of 1500 Dragoons is likewise on its march to joyn with the other Confederate Troops in the Palatinate, having on Tuesday last passed the Bridge at Constance; besides these we are assured that General Souches has commanded the Count Rabata, who was sent from the Imperial Army with 4000 horse to meet with the Munster Troops, who are on their march thither, to proceed afterwards toward the Palatinate, so that when these troops all arrive, the Confederates may be in a posture to make head against Monsieur de Turenne.

Ghent, July 17. On Friday last the Prince of Conde decamped from Brugel near Aeth, and that day passed by Mons, taking his way towards the Neuse to observe the motions of the Imperial Army commanded by General Souches; The Prince has at present his head quarters at the Abby of Bonne Esperance near the Sambre, and the Rear Guard of his Army is at Mauriage near Binch; The Prince being come to his quarters Friday night last, sent 7 or 8000 men towards Rocroy to reinforce the Garrisons of that and the other places thereabouts which ly most exposed to the attempts of the Imperialists, who we are told march towards Sedan: The Count de Monterey our Governor General, having an account of the Enemies march, and that their Army, by those that saw it at the Renczevous, is reported to consist of 60 Squadrons of horse, and 120 Battalions of Foot (which the most moderate reckon to be composed of 40000 men) sent several expresses on Saturday to General Souches to acquaint him with it, who as we hear since, made thereupon a halt with his Army between Chiny and Dinant, and in the mean time ordered several Troops to march (some speak of 10000 men) towards the Palatinate to joyn with the other confederate Troops there. On Saturday his Excellency the Count de Monterey went to confer with the Prince of Orange, and sent the Rhingrave to inform General Souches of the resolutions they had taken; All Sunday and Monday were spent in dispatching the necessary orders for the march of the Armies: And this morning early the Prince of Orange decamped, and marched with his Army towards Louvain; His Highness quarters are this night at the Priory of Bethlem near that City, and his Army lies encamped on the side of a Hill between the Rhingraves quarters and Louvain; There are two Infantine Regiments, being 3000 men who have been some time at Brussels, and marched thence yesterday morning, will joyn the army there, to morrow his Highness will hold a general Rendezvous, and then continue his march towards Charleroy. It is said here, that his Highness intention is to engage the Prince of Conde to Battle. To morrow morning our Forces will likewise march; They lye at present all about Brussels, and make up 10 or 12000 men, his Excellency continues there, and these For-

ces will march under the command of the Marquess d'Assinar, the Duke de Villa Hermosa and the Prince of Vandemont towards Namur, it is said by some that they are to joyn with the Imperial Army to supply the place of those Troops which are sent towards the Palatinat: Our letters from Germany tell us, that the Confederate Army in their retreat to Francfort lost a considerable part of their Baggage; That the French have since taken and pillaged several places, and that it is thought Monsieur de Turenne will besiege Hydelberg or Frankendal on the other side of the Rhyne.

Hague, July 17. We have not of late received any advices directly from our Fleet, though all our letters from France tell us, of their having landed upon Belle Isle, and their quitting it afterwards; We are told that Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter is gone with a Squadron of 17 or 18 Men of Warr towards the Caribby Islands in the West Indies, and that in the mean time Lieutenant Admiral Tromp who commands the rest of the Fleet, will not think fit to attempt any great matter on the Coast of France but only alarm them. The 14 instant was concluded and Signed the Treaty between the King of Denmark and this State; The Treaty with the Elector of Brandenburg is not only Signed but Ratified. On Friday last arrived here Sir William Temple Ambassador Extraordinary from his Majesty of Great Britain to this State; The next day his Excellency was visited by the Heer Raedt Pensionaris Fagel, with whom he had a long Conference. This day his Excellency is gone to wait upon the Prince of Orange in the Army. Our letters from Hydelberg tell us that Monsieur de Turenne continued encamped with his Army on both sides the Neckar near Ladenburgh; that he 11 instant a party of his Troops had taken and pillaged Weinheim in the Bergstrasse between Hydelberg and Francfort; and that it was feared Monsieur de Turenne would attack Hydelberg though there be a very good Garrison in it. The Imperial Army advances very slowly, and we do not hear that the Prince of Orange is as yet on his March, which his Highness is much dissatisfied at, desiring greatly to enter upon some considerable Action; and at the same time all people in general are extremely concerned to see so much of the Summer past, and nothing yet done on our side. We are just now told that the Prince of Orange intended to decamp yesterday. And that the Prince of Conde is marched towards the Sambre. Monsieur Brassers, who hath resided on the part of the States at the Court of the Duke of Zel, has complained to the States of some affront that was offered him at Hambrough, in his passage through that City.

Marseilles, July 10. Monsieur de Vivonne is arrived at Thoulon with 16 Men of War (eight of his Company are yet behind, having been separated in a storm (where a Squadron of 24 Gallies have long expected him. We are told, he will in fifteen or eighteen days go to Sea again, reinforced with the said Gallies, and that he will Sail towards the Coast of Spain. By a Vessel arrived from Smyrna, we have advice, that the Plague ravaged there very violently.

London, July 10. Monsieur de Foulle tell us, that the Duke of Scumberg was obliged to raise the Kings Forces in those parts, having obliged the Spaniards to raise the Siege of the Castle of Bagno, after the Trenches had been opened five dayes and taken Ceret and another small place almost in view of the Enemy; the 27 past he forced them to come to a Battle which was fought with great obstinacy and courage on both sides, that at first the French had much the better, forcing the Enemy to retire in great disorder,

but the Sicur de la Bret pursuing them with a considerable body some what too far, they rallied and renewed, the Combat with him, with so much vigor that the French Troops were ready to give ground had not the Duke of Scumberg come in, and with his presence given them new Courage; In the beginning of the fight, the Spaniards lost many men, and had not our Troops been too eager to pursue them, the loss on our side would have been inconsiderable. The 3 and 4 instant our Army lay within sight of the Enemy, who is in such want of Victual and Forrage that they will be forced to retreat or else come to a second battle. From Nantz they write, that the Dutch Fleet had again appeared upon the Coast, and that de Ruyter, who had been as they say upon the Coasts of Spain, had rejoyned the Fleet. At Havre de Grace are arrived 14 Merchantmen very richly laden, and 6 men of Warr from Marseilles not having met with any Enemy. From Sedan they write that the Imperial Army was on its march that way, which made the Country people retire with their goods and Families into the strong Towns.

Edinburgh, July 12.

This week His Majesty received a Letter from His Privy Council of His Kingdom of Scotland, giving an Account of the quiet and peaceable condition of that Kingdom, which it may not be improper here to make publick, for the confuting divers false Reports of late spread abroad, as if there were danger of some sudden commotions and disorders in that Kingdom.

Most Sacred Sovereigns,
WE have received your Majesties Commands by your Letters of the 19 of May, and 23 of June last. And accordingly we have very seriously applied our selves to curb the disorders which did lately break out in this Kingdom, and to secure the peace of it, as you will know by a particular account of our proceedings in those matters, which we have transmitted to the Duke of Lauderdale, your Majesties Secretary. And now we find that by your Majesties hearty and serious minding thus, the Interest of the Church, and your strict commands to punish those disorders, which have been lately committed, and what hath been done in obedience to your Commands, in those matters, that the Insolence of that party is stand, and their seditious practices in a great measure abated. And we hope by putting the Laws in execution, against the committers of those disorders: We shall in a short time reduce those who have been seduced, to their former quiet, and to a peaceable submission to the Laws. In the mean time we shall do our utmost diligence to find out and punish the Ringleaders of these disorders. Nor shall any thing be wanting on our part whereby we can witness our Zeal to obey your Majesties Commands in them and all other particulars, which your Majesty shall be pleased to lay upon us, who are,

Edinburgh,
 July 2. 1674.

Your Majesties most faithful, most humble,
 and most obedient Subjects
 and Servants,

Signed by

The President of the Session.
 The Treasurer Deput.
 The Clerke Reg. Her.
 The Kings Advocat.
 Sir James Fowles.
 Sir Thomas Wallace.

Senators of the Colledge
 of Justice.

Earl of Rothes Cancell.
 Archbishop St Andrews.
 Earl of Athole Lord Privy Seal.
 Marquis of Douglas.
 E. of Argyll.
 E. of Carrnes.
 E. of Linlithgow.
 E. of Ardie.
 E. of Kincaid.
 E. of Dundonald.

Advertisements.

The Secret History of the Court of the Emperor Justinian, Written by Procopius of Cesarea; Faithfully rendered into English. Sold by John Baskesdale, Bookbinder, over against the five Hills in Newstreet, between Fetterlane and Sho lane

On Friday the tenth instant between Dukes Place, Bloomsbury and Fleetstreet, a Parchment writing, with two Seals. If any have found the same, and do give notice thereof to Mr. Barnes an Haberdasher of Hats, at the sign of the Lamb in Fleetstreet, he shall have ten shillings for his pains.