

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 15. to Monday July 19. 1675.

Naples, July 2.

THE news of the besieging of *Melazzo* by the French, hath a little allarmed us here; our Viceroy upon the first account he had of it, immediately caused six Gallies to prepare to sail, and this day they are gone out, having on Board 1600 Spaniards and high Dutch, for *Palermo*, where they are to join six Gallies more of *Spain*, four of *Genoua*, and six of *Sicily*, and that done, they are to go and relieve *Melazzo*, which, its feared is somewhat streightned. The Spanish Men of War that are here, will not be ready to sail in a considerable time. We still hope that *Don Juan* of *Austria* will arrive ere long in these parts. Our Viceroy is raising a very large sum of Money by way of Loan, from the most considerable Merchants.

Madrid, July 4. We have the confirmation, that the Infidels have besieged *Oran* in *Barbary*, which greatly disturbs the measures that have been taken at Court for the reduction of *Messina*; and it hath been thought fit to order, that the six Men of War, and the succors that were designed for *Sicily*, shall be now employed for the assistance of the besieged in *Oran*, and to endeavor to raise that Siege, which is formed as well by Sea as Land. Our advices from *Catalonia* seem to assure us, that the French Troops, who are in *Lampourdam*, are in great want of Provisions, one or two considerable Convoys, which were going to them with Provisions, having been cut off by the Miquelets, and they particularly tell us, that the said Miquelets have lately defeated a very great Convoy, consisting in 3000 Men, and commanded by the General of the Artillery, and the General of the Cavalry; that 600 French had been killed upon the place, and amongst them the said two Generals, of which we must expect a confirmation. *Don Juan* continues very much indisposed, which retards his journey to *Italy*.

Legorn, July 12. By a Vessel arrived here this day from *Palermo* in *Sicily*, we have advice, That the Duke *de Vivonne* at *Messina*, having assembled what Troops he could together, had caused them to advance towards the *Scaletta*, as if he had had intention to attack that place, and by that means had drawn several Spanish Troops from *Melazzo*, which the Vic-roy of *Sicily* (who is there in Person) immediately sent to reinforce the Garrison in the *Scaletta*, whereupon the Duke *de Vivonne* had on the sudden discovered his design upon the *Scaletta* to be but feigned, and had changed his march towards *Melazzo*, which at the coming away of the said Vessel he held besieged by Water and by Land, having possessed himself of several Posts, which may be of great advantage to him; the Master of the Vessel adds, that the French had forthwith made themselves Master of the Town, by the help, as is thought, of some intelligence within. The Viceroy being retired into the Castle, which he resolved to defend, though in its self not very strong, and as is feared, not very well provided with Provisions.

Demmin, July 9. The Suedish Army is at present encamped in our Neighborhood, the Constable *Wrangel* being at present in Person with it, giving the necessary orders, for the putting the Army into a posture to take the Field again, and to make head against the Enemy; in order whereunto, several Troops are expected from *Sueden*, and some days since several Troops of Cavalry arrived at *Straelsund* from *Riga*, having been drawn out of the Suedish Garisons in *Livonia*. General Major *Gorzkhen*, who was taken Prisoner near *Wistock*, is sent to *Straelsund* to continue there, till he be ransomed, or other order taken about his liberty.

Hamburg, July 19. The 17 instant, the Elector of *Brandenburgh* was encamped with his Army at *Kyriwitz*, about four Leagues from *Wismar*, which place it is not doubted but his intention is to besiege. The Suedish Army according to our last advices, lay within three or four Leagues from *Straelsund*, expecting the arrival of several Troops from *Sueden*. From *Francfort* on the *Oder*, our Letters of the 15 instant say, that 6600 Imperialists were passed by there, in order to their going to join with the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, whose Army is already reckoned at 18000 Men. We are likewise told, that about 3000 *Brandenburgs* are drawing together out of the Countrey of *Cleves*, and that together with 4 or 5000 *Munsterians*, they are to act for the observing the motions of the Duke of *Hanouer*. The Accommodation between the King of *Denmark* and Duke of *Holstein*, is now quite concluded, Danish Garisons being received into *Tunningen* and other places, the Duke returned to *Gottorp*, and the King gone to *Copenhagen*, with purpose, as is said, to be back with his Army in a Month or three Weeks. From *Bremen* they write, that nine Vessels were arrived at *Carlesburg* on the *Weser* with Soldiers from *Sueden*, for the strengthening the Forces of that Crown in those parts; though at the same time we are told, that the Suedes purpose only to put good Garisons in *Stade*, *Carlesburg* and *Boeckhoeede*, and to raise their other places in the *Stift Bremen*, that so they may be able to send the more Forces for the reinforcement of the Army in *Pomerania*. Several Danish Troops continue still quartered within two and three Leagues from hence; upon whom our Magistrates have a very watchful eye, and upon whatever else they think concerns the security of this City.

Balen, July 15. Several skirmishes have of late happened between the parties sent out from the two Armies, in which the Imperialists still pretend to have had the advantage. We are told, that some Troops sent out from *Offenburg*, have very much disturbed the French Foragers, and took several Prisoners. On Saturday last, Prince *Herman* of *Biden*, Prince *Pio*, General *Vermulder*, and other General Officers went out of the Imperial Camp with 1000 Horse, to take an account of the posture of the Enemy, and returned again yesterday morning; and few hours after, the Count *de Caprara* was commanded out with 4000 Horse, upon some design, which is kept secret, and of which we impatiently expect the success.

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Strasbourg, July 15. The two Armies continue still in the same stations, as formerly, without seeming to have any intention to remove as yet; it being said, that Monsieur de *Turenne* has declared, That he will not quit his Post, and the advantage he has gained in depriving the Imperialists of their communication with *Strasbourg*. The news we had of 3000 Imperialists having passed the *Rhine*, is not confirmed; however, the French Troops which came over on that account, remain still on this side, between *Wanzenau*, *Gemisheim*, and *Drusenheim*, and have cast up a small Work for their security. The *Marschal de Crequi* having reinforced his small Army with what Troops he could draw from *Metz*, and those parts, marches with great diligence towards *Haguenaw*, having with him several Wagons laden with Corn. It is thought he will continue on this side the *Rhine*, to secure the retreat of Monsieur de *Turenne*. The Imperialists will still tell us, That the French Soldiers desert in great numbers, and that few dayes pass, but ten or twelve run over to the Imperial Army, who are supplied, as they say, with money and necessaries, and sent into the Emperors hereditary Countries.

Lipstadt, July 16. The Troops of the Bishop of *Munster* designed for the assistance of the Elector of *Brandenburgh* to the number of 4000 Men, are come within three Leagues of this City, where they expect 2000 *Brandenburgs*, who are to be drawn out of the Electors Garisons in the Countrey of *Cleves*, of which we hear 500 Horse are already arrived. How these Troops will be employed we cannot yet certainly learn, but it is generally thought, that their business will be to have an eye upon the Duke of *Hanover*, so long as he keeps his Forces together, as they are at present.

Cologne, July 19. The Troops of the Duke of *Lorraine* are at present near *Andernach*, but those of *Lunenburg* and *Osabrugh* march but slowly, and have as yet their quarters at *Rheinbach*, about six Leagues from hence; the *Munster* Troops that are to join them, will take their march through the Countrey of *Bergh*, and pass, as is thought, the *Rhine* at *Coblenz*. Yesterday the *Marquis de Granz* returned hither, from the Conference he had with the Bishop of *Munster*, with whom the Confederates seem now very well satisfied. The Letters we receive from *Strasbourg* of the 15th, and from *Francfort* of the 18, bring us not any thing of News, but tell us, That the *French* begin to be very uneasy in their Camp, that they want Provisions, and that Monsieur de *Turenne* has lost 5000 Men since his passing the *Rhine*; but we may well look upon the Author of those advice; to be somewhat partial.

Liege, July 19. The Count d' *Estrades* Governor of *Maeßtricht*, having visited the Cittadel here, and afterwards *Huy*, is this day gone on the same account to *Limburg*. The French lay up great quantities of Corn, and other Provisions, as well at *Maeßtricht* as in our Cittadel, to which they have added some new fortifications, and made it much stronger than it was before.

Brussels, July 23. Sunday last by break of day, our Army quitted the Neighborhood of *Louvain*, and the same night encamped on the Hill on this side *Cranen*, a League from hence; yesterday the Army marched again, and passed very near this City, and the Artillery and Baggage through it, the former consisting in 80 pieces of Cannon, of which, 16 or 18 were drawn by 16 Horses apiece; his Highness and his Excellency came hither incognito, and having dined here, returned to their quarters at *Forest*, a League from hence, towards *Hall* on this side the River. This morning the Army made

another remove, and will have their quarters this night near *Hall*, except the Spanish Cavalry which are advanced farther towards *Tubise*, his Highness being lodged at *Busegem*; to morrow the Army will pass the *Senne*, and encamp along the River towards *Tubise*. The French we hear, upon these motions of ours, have likewise changed ground, and is come nearer to *Mons*; it is said, that several fresh Regiments are to be drawn out of our Garisons, and to come from *Holland* for the reinforcing our Army; which will then enter upon some action. Que *Maitre de Camp* General *Don Hieronimo de Quinones* is still here, though he prepares to go in a day or two to the Army.

Antwerp, July 24. The Prince of *Orange* is now removed with his Army from *Louvain*, towards *Hall* and *Tubise*, having taken his march by *Brussels*, where his Highness and his Excellency were on Monday last incognito, but in the evening returned to the Army; the Artillery and Baggage was yesterday still at *Brussels*, and, as was said, would march this day. It is reported that 15 Regiments of Foot, as well Spanish as Dutch, will be joined with the Army, and that then the Prince of *Orange* will march with part of it, to observe the motions of the Prince of *Conde*, while our Governor, the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, with the other Troops goes and besieges some place. We are very much concerned, to hear of *Melazzo's* being besieged by the French, and *Oran* by the Infidels.

Hague, July 21. On Saturday last the States of *Holland* and *Westfrisia* broke up their Assembly, having during their Session, been chiefly busied about particular matters relating to their Province. We have advice of the arrival of the nine Men of War fitted out at *Amsterdam*, and by the other Admiralties, in the *Sound*, and that the King of *Denmark* is on his return to *Copenhagen*, to haften out his Fleet. This day the Lieutenant Admiral de *Ruyer* will be in Town, to take his leave of the States General, in order to his Embarkation the Squadron of Men of War he is to command, being now quite ready. Our Army, we hear is decamped from *Louvain*, and marched towards *Hall* and *Tubise*.

Paris, July 24. On Sunday the 21 instant, the King arrived at *Verailles*, and about the middle of the next Week his Majesty intends to pass to *Fontainebleau*, to spend 10 or 12 days there, having left the command of his Army in *Flanders* to the Prince of *Conde*; the Grand Dutches of *Tuscany's* come to *Montmartre*, about a Mile from hence, where she will reside in the Monastery that is there. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* speak of the arrival of the *Marschal de Crequi*, with a Body of 10 or 12000 Men in Monsieur de *Turenne's* Camp, which was still at *Bischoffheim*, and Monsieur *Morcesnes* at *Lichtenaw*; the Letters add, that our Cavalry began to be in great want of Forage. The disorders in *Britany* continue still, and as is said, begun to grow dangerous.

Advertisements.

Lost on Thursday, July 8. 1675. between *Uxley* and *Whitehall*, or about *Westminster*, a plain round Watch of an indifferent small size, the Box and Out-case of Gold, and a Gold Chain, the Dial-plate engraven with a Pot of Flowers in the middle, it goes 28 hours, the name *Thomas Taylor, Londini*. Whoever shall bring it to the said Mr. Taylor Watchmaker, living over against *S. Clements Church* in the Strand, shall have 40 s. Reward.

Strayed or stolen out of the Pasture of *Tho. Kest* of *Gaywood* near *Lynn Regis* in the County of *Norfolk*, a brownish bay Gelding about 14 hands high, coming seven years old, with a star, and very small snip, and on the far side of his face full of gray hairs. If any one can give notice of him to Mr. *Tho. Rivers* in *Seabing-lane*, *London*, near *Tower-hill*, or to the said *Tho. Kest*, or to Mr. *Doughtie* at his Coffee-house in *Lynn* aforesaid, shall have 20 s. Reward.

Stolen July 12. 1675, out of a Ground by *Shafter* in *Dorsetshire*, a Sorrel Nag about 12 hands, a slit in the fore ear, cropped, flat-ribbed, and pot-bellied, the hair a little beaten off on the fore-head, a bob tail, his Mane half shorn, trots all. Whoever gives notice of him to Mr. *Benjamin Lamba* at the Post-Office, *London*, or to Mr. *William Franklin* Deputy Postmaster of *Shafter* aforesaid, shall be well rewarded.