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Weymouth, June 17.

THe last night arrived in this Road the *Eaglet* Ketch, Captain *Sartaine* Commander; bringing in with him two Ketches, taken by him on the French Coast: one of them having aboard her, besides other Goods 1900. pieces of Eight, which he left at *Guernsey*: the other a Vessel from *Martinego*, laden with Tobacco and Sugar. The 26th. past, he was chased in shoar at *Fersey* by seven French Men of War, who sent out their Batts, endeavouring to have fired the Ketch; one of which he sunk, and was himself defended by Sir *Thomas Morgan* from the shoar, and the Enemy forc'd off again to Sea.

Thorne, May 28. From *Warsaw* they write, that the affairs of that Kingdom, have had a very sensible change since the death of the Queen, with whom the French Interest seems also to have expired, and with it the greatest part of their troubles: The King having in all particulars closed with the Diet: whose Councils are all become uniforme, and the Peace of that Kingdom establish'd.

The French Ambassador is for his greater security retired from the Court into the Suburbs, most of those that were of his party having now deserted it: All the several Factions for the Prince of *Muscovy*, Elector of *Brandenbourg*, and Duke of *Newbourg*, are quieted by the late resolve against the Election of a Successor during the life of the present King, who has promised for the future not to hearken to any discourses tending to that purpose, but to leave them at liberty after his decease, to order the succession according to the Laws and Customs of that Kingdom.

The fears of a Foreign Enemy begin likewise to vanish, it being certainly believ'd, that all the mischiefs that have of late years befallen that Kingdom, were brought on them by the Inatigation of some French Ministers, both in that and the *Ottoman* Court, the better to induce them to espouse the Interest of the King their Master.

The King is lately removed from *Warsaw*, intending to continue for some time to divert himself at *Plotzky* in Hunting. The whole discourse of the Court is of a Remarkable of their King, which they earnestly advise him to, as a means to take away all occasion of faction, and by so doing, the better to secure the quiet and peace of the Kingdom.

They are there informed, that little *Tartary* was in great apprehensions of the Forces, the deposed *Cham* had gotten together, with which he was marching to recover the possession of his Crown: Amongst other things concluded by the Diet before their separation, were principally these, That the King should not entertain above Twelve thousand and five hundred Souldiers, who should be quartered in the *Weywoodships* and Provinces upon the Frontiers; towards the maintenance of which number, the King should only furnish them with bread out of his Stores during Winter, That the Ecclesiasticks should take 100000 Livres for their pay, the Jews to be rated at the same sum; and the body of Merchants the like; that no foreign forces should be invited into the Kingdom, without a very extraordinary necessity.

Cologne, June 5. The Progress of the French in the Spanish Netherlands, makes much noise in all the parts of the Empire. The Circular Letters which with the book of their pretensions have been with much care delivered to all the States and Princes of Germany, have not had that effect as was perswade them that a War of this nature can be carried on, without giving a trouble to the Empire: His Imperial Majesty has order'd a *Rendezvous* of his Forces, wheteof a

considerable part is like to be employed for the succors of the Netherlands, but the time that has been already spent in consultation about that affair, gives us occasion to discourse, that the French are not so far advanced, but that there may be yet some room left for a Treaty; In *Alsasia* the Country stands upon its guard, and is in great apprehension of the Troops, that are there expected under the command of the Duke *Mazarine*, and though at the present they seem to be only in the defensive, and their principall design to keep that Country in a Neutrality, yet those of *Strasbourg* especially are jealous of their farther intentions, but the advance of the *Lorrain* forces is much more terrible to the people, then that of the French.

Letters from *Araw* tell us, that the Assembly still continues there, where the Deputies from the City of *Geneva*, have effectually labored to satisfie the *Cantons*, of the Justice of their cause, and the interest they ought to have in the defence of their Priviledges, which they perswade them, the Duke of *Savoy* has by the instigation of evil Counsellors been wrought upon to violate, desiring that the differences between them may be rather determined at *Araw*, then at *Turin*.

Brussels, June 21. Our late Letters from *Oudenard* tell us, that the French in their march towards *Tournay*, faced the Town of *Oudenard*, and sent in a Trumpet to the Governor, in the King of *Frances* Name, to demand passage for the Army through that place, which called them to Armes, and to man their Works, expecting action. The Trumpet being led according to the Custom of War, to the Governor, and having done his Message, was with much resolution denied, whereupon he farther demanded him to surrender, to which the Governor answered, that he found not by his Master the King of *Frances* Manifest that he claimed any Right, or had any pretension to *Flanders*; and that he had both Men and Ammunition sufficient to oppose any force that should be brought against him, with which answer being dismiss'd, the French drew off without any attempt made upon them, and marched away to besiege *Tournay*.

The News of the siege of *Courtrich* is not confirm'd: this Province with the rest, which are under the Spanish Jurisdiction are highly incensed against the French, whom they endeavor by all waies possible to oppose; the Counsellors here have subscribed for two Millions of pieces of Eight, as a Donative to the Queen of *Spain*, for the carrying on of the War, the Clergy are also assembled, and 'tis believ'd will second them by as liberal a contribution. The French begin to commit great disorders in their march, pillaging those places which they find without defence, they plundered the Church of little *Roeux* as they pass'd, and killed one of the *Peasants* in the Church.

Brussels, June 25. On Saturday the 18th instant, the French Army marched by *Nivelle*, from whence they sent for two of the principal Citizens, two Canons, and two Jesuites to attend them, which they accordingly obeyed, being afterwards obliged to follow the Camp for two daies, and were then dismiss'd. On Sunday they march'd a party of them near *Notre Dame de Halle*, the main body pointing towards *Enguyen*. On Monday they pass'd on the right and left hand of *Enguyen*, towards *Arth* and *Cambren*; and the 20. 4000 of their horse took up their Post before *Tournay*, where the Army late down, and began a Siege, having in their way given a strong Alarm to *Lille*, by burning a Village of 20 houses, within a league of it, threatening the Suburbs of the Town itself, which the Inhabitants had for their security