The London Gazette.

Published by Authozity.

From Dunday September 15. to Churgday September 18. 1673.

He first instant arrived here 20 French Galleys, under the Command of Monsieur de la Brussariere, and this Morning they sayled again from hence for France, having orders as we are rold, not to touch in any part of Spain, upon suspition as is said, of a War which is likely to arise between the two Crowns. These Galleys before their arrival here, had been at Tunin, and confirmed the Peace with those people. The Galleys of this Stare are likewise arrived here.

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Vienna, Sept. 3. Yesterday his Imperial Majesty was expected at Prague, but will not return hither till the 20 of this month; The Sieur de Gremonville, the French Minister here, hath lately presented to the Ministers several propositions relating to the present affairs of the Empire. We are now told, that the Emperors Marriage with the Archdutchess of Inspruck, will be celebrated yet before the 15 of Odober, the time at sirst appointed, but whether it will be at Grazz or Neustads, is not yet certain; upon the advice we lately received from Hungary, that the Rebels were coming together into a Body in the Territories of the Grand Signior, Orders have been sent to General Cops, who Commands the Imperial Troops in those parts, to go and disperse them according to the permission which the

Grand Signior hath given. Francfort, Sept. 10. On Tuesday last the Imperial Army had their Quarters still in the Neighborhood of Nuremburg, and that day Count Montecuculi Generalissimo of the Army, was expected there, after whose arrival, they intended to dislodge and come this way, General Sporks being already advanced with a party of Cavalry towards Wirty burgh; and because our Letters add, that some French Troops were come to Oxenfort, four Leagues from Wirtzburgh, we are in expectation or hearing of some Action between them and those Troops Commanded by General Sporke; In the mean time Monsieur de Turenne takes his way towards the River Tauber, but at present makes a hault near Bischo sheim, as well to observe the march of the Imperialists, as to expect there the coming up of the Auxiliarie Troops of Cologne and others, who we had advice, lately passed the Bridge at Andernach. The Town of Hailbren, which it is thought, both the French and the Imperrialists had an eye upon, as a place of great importance in the present Conjuncture, hath taken 600 Men into Garrison, to be maintained by the Circle of Suabia, of whose Troops they are.

Coblents, Sept. 13. Monsieur Turenne is at present posted with the Forces under his Command, all along the Tanber, having his principal Quarter at Lauden on that River, between Bischosheimb and Mariendal; The Imperial Army according to our last advices, was quartered between Winsheim and Winsfen.

Gologne; Sept. 12. Notwithstanding the little appearance there seems to be of the success of the Treaty, by reason of the continued obstinacy of the Dutch Ambassadors, the Conferences are yet daily held at the Carmes, the Mediators using all possible arguments to induce the Dutch to comply with the just and reasonable Propositions that are made by the two Kings. In the mean time our Letters from Germany tell us, That

the Imperial Army was broken up from Nuremburgh, and took their way towards Wirtzburgh on the Main, so that it is supposed, they must be at present near that place, and the French Army under the Command of Monsieur de Turenne, will then be not far from them; The French have we hear made themselves Masters of Treves, the Garrison that was there, being marched to Coblents.

Ditto, Sept. 15. From Newhof of the 8 instant they write, that the Imperial Army, being as we formerly told you, divided into three Bodies, was come within two miles of Windsheimb, and that most of the principal Officers had been there; Monsieur de Turenne, according to our last advices, had his principal Quarters near Bischofheimb, four miles from Wirtsburg on the Main, though several Troops under his Command, have lately advanced within a mile of that place, and the Count Harrant being likewise not sar from thence with a considerable party of Imperial Cavalry, it is thought there may suddainly happen some action between them. On Tuesday last the Prince of Hessen parted hence on his way home.

Hague, Sept. 14. The 12 infant at night we received news of the Surrender of Naerden, and at the fame time the Prince of Orange writ to the States, to defire them, that 12000 Burghers and Bores might be drawn out of the feveral places, to supply the room of the Souldiers, which he intended to Command out of the Towns where they were in Garrison, to Re toforce his Army, in order to his making some farther attempt upon the Enemy, and accordingly this day the Burghers begin to march. The Prince of Orange lies Itall encamped with his Army before Naerden, though it is faid, that Monsieur Rabenhaup is marched with a good Body of Men towards Over Iffel. The States of Holland have been for several days past in debate, concerning the raising of Moneys, and though we have already paid this year, fix times the two hundred penny , yet they have now resolved to raise a very great sum, by way of Poll Money, that is, that every head shall pay one Gilder. Here are a great many persons in Town, who follicite Commissions, for the setting out private Men of War.

Ditto, Sept. 19. Monsieur Fagell, with several Deputies of the States, are gone hence to complyment the Prince of Orange, upon his Success before Naerden. This day we have advice, that part of our Fleet which was separated from the rest in the late Storms, were come before Sceveling, That many of the Ships had received very great damages, and that it was feared, we shall hear of more. We talk here variously concerning the design of the Prince of Orange, some say he intends to Besiege Mtrecht, or some other considerable place, others, that he will march with the Army towards Friesland, or Over Isles, so that amidst these uncertain discourses, we know not what to credit.

Amsterdam, Sept. 15. We have published here a large Narrative of the Siege and Surrender of Naerden, of which the chief particulars are, That the Line of Circonvallation being made, the Tronches opened, and three Batteries raised, besides one upon the water, and the appacaches advanced to the Ditches, is was debated whether

whather they should continue them to the Counterscarp, that so they might gain it with less loss of Men, or endeavor to take it by Affault; that amongst others, Don Frantisco d' Agurto, who Commanded all the Spanish Auxiliary Troops, advised the latter, which was accordingly resolved, that no time might be lost, nor opportunity given to the Duke of Luxemburgh to relieve the place, who had already 13000 Men together; the II instant about midnight the Attack was made upon the Counterscarp by the Marquis de Wargnies with his Regiment of Spaniards, and by Colonel Palme and his Regiment; the French made indeed a very brave refistance, and did all that could be expected from Men of the greatest courage and resolution; but at last, after a great flughter of men on both fides were forced from the Counterfearp, and our Troops possessed themselves of it; this prevented the Enemy from making the Sally, we fince hear they intended the next morning with 500 Horse, in which it is probable they might have done us very considerable damage; the 12 in the morning the French demanded liberty to fetch off and bury their dead, but that was refused them, and in the mean time his Highness the Prince of Orange gave Orders to prepare for a general Affault, which the Enemy having notice of, and finding themselves no longer able to maintain the place, about noon defired a parley, Hostages being thereupon delivered on both fide, the Articles of furrender were concluded, and Signed towards evening, whereupon the Marquis de Warenies went immediately and took possession of the place with his Regiment; and the Rhyngrave of one of the Bastions. The 13 instant about noon the French Garrison drew out, being about 2400 Horse and Foot, and marched towards Aernhem, with Drums beating, Colours Flying, &c. and at the fame time two of our Regiments entred the place, to continue in Garrison there; In this Siege we fay here we have not lost above 200 Men; of persons of note Don Bernardo Sermiento Colonel of a Spanish Regiment; Monsieur de Salins, Lieutenant Colonel to the Prince de Vaudements Re-

gii jent, and Colonel Palm are dangerously wounded.

Amsterdam, Sept. 16. We appear here as much over joyed at the taking of Naerden, as if it had been a businels of greater moment, but every little thing ferves to puff us up beyond all degrees of reason. We have for these few days past, had extraordinary ill weather at Sea, which makes us in great pain for our Fleet. Our Merchant men, to the number of near 200 Sayl, are all arrived from the Sound in the Uly and Texel, which is very good news to the Merchants here; In the mean time what extreamly troubles us, is, to hear of the little advance that is made towards the Peace at Cologne, though in truth, we must lay the blame of it at our own doors. The Imparial Army we are told, is on its march towards Franconia, to Fight the French, who give out, they have the like intentions, and if both Parties are thus agreed, we must certainly ere long hear of a Battle; The Imperial Army confifts in about 30 thousand Men, and Monsieur de Turenne has very near the like Force.

Antwerp, Sept. 16. Our Letters from Amsterdim of the 14 instant tell us, that the Dutch Fleet lay still at an Ankor near the Texel, but that it is said, they would come in about 8 or 10 days hence; and that in the mean time the Ships called the Golden Lyon and, the Province of Mirechi were come over the Pampus, to be laid up; That Naarden had surrendred the 12 instant to the Prince of Orange, who was reinforcing his Army with several thousands of Bores and Burgers who were to be drawn out of the several Cities and Countries, according to proportion. From Middleburgh and Ulissing they write, that they begin to be very busy there again, for the sitting out of Privateers, of which they intend to have a great number at Sea all this winter.

Ditto, Sept. 19. The Prince of Orange according to our last advices from Holland, since the surrender of Naerden, lies still encamped before that place, and that it was thought his Highness would within few days attempt some other considerable Post: It is reported here, that our Governor the Count de Monterey has recalled the Auxiliary Troops that are at present with the Prince of Orange, and that because the Prince of Conde is Assembling a Body of Men in the French Conquests near Aeth; In the mean time we discourle here much of a rupture between the two Crowns, though most people look upon it onely as discourse. From Zealand they write, that Vice-Admiral Bankers was come with the Zealand Squadron before Schonevelt, having been separated from the rest of the Fleet in bad weater, which they had to that degree, that it is feared they have sustained considerable damage. The Zealanders are very bufy about fitting out their Privateers to Sea. Our last Letters from Germany tell us that the Imperial Army was decamped from Nurembergh, and marched towards Wirtzburgh on the Main; that a confiderable party of Cavalry were advanced as far as that place, under the Command of Count Harrant, and that several French Troops were likewise come within two miles of that place, from Monsieur de Turenne's

Bruffele, Sept. 20. On Saturday last was published here by Order of his Excellency, an Ordinance; in which his Excellency declares, that observing the small effect his Ordinances of the 20 of Fune, the 20 and 30 of Officer last past have had, being made to prevent the diforders which happened on occasion of the War between his most Christian Majesty and the States General of the United Provinces, by the foldiers of both parties, to the great prejudice of the faithful Subjects of his Catholick Majesty, his Excellency hath thought fit again, to give Orders to the feveral Officers in the Countreys, to take all possible care for the securing the Peace of his Majesties Subjects, and that in case any disorder be committed by force of Arms, that they make use of the like to repel the same. From the French Conquests in Flanders we have advice, that the Prince of Conde is bringing a great Body of Men together near Aeth, though with what defigne we cannot yet learn; Our last Letters from Cologne tell us, that all the endeavors which the Mediators have hitherto used, to encline the Dutch to make fome progress on their part towards the conclusion of the Treaty, have not as yet had any effect; the Dutch Ambassadors continuing according to the Orders they have from the States their Masters, to lay hold of all occasions to delay their giving in a final answer to the Propositions of the two Kings, they being willing to know first what success the Imperial Army may have; but in the mean time we hear that the Ambassadors of the two Crowns, to come to a certainty in the business, have fixed the 10 of the next month, for the Dutch to give in a Categorical Answer. People feem to be here in much incertainty concerning the intentions of the Prince of Orange, fince the furrender of Naerden, some reporting with much confidence, though on what ground we know not, that he intends to march with his whole Army towards Friesland or Overyssel, where they suppose the Enemy will be less provided to make a refistance; whilst others say, that his Highness has his Eye upon Htrecht, and onely expects a reinforcement, in order to the Attacking that place.

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