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Naples, June 18.

From Sicily we have the confirmation of the French having made an attempt upon the *Scalissa*, and of their having been repulsed with considerable loss. The Spanish Men of War that have careened at *Baya*, are arrived here, and its said the whole Armada will by the latter end of this Month ready to put to Sea; which however, its believed they will not do, till the arrival of the Dutch Squadron of Men of War; and of *Don Juan of Austria*, who is impatiently expected.

Vienna, June 30. The 28 instant their Imperial Majesties returned hither from *Newstadt*, and the same day his Imperial Majesty declared, that he had made choice of the Count of *Lumberg*, great Chamberlain of his Household, to be great Master of the same, and first Minister of State, which hath been void since the removal of Prince *Lobcowitz*, and the Count of *Diernschleyen*, to be great Chamberlain. Great quantities of Corn are ordered to be bought up in *Bohemia*, and other the Emperors Hereditary Countries, for the use of the Armies, and particularly for that commanded by General *Cops* in *Silesia*. From *Favaron* we have advice of the 14 instant, that the King of *Poland* had appointed Commissioners to go and treat with the *Cham of Tartary* about a Peace, which the Poles are much disposed to, by the success their affairs seem at present to have.

Strasburg, July 1. The 28 past, the Imperial Army took its quarters at *Urlaf*, and Monsieur de *Turenne* his at *Newmul*, about half a League from the Fort at *Keyl*, which guards the bridge of *Strasburg*; and the following day, a very brisk skirmish happened between the French and the Imperialists, in which the former is said, lost about 200 Men; amongst those that were wounded was the Marquis de *St. Georges*, a Brigadier of Horse who is brought hither to be cured. In the mean time people here discourse very differently, according as they stand affected, concerning the present posture of the two Armies; the French assure us, that the Count de *Montecuculi* not being able to find substance for his Forces, is obliged still to remove to fresh quarters, and that his Army is in an ill condition; on the other side, the Imperialists tell us, that the French Camp is wholly overflowed with the *Rhine*, and that for that reason, as well as for want of Provisions, they will be forced to re-pass the *Rhine*, or come to a Battle with an advantage to their Enemy. But time will shew who is in the right.

Strasburg, July 5. Yesterday the Count de *Montecuculi* made a third decampment, and disbanding towards *Lichtenaw*, went and took his Post at *Renchenloch*, situate on the small River *Rench*, where he hath retrenched himself; it is thought that his design, by these various motions, is to get so near the *Rhine*, that he may by the means of Boats, have a communication with this City, which the French endeavor all they can prevent; and, for that end, Monsieur de *Turenne* has polled 500 Men in the Isles that lie in the *Rhine*, between *Diernschheim* and *Wautzenaw*, and hath this day likewise moved with his Army this way; and taken his

quarters at *Bisheim*, the two Camps not being above a League asunder. It is said that the overflowings of the *Rhine* do very much incommode the French; and that it makes their Bridge at *Atzbach* of no use to them. From *Hallbrun* they write, that the Troops of the *Circles* are on their march under the command of the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach* their General; but that it was not known whether. Just now the Sentinel, which is placed in the keeple of our Cathedral Church, informs, that the two Armies are engaged, and that from thence may be discerned the Combat; which its however thought may be of some parties only, who frequently encounter between the two Armies.

Hamburg, July 9. The Swedish Army, after having sustained a very considerable loss, in the retreat it has made out of the Territories of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, is at present near *Wissok* in the County of *Mecklenburgh*; the Swedes say, that they have all their Regiments there (except that of Colonel *Wargelin*, which they allow to have been utterly destroyed in *Ratzenburg*) and their whole Train of Artillery, except one or two small pieces, which fell into the Enemies hands. From *Berlin* they write, that the third instant, the Elector of *Brandenburg* arrived there privately, and the next day passed again to join his Army with which he intends to advance against the Enemy. The sixth instant, the *Brandenburg* Infantry passed the River at *Hauelberg*, and the next day were to lodge at *Kietzke*, in order to their conjunction with the Cavalry. The second instant, the Vice-Marshal *Dorfling*, the Lieutenant-General *Gortzke*, the General Major *Gorzen*, and several other principal Officers went out from *Berlin*, with 200 Horse, towards *Wissok*, to discover the Enemy amongst whom they fell, before they were aware, and the Major-General *Goiten* was taken Prisoner. From *Spandaw* of the second they write, that that day were conducted through that place several pieces of Cannon, 12 Colours, 24 Standards, and about 140 Prisoners taken from the Swedes; and the Passengers that come from *Berlin*, and those parts, cannot sufficiently express the great number of slain that cover the ways and other places they passed. We have advice that the Danish Troops have, on a sudden, possessed themselves of *Stefnyk* and *Gouroy*, belonging to the Duke of *Holstein*, and of the Dukes Person, his Children, and principal Ministers, which people are much surprized at. The General *Wrangel* and the Count of *Corningsmarke* are gone from *Demmin*, whether they were retreated, to join the Army at *Wissok*, and to give the necessary orders; it is said that the Elector of *Brandenburg* has summoned all the Bares to come in Arms, and to follow his Army, so that we must expect to hear of more Action, and that very suddenly.

Brussels, July 9. Our Letters from *Liege* tell us, that on Friday last the Duke of *Luxemburg* was commanded out of the French Army with a considerable Body of Horse and Foot; that he had orders to pass the *Meuse*, and march towards *Treves*, whether to go and join Monsieur de *Turenne*, or to observe the *Lorrain* and *Luxemburg* Troops, was uncertain. The seventh instant, the