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Tienni, Sept. 10.

THe second of this Month the Emperor arrived at *Prague* in *Bohemia*, where the States of that Kingdom were then Assembled; his Imperial Majesty intending to part thence the 9, to be here the 18 or 20 at farthest; the 25 or 26 his Majesty will part hence again for *Graz* in *Stiria*, to Consummate his Marriage with the Archduchess of *Innsbruck*. The *Sieur de Gremouville* the French Minister, continues till here. Our Letters from *Hungary* still tell us, of the great disturbances that Kingdom receives from the Rebels, who hitherto have not been able to be overcome, so as to be kept from making head again.

Madrid, Sept. 13; From *Cádiz* of the fourth instant they write, that the *Ostend* Convoy which, departed thence some days before, bound homeward with a good supply of Money, was forced in again by contrary winds, and that the Squadron of French men of War, under the Command of *Monsieur d'Almeras* being likewise under sail to go out and cruise, *Monsieur d'Almeras* his Ship struck upon a Rock in the Mouth of the Bay, and received some damage, insomuch, that she was forced to come in again to repair it. From the *Groyne* of the 20 past, that *Monsieur de Chasternault* arrived there the day before, with six French men of War under his Command, and three Prizes, one of which was Mounted with 40 Guns; that he intended to take in there some refreshments, and so return immediately to Sea again. From *Alicant*, that *Don Pedro de Leyua*, Commanding the Spanish Gallies, was arrived there, and intended that night to proceed thence to winter at *Port St. Mary*. From *Málaga*, that they are like to have a very plentiful Vintage; and that two French men of War were arrived there from *Leghorre*. From *Lisbon* of the 29 past, that the discontent of the people, on occasion of the Princes Decree, in favor of the Jews, were much allayed by his presence, since his return from the *Caldas*.

Genoa, Sept. 13. The 10 instant arrived here the Count de *Harac*, Ambassador from the Emperor to the Crown of *Spain*, hath his Lodging out of the Town, desiring to be *incognito*. The sixth parted hence *Signior Gio Lupo Durazzo*, Envoy Extraordinary from this State to the most Christian King, it is said, he is likewise to pass over in the same Quality for *England*. The 20 French Gallies that arrived here the fifth, sailed the seventh early in the Morning for *Marseilles*.

Munster in Alzacia, Sept. 15. The French are at present possessed in this Country of *Colmar*, *Schlestadt*, *Hagenaw*, *Landaw*, *Cronweissenbourg*, *Obernay*, *Keyfersperg*, *Munster*, *Rosheim*, and *Durkheim*; which his most Christian Majesty hath been forced to do to prevent their falling into the hands of the Imperialists, with whom they held, as is said, correspondence. The French Court is still at *Nancy*, and as yet there is no discourse of their removing from thence. We have news here that the Imperialists have taken *Wertheim* at the mouth of the *Tauber*. The two Armies being now very near to each other, it cannot be long ere we hear of some action, what the intentions of the Imperialists are we cannot say, but that *Monsieur de Turenne* has Orders to fight with the first opportunity, is certain.

Francfort, Sept. 17. The French Army under the Command of *Monsieur de Turenne* is at present encamped near *Oxenfort* on the *Main*, on a Hill, from whence they can discover all that is done in the Valley, or on the River; The Imperial Army under the Command of Count *Montecuculi*, lies on the other side likewise on a Hill, about a League distant each from the other; we have this day heard several Guns, which some suppose to be the Signal for the Battle, but the River dividing at present the two Armies, they must first remove, and make choice of some other place before they can come to that, We are told of a Rencounter that hath been between a party of the French and Imperialists, to the disadvantage of the former, and that the Duke de *Bouillon*, and another French Officer of note, have been killed.

Cologne, Sept. 19. On Friday last being the 15 instant, *Don Emanuel de Lyra*, one of the Spanish Plenipotentiaries arrived here from *Brussels*. From *Kulzingen* of the 12 instant they write, that the Imperialists Head Quarters were at *Gitt*, not far from that place, that the two Armies were within an hours march of one another; that the Imperialists had put 400 Men into *Oxenfort*, to defend it against the French, and that already there had happened a Rencounter between a party of French and Germans, wherein the latter had some advantage. From *Nuremberg* of the same date, that the Elector of *Bavaria's* Army, consisting of 6 or 7000 Men, were decamped from *Newmark*, where they have continued some time, and were marched towards *Dieppensurth*, with what intention was not known, and that day 1200 Foot were seen four Leagues off that place, going to reinforce the Imperialists. The French Troops that lately besieged *Treves*, are marching towards *Alsace*, and the Marshal de *Turennes* Army. The Marquis de *Vaubrun* is, its said, made Governor of *Philipsbourg*. The Baron of *Batzbach* lately returned from *Egra*, whither he was sent in quality of Envoy to the Emperor from the Elector of *Treves*, is returned in all haste, after having given an account to his Master, from *Coblentz* to the Emperor. The Plenipotentiaries of the two Kings having some weeks past, given the Dutch a sufficient time to make a final answer to their demands; yesterday the last day expired without one word from the Dutch of that matter, upon which the Mediators fearing the two Kings might upon so just reason take other resolutions, continue to press the Dutch with new instances to offer something, but for all their Offices, receive no other return, but great Insolencies from the Dutch.

Disno, Sept. 22. From *Mentz* of the 17 they write; that the French and Imperial Forces are within less than an hour of one another, the former having in a manner besieged *Oxenfort*, where they apprehend some other Troops are to join the Imperialists, and therefore have broken down the Bridge over the *Main*. That the Bishop of *Wurtzburg* uses all diligence possible in reinforcing his Troops, and that at the coming away of those Letters, great shooting had been heard from the Imperialists Quarters, which was interpreted as a signal, in order to some Enterprize, rather than of any Rencounter to have happened between the Armies. From *Spire* of the 14 instant they write, that the French Cavalry, under

under the Command of Monsieur de St. Cloot, which for some time has continued in the Countrey of *Newstadt*, and that Bishoprick, are marched towards *Philipsborg*, where they are to pass the *Rhine*, in order to the joining Monsieur de *Turenne*; that the Lorrain Cavalry which have continued some time about *Schapus*, are gone towards *Fridberg*. From *Basile* of the 12 we hear, that Monsieur de *Aubin*, the French Ambassador, had been to deliver his most Christian Majesties Letter to that Canton, expressing his satisfaction in the answer to the Cantons, in forbidding passage to the Duke of *Lorraine*s Forces, through *Switzerland*. As yet the Dutch have made no answer to the two Kings demands, though the time prefixed, expired some days since.

Nancy, Sept. 23. By a Courier from Monsieur de *Turenne*s Army we hear there hath been a small dispute betwixt some of his Troops and a party of Imperialists, who endeavoured to dislodge 300 French that were very advantageously posted; there was some loss on both sides, a French Captain was taken prisoner, and a Colonel of Dragoons of the Imperialists killed; We hear of a very fine Train of Artillery which hath been provided at *Metz*, and is now on its march hither. The two Armies are now very near to each other, and it is thought cannot avoid a Battel; The Forces that attend the King here, are composed of Ten Battalions of Foot, and Six thousand Horse.

Antwerp, Sept. 23. Our Governor the Count de *Monterey* has been here in Town these three days, and will continue till the Auxiliary Troops arrive from *Holland*, who are expected here to-morrow, and it is said, that the Prince of *Orange* will likewise come this way with the rest of the Army, to Act jointly with the Forces of these Provinces, and that the Count de *Monterey* stays here to expect the arrival of his Highness, and to confer with him concerning the enterprise to be taken in hand; upon some of the Conquered places in *Flanders*; It was indeed thought, that after the Surrender of *Nærden*, the Prince of *Orange* would immediately have attempted some other considerable Post, but it seems the bad weather, and continual Rains we have since had, hath hindered him. The Count de *Monterey* has by publick Placard, given leave to the Bories and other Inhabitants of these Countries, to arm themselves, and to assault any French Troops that shall come within the Spanish Territories. From *Uissing* we hear, that the Squadron of that Province was come in, many of the Ships being extremely disabled by the late Storms. Our last Letters from *Germany* told us, that the two Armies were within a Mile of each other, so that we yet expect to hear of a Combat, though the Imperialists seem hitherto to have declined it. Our Letters from *Cologne* do not as yet give us any hopes of the success of the Treaty.

Disso, Sept. 26. The 24 instant passed by this place up the River, above a hundred Boats with Souldiers, up to the number of 9000 Men; They are all gone up into *Brabant* towards *Lier*, and in the mean time we are told, that the Prince of *Orange* will follow with the Dutch Troops, to form an Army of 25 or 26000 Men, in order to the Attacking the French in *Flanders*; some give out, that the Prince will march towards *Liege*, and endeavor to make himself Master of that place, but with great uncertainty. The Count de *Monterey* expects still the coming of the Prince of *Orange*, who it is said, will be here to-morrow.

Brussels, Sept. 26. We have advice that the Prince of *Conde* arrived on Tuesday last at *Audenarde*, with four or five thousand Men which he quartered in the Neighborhood of *Alost*, and hath layd a Bridge over the *Escaults* near that Town, his Souldiers being at present employed about raising a Work to secure that Bridge;

it is said, that when the rest of the French Troops are come up, the Prince of *Conde* will have about 11000 Men together; In the mean time we continue very apprehensive of some design the French have upon us, and therefore our Governor assembles his Troops likewise, having to that end recalled those that were in *Holland*.

Amsterdam, Sept. 21. The 19 instant at night our Army broke up from before *Nærden*, and advanced into the *Velewe*, and the night following returned again to its Posts before *Nærden*, which was done to amuse the Enemy, and leave them uncertain of our design; however, it is thought, that if the weather had favoured us, the Prince would have made an attempt upon *Wyck te Dierstede* or *Wageningen*; The 20 the Prince of *Orange* returned to the *Hague*, with intentions to continue there some days. Our Fleet hath received great damages in the late bad weather; in the *Helder* are come in the *Hollandia* and the *Mayd of Enchuyfen*; into the *Texel* two Capital Men of War; into *Gocree* two others, and three into *Zealand*, being all extremely disabled; besides which, the Ship *Zealandia* is missing still, and it is much feared, may be lost.

Amsterdam, Sept. 26. The 23 instant we received Letters from our Fleet, which advised; that most of the Ships having been very much disabled, the whole Fleet divided the 22, the several Squadrons taking their course towards the *Macs*, *Texel*, *Uly*, and *Zealand*; the Fleet when they parted were near the *Broadfourteens*, off of the *Briel*; the 24 Admiral de *Ruyter* came into the *Macs*, with ten men of War, very much torn and shattered by the bad weather; That day the Spanish Auxiliary Troops were embarked on a great many small Boats for *Antwerp*, and at the same time our Cavalry, being about 20 Regiments, Marched for *Germuydenberg*, and are at present arrived there, having their Quarters in *Bergstract* near that place; The Count of *Waldeck* continues with greatest part of the Infantry before *Nærden*, and it is said, that Monsieur *Rabenhaup* is to march with part of those Troops towards *Cooerden*; our Generals it is said, are endeavoring to break the Bridges which the French have over the *Rhyn*, *Meuse* and *Wael*. We are told, that the Count de *Monterey* Governor of the Spanish Neatherlands, hath been to acquaint the States, that the Prince of *Conde* has a very considerable body of Men together, and that he will ere long attempt some of the Spanish places.

Hague, Sept. 26. Our Army is now broken up, the Spanish Troops being gone home, and our Cavalry marched to their former Quarters in *Bergstract* near *Gerrudenberg*; and it is said that Monsieur *Rabenhaup* is Commanded to march with part of our Infantry towards *Friesland*. Yesterday arrived here Lieutenant Admiral de *Ruyter*, and Lieutenant Admiral *Tromp*, our Fleet being come in extremely shattered in the late Storms. The States of *Holland* and *Westfriesland* are now Assembled, and have been for these days past very busy about taking their resolutions concerning the present Conjunction.

Whitehal, Sept. 22. His Majesty was this day Graciously pleased to confer the Honor of Knighthood upon Sir *James Standsfield*, at the instance and request of the Duke of *Monmouth*, the said Sir *James* being one of his Graces Commissioners for manning his Estate in *Scotland*.

Advertisement.

A Light Gray Stone Horse, well shaped, fourteen hands high, a thick short Mane, a short bob Tail, two Wall-Eies, about seven years old, and Troteth all; was stolen from Mr. *Glascock* of High *Kilstone* in *Essex*, the 20 of September last: Give notice to Mr. Copley by the *Globe-Tavern* *Tattle-street*, in *Westminster*, they shall have 40 s.