

# The London Gazette.

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Warsaw, July 5.

**T**HE Commissioners appointed by the King to treat with the Cham of Tartary, in order to a Peace with the *Turks*, are parted from the Court, and we expect our next Letters will give us an account of their arrival with the Cham, and of the success of their Negotiation. Since the departure of the said Commissioners, his Majesty has, as we understand, received another Letter from the Cham, in which he promises him, that his Commissioners shall have a very kind reception, and find him most ready to contribute to the utmost of his power towards the concluding the said Peace. The greatest difficulty which is as yet foreseen, is about the restitution of *Camniec*, which, its thought, the *Turks* will be unwilling to part with; and without which, the King is resolved not to make Peace. We do not yet hear that the often promised succors of the *Moscovites* appear, which may likewise promote the Peace, for we cannot rely on any assistance from that side.

*Livorno*, July 17. Here is a Vessel arrived from *Messina* bringing Letters of the 28 and 30 past, which advise, that several Vessels were gone out from thence, towards the *Archipelago*, *Morea*, &c. to buy up Corn, Oyl, and other Provisions; That the Duke of *Vivonne* was likewise embarked, and gone out with six Men of War, and 13 or 14 Gallies, with what design not known; but that some reported he meant to return to *France*; That of 5000 *French* that had been employed in the Siege of *Melazzo*, not above half that number returned to *Messina*. But the Master of the Vessel that brings these Letters, says that the Duke of *Vivonne* was at *Messina*, when he set sail, and that there were remaining near 6000 *French* Soldiers.

*Perpignan*, July 20. We have advice that the Duke of *Schomberg* besieges *Bellegarde*, having before seized on a small place called *Massant*, from whence that City drew most of its Provisions, and which served as a retreat to the *Miquelets*; there were 200 Men in Garrison who surrendered upon discretion.

*Metz*, July 30. The *Marschal de Crequi* arrived near this place in six dayes march from *Palz*, and intended to have been the 20 instant at *Saverne*, but upon advice of the march of the *Lorraine* and *Lunenburgh* Troops towards the *Moselle* and that the former had already passed that River two Leagues above *Coblenz*, he is marched back towards *Treves*, having at present with him 22 Squadrons of Horse and two Battalions of Foot, and expects a reinforcement of eight Battalions, and seventeen Squadrons more, which are on their march from *Flanders*, under the command of the *Marquis de Li Trouffe*.

*Hamburgh*, July 30. The *Brandenburgh* Army continues still within two or three Leagues from *Wismar*, and we have advice that the *Imperialists* under *General Cops* are arrived in the Countrey of *Mecklenburgh*, so that our next Letters will, without doubt, give us an account of their conjunction with the *Brandenburghs*. The *Suedes* remain near *D. mnin*. Our Letters from *Copenhagen* tell us, that the 26 instant the King of *Denmark* arrived there, and that within fourteen days he

purposed to return to his Army again in *Holstein*. This City has now in its pay 4000 Foot, and 130 Horse.

*Strasburgh*, July 26. On the 23 instant, *Monseigneur de Turenne* leaving 3000 Men in *Bisheim*, marched with his Army from thence to *Renchen*, with intention to pass on towards *Acheren* and *Waltalm*, situate on the foot of the Mountains, about two Leagues from the Village *Renchen*, where he arrived the 24, and posted himself there, by which means he cut off the communication between the *Imperialists* and *Offenburgh*, and *Oberkirchen*, as he did likewise between them and *Strasburgh*, by the means of *Bisheim*; 300 *French* remained at *Wilster*, and 800 for the guard of the Bridge above this City; in the meantime, *General Montcauli* sent out several commanded Parties to take an exact account of the *French*; and particularly four thousand Horse, under the command of the Prince of *Lorraine*, who not knowing of the march of the *French* Army, fell in with the Vanguard at *Notenspack* about half a League from *Renchen*, entirely routed the blew and red Dragoons, and pushed them to the quarter of *Monseigneur de Turenne*, upon which alarm, the *Marquis de Vaubrun* advanced with the Cavalry of the Right Wing, and after a sharp dispute was wounded in the heel, the *Marquis de Kane* *Marschal de Camp* killed, and *Monseigneur Tracy* Major-General taken Prisoner, upon which, *Monseigneur de Turenne* likewise advanced with the rest of his Forces, and the Prince of *Lorraine* upon notice thereof retired to *Lichtenaw*, presenting his General with a blew Standard, of the Kings Dragoons, with *Flowers de Luyce* embroidered in Gold; this Action lasted from one, till eight in the morning, and in it the *French* are said to have lost about 600 Men. We have just now advice, that the *French* having consumed all their Forage, *Monseigneur de Turenne* has resolved to offer the *Imperialists* Battel. And we receive Letters from the *Imperial Army* which say, that in the rencounter on the 24 instant, the *French* had lost above 400, and they about 60 Men, but amongst them two brave Officers, who they do not name.

*Cologne*, July 30. We have advice from the *Moselle*, of the Duke of *Lorrains* having invested *Treves* on the 27 instant, that last night the *Lunenburgh* and *Offenburgh* Troops were expected to arrive there, who, in few dayes will be joined by the *Munsterians*, who passed the *Rhine* here on Saturday last, after having received two Months pay, and by 1000 *Imperialists* drawn out of *Bonne*. The Letters from above say, that the Duke of *Saxen Lauenburgh* was on his march with 14000 Men of the Circles towards *Phillipshurg*, with design to besiege it.

*Brussels*, August 2. Our Army continues encamped near *Hall*, and the Prince of *Conde* between *Cambrom Abby* and *Aeth*. On Wednesday night 3000 Horse were sent out with orders to fall into the *French* quarters, but they were so strongly encamped, and so well on their guard on all sides, that nothing could be attempted upon them. And just now arrives an Express from our Camp, and informs us, That this morning the Prince of *Conde* is decamped and marched towards *Charleroy*, which is believed here to be the effect of some ill news he