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Lübon, June 18.

P Reparations are making here with all imaginable diligence, for the fitting out nine Men of War, on which are to serve two Regiments of Land Soldiers now raising; they are, as is said, designed to Cruise upon the *Turks*, who have of late greatly infested our Coasts, to the great disturbance of our Navigation. There is still a discourse of certain Proposals on foot for the admitting the Grand Duke of *Toscany* into our Trade to the *East-Indies*, but what success this matter will have, is not yet known. It is reported, that a Bull hath been at last obtained at *Rome* in favor of the *Jews*, and that the same will be suddenly published here.

Warsaw, June 25. The Letters we receive from *Jawarow* of the 14 instant, give us an account, That the King of *Poland*, upon the return of Lieutenant Colonel *Greiben* from the Cham of *Tartary* (who informed his Majesty that the said Cham had a full and unlimited power from the Grand Signior, to conclude a Peace with this Crown upon such conditions as he should think fit) had appointed two Commissioners to go and treat with the Cham, but that his Majesty had solemnly declared, that he would not consent to any Treaty; but such as brought with it the restitution of *Kaminiec*; the same Letters add, That the *Tartars*, contrary to the promise of the Cham, to observe a Cessation of Arms, had with 7000 Men fallen into *Volinia*, burnt and plundered that whole Country, and carried away with them great numbers of Gentlemen, and others, in Captivity; which design the *Tartars* executed with so much the less difficulty, for that the Inhabitants were not upon their Guard, thinking themselves secured by the said promised Cessation. Letters from *Moscovy* say, That the Czar assured the Polish Envoy at his Court, that he would himself take the Field this Summer with an Army of 50000 Men, in case the *Turks* came upon this Kingdom with any considerable Force; but we have so often found the fair promises of that Court to be without any effect, and almost without any intension of performance, that we cannot at present have any great reliance in them.

Madrid, June 27. We have at present a report here, as if the Moors had besieged *Oran*, the chief Spanish Garrison in *Barbary*, with a great Force; which, if true, will give this Court much disquiet in the present posture of affairs. The Prince of *Vandemont* is preparing for his return to *Flanders*, whither he purposes to pass by the way of *England*. From *Cadix* they write, that the *Diamond* Frigate, Captain *Griffith* Commander, was arrived there from *New-York*, where he left Major *Andrews*, the new Governor, in the quiet possession of that Country; the same Letters farther say, that the *Drake* Frigate had forced two *Sally* Men of War into Port; and that for fear of her, those people had unrigged again two others they were fitting out: and that young *de Ruyster* was sailed from *Cadix* with four Men of War, and several *Dutch* Merchantmen, bound for *Smirna*, in company of six Spanish Men of War, and a Vessel laden with stores, for the use of the Spanish Armada at present at *Naples*. Since the raising of the siege

of *Gironne* by the *Spaniards*, not any Action hath passed between the two Armies; We are told that the *Miquelets*, who are got together in a Body to the number of 2000, greatly incommode the *French*, and that they have lately cut off two Convoys going to them. It is as yet uncertain when *Don Juan* will begin his journey for *Italy*.

Strasbourg, July 8. The Alarm we had, at the going away of our last Letters, of the two Armies being engaged, proves a mistake, and without any the least ground; the *Imperialists* have at present their Camp at *Lichtenaw*, and the *French* theirs at *Bisheim*, hardly a League distant from each other, and yet no Action passes between them, except now and then with small parties. Monsieur *de Turenne* has caused several Boats to be brought down from *Brisat*, with which, it is said, he intends to make a Bridge over the *Rhine* beneath this City; but the more likely is, that he will only employ these Boats to hinder all communication between us and the *Imperialists* by Water, and for the corresponding with the Troops he hath posted in two small Isles in the River for the same purpose. We have advice, that the Duke of *Saxen Lauenburgh*, Lieutenant General of the Empire, is arrived with 3000 Men of the Circles at *Kaiebs*, to reinforce the *Imperial* Army.

Cologne, July 12. The *Lunenburgh* and *Osnabrugh* Troops, have for some days past had their quarters near *Oversausen* in the Country of *Fuliers*, about 4 Leagues from hence, where on Monday last the Marquis of *Borgomanero*, who came from *Vienna*, and the Marquis of *Grana*, had a Conference with the Duke of *Lunenburgh* and Bishop of *Osnabrugh*, and, as is said, resolved that they should take their march towards *Treves*; whither the Troops of *Lorraine* are already advancing, though the Duke be still here; and yesterday the said *Lunenburgh* and *Osnabrugh* Troops were to begin their march, if the weather hindered not, which hath been so rainy of late, that the like has hardly been known at this time of the year. The two Regiments of *Wolfenbuttel*, who revolted at their coming out of their Winter quarters, are now arrived here; and will join the other *Lunenburgh* Troops. Three thousand Men of the Bishop of *Munster* are likewise arrived with the same design in the Country of *Berg*, so that these Confederates will together make up a very considerable Body.

Ditto, July 12. The *Lorraine*, *Lunenburgh*, *Osnabrugh* and *Munster* Troops, which together will compose a Body of 18000 Men, are, as we are told, marching towards *Treves*; and the general opinion is, that they will sit down before that City, the Capital of the Electorate of *Treves*. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* bring us not any thing of News concerning the Armies; it is generally believed here that the *French* are in no very good condition, but much incommoded with the high waters. From the *Niesselle* they write, That the *Marschal de Crequi* had passed that River at *Treves* with 1500 Foot, with which he intended to go and reinforce Monsieur *de Turenne*. Our Letters from *Westphalia* not only confirm what we heard before of the successes of the *Brandenburghs*, but add, That after the Action

Action at *Pöbr Berlin*, the Elector had followed the *Suedes*, and had had another encounter with them near *Rappin*, in which three *Suedish* Regiments had been entirely routed, and the *Suedes* had lost a great part of their Baggage and Artillery; of which we expect to hear farther. From *Lispstadt* they write, That the Troops of the Duke of *Hanover* were appointed to begin to march on Saturday last, but that it was not known whether; however, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had left 1400 Foot, and 500 Horse, in the Neighborhood of *Lispstadt*, with which 5000 *Monasterians* were to join, to have an eye upon the said Duke. It is confidently said, That the *Imperialists*, under the Command of General *Cops*, are on their march, to reinforce the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, who seems resolved to pursue the advantage he has gained upon the *Suedes*.

Hamburg, July 12. We have Letters from good hands, which tell us, That the eighth instant, the *Suedish* Army had its Head-quarter at *Lupsz*; that that day it decamped from thence, and marched to *Hogb Wangelin*, and so was to continue its march, as was said; towards *Pomeran*; that General *Wrangel* was then with the Army, as likewise the Count of *Wirtemberg*, Lieutenant-General *Wrangel*, Major-General *Delwick*, and others, who were said to have been killed; so that it appears the loss of the *Suedes* hath been nothing near so great as was at first reported: and we are assured, that upon a review, they do not miss 3000 Men; in lieu of which, they expect a considerable reinforcement from *Sueden*; some speak of 6000 Men, part whereof arrived the fourth instant in three Vessels at *Straelsund*. From *Perleberg* of the tenth instant, they write, That the day before, the Elector of *Brandenburgh* arrived with his whole Army in their Neighborhood, consisting in 8000 Foot, 2000 Dragoons, and 20 Regiments of Horse, reckoning each Regiment at 300 or 350 Men. The tenth, his Electoral Highness marched from *Perleberg*, and went and encamped at *Perchem*, with intention to march on directly towards *Pomeran*, his Electoral Highness's design being, as is said, to go and besiege *Wismar*. General *Cops* is likewise coming down with the *Imperialists* under his command. From *Rensburgh* in *Holstein* they write, That an Agreement had been made between the King of *Denmark*, and the Duke of *Holstein*, on these conditions: That the Duke should receive *Danish* Garrisons in all his strong places, shall renounce his Alliance with *Sueden* shall put all his Troops into the Kings service, &c. Just now we have advice, That 2500 or 3000 *Danish* Horse, are come within two Leagues of this City, which we are a little alarmed at; and here is a report; that the *Brandenburghs* have already invested *Wismar*, though without any certainty.

Brussels, July 16. Saturday last in the evening, our Governor General, the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, accompanied with the Duke de *Montalto*, General of the *Spanish* Cavalry, arrived here from the Camp near *Louvaine*; and the next day about the same time, after having assisted at the Procession of the Sacrament of Miracles, returned thither again. This day the Army marches from the Neighborhood of *Louvaine*, towards *Halt* and *Tubise*, to seek fresh quarters, having eaten up all about *Louvaine*; in the mean time great complaints are made here of several violences and outrages committed by the *Dutch* Soldiers. On Friday last, the Most Christian King decamped from *Gemblours*, after having commanded out 3000 Horse towards *Nuy*, and a like Body towards *Maestricht*, to be commanded by the Count d'*Estrades*, Governor of *Maestricht*, and took his march towards *Charleroy*, where, it is said, his Majesty arrived on Sunday. Our Letters from *Liege* tell us, That the Baron de

Vierzet, late Governor of the Cittadel there, hath been removed from that command, and all the *German* Soldiers that were there drawn out, and several Companies of *French* put in their rooms. The Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, during his being here on Sunday, issued out Letters to all the principal Officers of our Forces, giving them notice of the arrival of *Don Hieronimo de Quinones*, *Maistre de Camp* General, and that from him they were to receive all orders for the future. Our Letters from *Strasburgh* bring us not any thing of News, no Action having as yet passed between the two Armies, who have, however, their stations very near each other. From *Cologne* they write, That the *Lorrain* and *Lundenburgh* Troops are marching towards *Treves*, to endeavor to retake that City.

Hague, July 16. Our Letters from *Perlin*, make mention of another Battel that had been fought between the *Suedes* and the *Brandenburghs* near *Rappin*, which our Letters from *Pomerania* not knowing any thing of, we cannot give any credit to it. We have News from *Riga* in *Livonia*, That six *Dutch* ships have been arrested there, so that it seems the design of this State to maintain a free Trade notwithstanding the War, will not have its effect. From *Hamburg* they tell us, That an accord hath been made between the King of *Denmark* and the Duke of *Holstein* at *Rensburgh*.

Paris, July 17. Our Advices from *Flanders* tell us, That the King marched with his Army towards the *Sambre*, that it was thought *Charlemont* on the *Menfe* would be besieged; and here it is said, that the Duke of *Oleans* will in a day or two part hence to the Army, and that his Baggage set out yesterday. We have Letters from *Monseur de Turenne's* Camp dated the tenth instant at *Bisbehem*, which say, That the Army was in a very good condition, but that it was feared they should come to want Forage, by reason of the overflowing of the *Vine*; that *Monseur de Turenne's* main design was to hinder the *Imperialists* from having any communication with *Strasburgh*, where they had a great Magazine of Corn; that in the *French* Camp sufficient care was taken for the providing of Bread, which was distributed to the Soldiers every day, but that Wine, and some other Provisions were somewhat dear. The disorders in *Britany* are not as yet appeased, where, it is said, that about 10000 Forces are got together, who have plundered several Gentlemens houses; they have not one person of quality with them, nor any one to head them, and the Ministers here seem not to be in any great concern on this account.

Advertisements.

☞ The Causes and Remedy of the Distempers of the Times. In certain Discourses of Obedience and Disobedience. Sold by *Jonathan Edwin* at the *Three Roses* in *Ludgate-street*.

These are to give Notice, That during His Majesties stay at *Windsor*, a Post will go every Night at the usual hours, from the General Post Office in *London* to *Windsor*, and come from thence at eight of the clock every Evening.

THE Master and Brethren of *Trinity-house* of *Dorchester*, *Somerset*, out of their great care for preserving of Navigation, have lately ordered a Matt-Buooy to be laid on the West side of a dangerous Rock whereon is but 13 Foot at low Water on Spring Tides, lying in the fair way going into *Phynonh Sound*, about half a Mile W. N. W. from the *Sbagstone*; of which all persons concerned are desired to take Notice.

WHEREAS several Vagrant Persons do wander about the City of *London*, and Countries, pretending themselves to be Lunaticks under Cure in the Hospital of *Bablam*, commonly called *Bedlam*, with Brass Plates about their Arms, and Inscriptions thereon. These are to give Notice, That there is no such Liberty given to any Patients kept in the said Hospital for their Cure, neither is any such Plate as a distinction or mark put upon any Lunatick during their being there, or when discharged thence. And that the same is a false pretence, to colour their Vandering and Begging, and to deceive the people, to the dishonour of the Government of that Hospital.