The London Gazette.

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From Chiryday September 25. to Willday September 29. 1673.

l'ienne, Sept. 10. He second of this Month the Emperor arrived at Praque in Bo'emit, where the States of that Kingdom were then Atlembled; his Imperial Majesty intending to part thence the 9, to be here the 18 or 20 at farthelt; the 253 or 26 his Majesty will part hence again for Grate in Stiria, to Consummate his Matriage with the Archdutches of Inspruck. The Sieur de Gremonville the French Minister, concinues till here: Our Lettersfrom Hungary still tell us, of the great disturbances that Kingdome receives from the Rebels, who hitherto have not been able to be overcome, to as to be kept from making head again.

Madril, Sept. 13: From Eidiz of the fourth instante they write, that the Oftend Convoy which, departed thence fome days before, bound homeward with a good supply of Moneys 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 fail to go out and cruise, Monsieur d' Almeras his Ship ftruck upon a Rock in the Mouth of the Bay, and received fome dammage, infomuch, thet the was forced to come . in again'to repair ir. I rom the Groyne of the 20 pall, that Monsieur de Chasternaute arrived there the day before, with fix 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 retreshments, and to return immediately to Sea again. From Alicant, that Don Pedro de Leyua, Commanding the. Spanish Galleys, was arrived there, and intended that night to proceed thence to winter at Port St. Marj. From Malaga, 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 palt, that the discontents 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 Caldes.

Genoua, Sept. 13. The 10 inftant arrived here the Count de Harac, Ambassador from the Emperor to the Crown of Spain, hath his Lodging out of the Town, defiring to be incognito. The fixth parted hence Signior Gio Luco Duraggo, Envoy Extraordinary from this. State to the most Christian King, it is said, he is likewife to pass over in the same Quality for England. The 20 French Galleys that arrived here the fifth, fayled the seventh early in the Morning for Marseilles.

Munster in Allatia, Sept. 15. The French are at present possessed in this Country of Colmar, Schlestadt, Haguenam, Landam, Cronweissenbourg, Ober-ner, Keysersperg, 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 sof 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 en-camped 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 fide likewise on a Hill, about a League distant each from the other; we have this day heard feveral Guns, which fome suppose to be the Signal for the Battel, but the River dividing at present the two Armies, they must tirst 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 Imperialitis, to the disadvantage of the former, and that the Duke de Bouillon, and another French Offi-

cer of note, have been killed.

Cologne, Sepr. 19. On Friday last being the 15 instant, Don Emanuel de Lyra, one of the Spanish Plenipotentiaries arrived here from Bruffels. From Kul-Zingen of the 12 instant they write, that the Imperialists Head Quarters were at Gett, 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 Oxenfert, 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 fome advantage. From Nuremberg of the fame date. Lhauthe Elector of Bavaria's Army, confifting of 6 or, 7000 Men, were decamped from Newmark, where they have continued fome time, and were marched towards Dieppenfurth, 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 Alface, and the Mareshal 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 fent in quality of Envoye to the Emperor from the Elector of Treves, is returned in all hafte, after having given an account to his Master, from Coblent? to the Emperor. The Plenipotentiaries of the two Kings having some weeks palt, 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 Infolencies from the Dutch.

Ditto, Sept 22. From Mentz of the 17 they write; that the French and Imperial Forces are within less then an hour of one another, the former having in a manner besieged Oxenfort, where they apprehend some other Troops are to joyn the Imperialists, and therefore have broken down the Bridge over the Main. Bishop of Wurtyburg 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 fignal, in order to some Enterprise, rather then of any Rencounter to have happened between the Armies. From Spire of the 14 instant they write, that the French Cavalry,