

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday May 29. to Monday June 2. 1684.

Dantzick, May 20.

OUR last Letters from Cracow gave us an account, that the sixth Instant Count Charles of Wallenstein, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Emperor, arrived at Fawarow, and that on the eight he had his first Audience of the King of Poland, of whom it's said he desired in the name of the Emperor, that the Troops of Lithuania might be lent back to Hungary to joyn the Imperial Army. That the King of Poland intended to part from Fawarow the 17th or 18th of this month to put himself at the head of his Army, which is appointed to Rendezvous near the River Tyras, within two Leagues of Caminiec. That the Cossacks were preparing to make a great Incurfion into the Country of the Tartars, so soon as the Grass is grown high enough to afford Forage for their Horses; and that a Party of them had intercepted the Presents which the Czars of Moscow were sending to the Cham of Tartary.

Vienna, May 25. The 23th Instant the Duke of Lorraine went to view the Fortifications of this City, and the Gallies and Galliots that are fitting out here, which are to be employed on the Danube under the command of the Count de Vecchia. And yesterday his Highness parted from hence for Hungary; whither our Governor the Count de Staremberg will follow in few days. The Imperial Troops are in the mean time drawing together, their Rendezvous being appointed on the River Waag. The Palatine of Hungary is gone to assemble the Troops of that Kingdom; and General Leslie is at the same time forming a Body of an Army on the side of Croatia. They write from Hungary that the Turks had again attempted to relieve Newbeusel, but were defeated, and several of them killed and taken Prisoners. And from Poland we have advice, that the Turks and Tartars, having endeavoured to put a great Convoy of Ammunition and Provisions into Caminiec, had been defeated by the Poles and the Cossacks.

Lintz, May 27. The Adjutant Hofman, who was lately sent by the Emperor to Count Feckley, is come back; We know not the answer he brings upon what he had orders to propose to him; but in general it is said that that Count has abated very much of the pretensions he heretofore insisted upon, and that he is in a disposition that gives great hopes things will be accommodated with him. We are told that the Grand Signior has sent him an order to joyn his Army with 10000 men, and that the Princes of Transylvania, Moldavia and Valachia have received a like command; but that they have answered that they dare not draw their Troops out of those Countries for fear of the Poles.

Ratisbonne, May 29. The Troops of Bavaria do assemble on the River Lech near Ausbourg, whether that Elector is gone from Munich, and Prince Waldeck does at the same time draw together the Troops of Franconia, Hesse Cassell &c. which he is to command.

Hamburg, June 2. The King of Denmark arrived yesterday in the Afternoon at Glückstadt. From Berlin they write that the Elector of Brandenburg had sent orders to his Troops to be in a readiness to march.

Hague, June 6. Yesterday Morning early the Prince of Orange parted from hence for Brabant, being accompanied with the Count de Solms, the Count de Horns, the Heer Van Ouwskerkke, and several other Persons of Quality. The same day the Count d'Assaux Ambassador Extraordinary from France, gave in a Memorial to the States General; wherein he represents to them, That having understood by an Express, that the City of Luxemburg was on the first of this month reduced under the obedience of the King his Master, he would not defer putting in execution the orders he had received from his Majesty, to let them know; That his Majesty had had reason to promise himself, after all the Expedients which he had caused to be proposed to them since the 29th of April last, in order to re-establish a speedy Peace with the Crown of Spain, or at least to preserve the Barrier of the Low-Countries, and to maintain a good Correspondence between his Majesty and this State, That they would have returned an answer that might have left his Majesty no room to doubt of their good intentions; But that having let this last Treatise as well as the former expire fruitlessly, and his Majesty having been obliged to make use of his Arms to put himself in possession of Luxemburg; He is in a condition to make new and more considerable Conquests, and to enlarge his Pretensions upon the Spaniards, not being any longer engaged by the offers he made on the 29th of April; However his Majesty, to let them see that he continues in his sincere intention, to procure the Peace of Christendom, will yet bide, for the space of twelve days, reckoning from the taking of Luxemburg, by the offers he caused to be made to them on the 29th of April and the ninth of May last, and by all the Expedients proposed in the Conferences that were held on the subject of the Memorials that presented to them, for the preserving the Barrier, and for the re-establishing the Peace of the Low-Countries. And that his Majesty hopes they will make use of this new delay of twelve days to conclude and sign jointly with the Spanish Ministers, the Treaty proposed by his Majesty, or to conclude and sign it themselves alone upon the conditions offered them by his Majesty; assuring them that if they suffer the said time to expire without a positive answer, his Majesty will hereafter regulate his demands

deman's a d pretentions according to the success it shall please God to give to the Justice of his Arms. The States of *Holland* who separated the third Instant, are to meet again to morrow.

Liège, June 2. We have an account from the Camp before *Luxemburg*, that the first Instant the besieged beat the Chamade, and that Hostages were given on both sides, but that the *Marschal de Crequi* refusing to grant the Articles they demanded, the Hostages were returned, after a Cessation of Arms from Four in the Morning till Six at night, and they began again to fire upon each other.

Brussels, June 6. From Sunday Morning till last night it was generally discourd and believed here, that *Luxemburg* was taken. But the mistake now appears to have been thus: On the first Instant the Prince de *Chimay* perceiving the Enemies Mines were ready to spring, in order to the making a general assault, desired a Parley, and Hostages were given on both sides, upon which the *Marschal de Crequi* caused six pieces of Cannon to be discharged, the Signal agreed to be given when the besieged began to capitulate, which was answered from *Charlemont* and the other places between *Luxemburg* and *Valenciennes*; and thereupon it was concluded the Town was taken; but the Prince de *Chimay* having demanded eight days, in which time if they were not relieved, he would surrender the place; the *Marschal de Crequi* would not agree to it, and so the Parley was broken off, and the Hostages returned. But we fear the place is by this time taken, though the besieged were resolved to defend it to the last extremity. The *Marquis de Grana* having notice that the Prince of *Orange* would be last night at *Vilvord*, his Excellency went in the Afternoon to meet his Highness there, being accompanied by the *Maitre de Camp* General, and the *Marquis de Bedaux*, but they returned without seeing his Highness, who came not to *Vilvord* till it was very late; and this Morning early his Excellency went thither again. His Morning great numbers of Country People fled thither with their Goods and Cattle from *Mnove* and those Quarters, upon the appearance of a great Body of French Horse, who are putting the Country on that side under Military Execution. Here is arrived an Officer from the Camp before *Luxemburg*, from whence he came on Sunday last, he says the besieged did then still defend themselves, and that the place might hold out yet some time, if there were men enough in it; The Garrison is said to be reduced to 1500 men. The Prince of *Orange* went this Afternoon from *Vilvord* to *Pont Bimz*, several Regiments being ordered to Rendezvous there, which are, it's said, to march towards *Ninove*, where the French were this day.

Paris, June 7. Our Letters from the Camp before *Luxemburg*, give us an account that the Parley which the besieged desired on the first Instant, had been broken off upon their demanding eight days time; and that the following night the French sprang a Mine, and lodged themselves upon the attacked Bastion, but with a considerable loss. They write from *Valenciennes*, that the King intended to part from thence the third Instant for *Cambray*; and that the *Marschal de Schönberg* being the second with 1500 Horse very near *Mons*, the Cavalry of that place made a Sally, but were quickly forced to retire again. We have advice from *Genoua*, that the French have thrown some thousand Bombes into that place, which had set fire to several parts of the Town, and occasioned a great disorder among the People; and that 2000 Landmen and 2000 Seamen commanded by the Duke of *Mortemar*, had made a descent at *St. Pierre des*

Arenes, and burnt greatest part of that Suburb, after which, the wind beginning to blow contrary fire, they returned to their Ships and Gallies: In this respect the French lost several men, and the Cavalier de *Lery*, Commander of a Squadron, the *Comte de Fourville*, and two or three other Persons of Note were killed. *Monsieur de Lamoignon* returned thither yesterday Morning early. Several Couriers are with in these few days arrived here from *Rome*. Here is a report that the *Emperor* desired a second Parley on Sunday last.

Sir ROBERT VYNER

Having used his utmost endeavours to hasten the satisfaction of his Creditors by the way he hath publickly proposed, which might have been compleated long before this time, if the Creditors that declared their Approbation of his Proposals had signed them, the neglect whereof hath been of great prejudice to them in divers respects; Therefore those who have not as yet subscribed the said Proposals, are desired to hasten their Subscriptions, that they may be finished by the 15th of June, to the end that he and his Creditors may have the benefit of part of the next Term to do those things that are necessary in Law for making sale of his Estate, and compleating the satisfaction of their Debts, and preventing the inevitable Mischiefs which must be the Consequence of any further delay; And Sir Robert the more earnestly presses the rest of his Creditors to hasten their Subscriptions, because if they be not perfected by the said 15th of June, it will in all probability obstruct that just Satisfaction to his Creditors which he hath proposed, which though some few of his Creditors who persecute the Commission with violence seem not to regard, yet it will in the end be found, that by the Charges, Delays, and ill Management incident to Proceedings of that nature, the Estate must be so very much wasted and worsted, that it can never give that satisfaction by that Course, which now it would do otherwise.

Advertisements.

☞ An Exact Abridgment of all Statutes in Force and Use, from the beginning of *Magna Charta*, until 1641; By *Edm. Wingate of Gray's Inn, Esq;* And from thence continued down under their proper Titles Alphabetically to this present Year, 1684. Sold at the Printing, and *Char. Harper*, at the corner of Chancery lane, and Flower-de-Luce in Fleet street.

☞ The Visions of Government, Wherein the Antimonarchical Principles and Practices of all Political Commonwealths-men, and Jesuitical Politicians are discovered, confuted, and exposed. By *Edward Pettit, M. A.* and Author of the *Visions of Purgatory*, and *Thorough Reformatations*. Printed for *Edward Vize*, at the sign of the Bishops Head over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

These are to give notice, that the *Yorkshire Annual Feast* will be kept at *Merchant Taylors Hall* on Tuesday the 24 of this Instant June. And all Gentlemen may be supplied with Tickets at the Publick Counting House at the Bridge House in Southwark, at *Mr. Edward Goulton's Engraver* under the Piazza on the South side of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at *Mr. William Pettys* at the Three Angels and Crown Tavern in Cheapside, at *Mr. William Petty's* at the Grey Hound Inn in Holbourn, and at *Mr. William Wyley's* at the Golden Lyon Tavern at Charing Cross.

Edward Hooker of the Parish of *Harrow* on the Hill in the County of *Middlesex* Blacksmith, went from his House from *Harrow* aforesaid, on Tuesday last the 27th of May, to *Prantford* to buy Iron; he is of middle stature, with dark brown hair, and darkish Cloth Cloaths, with a white Hat and Copper Harband: If any one can give notice of the said *Edward Hooker* to *Roger Williams* at his House in *New Brantford*, or to his Wife at *Harrow* on the Hill, they shall have a good reward.

Stolen from *Squire Carington's* House in *St. James's street*, the 25th of May, a large White and Yellow Land Spaniel Bitch, that had Whelps sucking on her, with a Brass Collar, and *Mr. Dormer's* name engraven upon it, both her Ears yellow, with a yellow spot on her Forehead, three yellow spots the breadth of ones hand upon one side of her ribs, and some yellow on the other side: Who ever shall bring tidings of her, to *Mr. Dormer* at *Squire Carington's* House aforesaid, so that the may be had again, shall have two Guinea's reward.

Lost the 29th of May, near the Mews, a little black and white Spaniel Dog, his Legs all white, his Ears black, a white streak on his right Buttock; Whoever brings him to *Mr. Wiltles Apothecary* near *Charing Cross*, shall have Ten Shillings reward.