

# The London Gazette.

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Genova, June 17.

**Y**esterday arrived here the Spanish Gallies, which with those of this State are 38 in number. Two Genouese Men of War of about 60 Guns apiece are now at Sea, and others are fitting out. There are five English Ships in this Port richly laden for Spain; and seven unloading from several parts.

*Vienna, June 18.* Yesterday parted from hence the Gallies and other small Vessels that are to be employed on the Danube under the command of Count *Vecchi*. From Hungary we have advice that the Imperial Army hath passed the Danube at *Gran*, and marched towards *Buda*, intending in their way to attack *Vicograd*. In the mean time the Palatin of Hungary is ordered to keep *Newbeusel* closely blocked up. Monsieur *Schulix* is gone to command the Troops in Upper Hungary, where Count *Teckeley* does appear again with a Body of 5 or 6000 Men, the greatest part whereof are Turks and Tartars. We are told that the Croats, being reinforced with several German Regiments that had their Winter Quarters in *Sauria*, are on their march towards the Bridge of *Essecke* with design to burn it.

*Lintz, June 20.* The Letters from *Gran* of the 16th Instant inform us, That two Bridges having been laid over the Danube near that place, the Duke of *Lorraine*, after having held several Councils of War, had caused the whole Army to pass the said River on the 14 and 15 Instant; and that they marched towards *Vicograd* having left their Baggage at *Gran*.

*Francfort, June 25.* The Letters from *Lintz* of the 18th Instant tell us; That the Imperial Army had passed the Danube at *Gran*; and marched towards *Buda*; and that the Duke of *Lorraine's* design was to possess himself of the Forts which the Turks have made upon the Hills near that place, and from thence to attack it with his Cannon and Bombes. And in a Postscript of a Letter it is written, that they had just then received advice, That the Imperialists having met a Body of 16000 Turks, had after a very sharp fight, totally defeated them, above 5000 of them being killed upon the place; and that the Imperialists had lost 2000; and that the Duke of *Lorraine* had put a Garrison into *Vecchia* which the Turks had abandoned.

*Brussels, June 27.* On Saturday last the Heer *Van Achtienvoven*, the Heer *Haesbolte*, and the Heer *Gockings* arrived in the Dutch Camp from the *Hague*, being sent by the States General to acquaint the Prince of *Orange* with the Resolution they had taken to accept the Truce proposed by his most Christian Majesty, and to desire his Highness to take care that no Hostilities might be committed by

their Troops. The same day passed through this place an Express with Letters from the French Ambassador at the *Hague* to the Marschal de *Schomberg*; who as yet continueth encamped with the Army under his command at *Lessines*; but it's said he will decamp in a day or two, and retire towards *Tournay*. The last week between 6 and 700 Spaniards Landed at *Ostend*, being Recruits for the Spanish Regiments in the Service of these Provinces; but a Vessel which had on board 250 was taken by the French Privateers and carried to *Dunkirk*, which the Marquis de *Grana* having notice of, he sent immediately orders for the ransoming them.

*Brussels, June 30.* Flanders and Brabant suffering very much by the Neighborhood of the two Armies, the States of these Provinces have represented to his Excellency their condition, and have prayed him that the Dutch Forces may be sent home, for that otherwise the Country will not be able to pay their Subsidies. And we are told that the Prince's Army will decamp to morrow by break of day, and that the Troops are ordered to march to their several Garisons within the Dutch Territories. His Highness will part himself about midnight for *Breda*, and so for *Honslaerdijke*, where he intends to stay a day or two and then to go to *Dieren*. Yesterday the Marquis de *Grana* entertained the Prince of *Orange* and all his General Officers at the House of Prince *Taxis* near the Camp. We are told that matters are adjusted between the Elector and City of *Cologne*; and that that City is to receive a Garrison of the Troops of the Circle of *Westphalia*.

*Hague, June 30.* The Deputies of this State having, after several Conferences, agreed with the Count d'*Avaux* Ambassador of France the Articles of the Treaty for a Truce; the same was signed yesterday in the Afternoon by the said Ambassador, and by the Heer *Van Werkendam*, the Heer *Hop*, the Heer *Dyckvelt*, the Heer *Bormanius*, the Heer *Kuyper*, and the Heer *Garlacius*, the Deputies of the States General. The States of *Holland* are adjourned till the 12th of the next month.

*An Abstract of the Treaty signed the 29th of June 1684. by the French Ambassador and the Deputies of the States General.*

I THE States General oblige themselves to employ all sort of good Offices to induce the King of Spain to accept the Truce of twenty years proposed by his most Christian Majesty, during which all Hostilities shall cease between the said Kings, as well by Sea as Land in all their Countries and Dominions.

II. The most Christian King shall, during the said Truce, remain possessed of the City of *Luxemburg*, and the Prevosty thereof, with the 14 or 15 Villages and Hamlets depending thereon, and *Beaumont* and the three or four Villages that remain of its dependence, *Bouvinis* which has none, and *Chimay* with the 12 or 14 Villages belonging to it.

III. If within six weeks from the Date of this Convention,

the Catholick King shall agree unto, and in due form ratifie the Articles contained therein, and shall consent to the said Truce of Twenty years upon the Conditions proposed, the most Christian King, so soon as the Ratifications are exchanged, shall restore to the Catholick King Courtray and Dixmuyde (after having demolished the Fortifications) with the Dependencies of those places.

IV. His most Christian Majesty shall likewise restore to the Catholick King, after the exchange of the said Ratifications, all the places he hath possessed himself of since the 20th of August 1683, except Luxemburg and the other places mentioned in the Second Article, and for the rest the most Christian and Catholick Kings shall remain in the Possession during the said Truce of what they hold at the raising the Blockade of Luxemburg, and no pretence shall be made or Re-union made on the one side or other, on account of Dependencies or any other pretence whatsoever.

V. After the exchange of the said Ratifications of Spain, all acts of Hostility shall cease, and the most Christian King shall withdraw his Troops out of the Countries of the King of Spain wheresoever situate. The King of Spain doing the like on his part.

VI. If any Contest shall happen concerning the time of Possession, or the extent of any places that are to remain to either side during the said Truce, the Determination thereof shall be referred to the King of Great Britain; provided no complaint shall be received on this Subject three months after the exchange of the Spanish Ratifications.

VII. The Contributions shall be continued on both sides till the day of the exchange of the Spanish Ratifications, and the Arrears then due shall be paid within three months after; and during that time there shall be no Military Execution on that account, provided the places give good Security to pay the same. And if any difference arise concerning the said Contributions, it shall be referred to the Arbitrage of the King of Great Britain.

VIII. The most Christian King obliges himself to cause from this present time all Acts of Hostility to cease in the Low-Countries again: the places belonging to the King of Spain; and even in the open Country, in case the Spaniards do obtain from them.

IX. In case the King of Spain do not accept the said Truce, within the said Term of six weeks, and cause the Ratifications thereof to be furnished in due form, the States General do oblige themselves immediately after to withdraw their Troops out of the Spanish Netherlands, and not to give the Crown of Spain any assistance during the present War; And does farther oblige themselves not to commit any Hostilities against his Majesty or his Alleys. And his most Christian Majesty likewise obliges himself not to attack or possess with his own Troops or those of his Alleys, any place in the Low-Countries, and even not to make War in the open Country, if the Spaniards do obtain from it.

X. In case the War shall continue, and that his most Christian Majesty shall make any Conquests upon Spain, his Majesty promises not to accept any Equivalent in the Spanish Netherlands for the Conquests he shall make elsewhere during the present War; And that he will not, during the said time, possess himself of any places in the said Low-Countries, either by revolt, exchange, voluntary Cession, or any other way whatsoever.

XI. His Majesty obliges himself to give a month longer to the Diet at Ratisbonne to accept the Truce upon the Conditions already offered there.

XII. The King of Great Britain, and Generally all Princes that are willing to enter into a like Engagement, may be Guarands of this Treaty.

XIII. Nothing shall be innovated in the Treaty concluded at Nimeguen between his most Christian Majesty and this State.

XIV. This Treaty shall be ratified by his Majesty and the said States within three weeks from the Date thereof.

*Marseilles, June 16.* A Spanish Man of War has lately taken two great Dutch Flyboats laden with Masts, Planks, Cordage, &c. bound for *Thoulon*; The Ships they have again released, paying the Masters their freight. The Genoueses have taken two Barks of this place laden with Corn. The 12th Instant sailed from hence 30 French Gallies for the Coast of *Catalonia*.

*From the French Camp at St. Pere Pescador in Catalonia.*

We have been encamped here several days, being within two Leagues of *Roses*: And are expecting a supply of Ammunition from *Per-*

*pignan*. Monsieur du *Quefne* is arrived in the Bay of *Roses* with 10 Men of War, 3 Fireships, and 2 Tartanes; and it's believed the Gallies will arrive there this day; Monsieur du *Quefne* has been twice ashore to see the Marschal de *Belfonds*.

*Paris, July 1.* Our Letters from *Flanders* inform us, that the Marschal de *Schomberg* was on the 30th past still encamped at *Leffines*; but that he would remove from thence and retire into the French Territories so soon as he had an account that the Truce was Signed at the *Hague*. We have advice that the French Fleet is arrived upon the Coast of *Catalonia*, in sight of the French Army commanded by the Marschal de *Belfonds*, which lies encamped along the Sea side; and that Monsieur du *Quefne* has been ashore to confer with the Marschal de *Belfonds*. Eight great Fly-boats which had laded Masts and Tar in *Norway*, and were bound for *Thoulon*, having been separated from their Convey by bad weather, two of them have been taken by the Spaniards. The Genoueses have likewise taken several French Fishermen which they met at Sea: and we have advice that the Gallies of that Republick are joynd with those of *Spain*. The 29th past arrived here from *Thoulon* an Ambassador or Envoy from the Government of *Argiers*, having with him thirteen or fourteen Persons.

*Advertisements.*

*Musculorum omnium* (in corpore humano haecenus reperorum) accuratissima descriptio, in Sex Praelectionones distributa. Nomina singulorum in suo quaque loco, situque naturali in Aeneis Iconibus *Musculorum* exarantur, eorum item Origines, Insertiones, & usus, Graphice describuntur, additis insuper ipsius Authoris & aliorum nuperitimi Observacionibus & Inventis Opera & studio Johannis Bouwne Serenissimi Caroli Secundi Britanniarum Regis, necnon Josocomii Regalis quod est ad D. Thomae Chirurgi Ordinarii.

*Les Commentaries ou Reportes de Edmund Blowden*, de divers Cafes eleant matters en Ley, & de les Arguments sur yceux, en les Temps des Edw. 6. Q. Mary Phil. & Mary, & Q. Eliz. overſet; un Table perfect des Chofes Notables Contenus en ysel: Printed for Thomas Dring and Charles Harper at the Harrow in Fleetstreet at the corner of Ghancery-lane, and at the Flower de Lys over against St. Dunstons Church.

The Stewards for the Feast of the Loyal Gentry and Livery-men Inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Westminster, which is to be kept on the Tenth of July next, do desire that all Gentlemen would take notice, that no Tickets will be delivered after the sixth of July.

The Undertakers for Securing Houses according to the Proposals mentioned in a Paper called the Friendly Society, do hereby give notice to all Persons concerned, especially those who have subscribed to their Proposals, that Writings for setting the Security are ready, and will, when some few Subscriptions more are made, be sealed and perfected.

ON Tuesday the second of July begins a Great Match of Cock fighting at Windsor, between two Persons of Quality, and continues for that whole Week.

The Founders of the Plate to be run for the 23d day of July next at Doncaster Old Horse Course in the County of York, having lately met to settle the same, have agreed that the Horses, Mares or Geldings which run for the first Plate, shall be such as never run before for Stakes of above 10 l. or a Plate of above that value, and not to exceed the price of 40 l. and that the second Plate be run for by Horses, Mares or Geldings, not exceeding the Price of 10 l. with eight stone weight, whereof all Persons that intend to run any Horses there, are to take notice.

Tolen or Stray'd, the 17th Instant, out of the Grounds of Mr. Mathew Russell in the Parish of Hayes near Uxbridge in Middlesex, a bright bay Gelding 14 hands and a half high, five years old, Trots all, hath a blaze down his forehead, a short black brown Mane, and whisk Tail; Whoever brings tidings of him to Mr. Read at the Maremaid in Windsor, or to Mr. Neadham in Long Acre near Newport-street end, Coach maker, shall have a Guinea reward and their Charges paid.