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Bristol, July 24.

ON Thursday last arrived here our Bishop, being accompanied by Sir Hugh Smith, and two of the Deputy Lieutenants, with about 200 Citizens, who went to meet his Lordship on Horseback; the Mayor and his Brethren were likewise to compliment his Lordship upon his safe return, and to express their satisfaction to have his Lordships presence among them.

Warsaw, July 10. Our Letters from the Court tell us, That the Commissioners which were sent to treat with the Cham of *Tartary* about a Peace, were arrived at the place appointed for that purpose; that they had been very well received, but that coming to a conference, they found the *Tartars* obstinately resolved not to restore *Caminiec*, nor any other place at present in their possession; that this News hath very much troubled his Majesty, who is extreme unwilling to part with *Caminiec* by Treaty, and on the other hand finds himself in a condition, that he cannot almost hope to continue the War with any honour or advantage. Our next Letters will without doubt inform us farther.

Naples, July 16. By a Vessel arrived here in four dayes from *Messina*, we have advice, That the *French Gallies* and Men of War that were there, are sailed, as is thought, to go and fetch Provisions from the parts which are nearest, and able to furnish them. It is said, as if there was no perfect good understanding between the *French* and the *Inhabitants* at *Messina*, and as if there had been another Conspiracy discovered to destroy the former.

Copenhagen, July 30. Here are seven *Dutch* Men of War and two Gallies arrived from *Holland*, to join with those that are sitting here; it is said they brought a considerable sum of money for the hastning our Fleet to Sea, which is now said to be ready to sail. About 14 dayes hence, the King will return to his Army in *Holstein*, and in the mean time we are wholly ignorant of his Majesties designs.

From the Swedish Camp at Loitz, Aug. 1. The Constable *Wrangel* hath thought fit to bring the Army hither from *Demmin*, in expectation of the succors that are to arrive from *Sueden* and *Riga*. We have been told ever since our return into *Pomerania*, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* would besiege *Wismar*, or some other place of importance, but hitherto he hath not attempted any thing; and we hope to be very suddenly in a posture to give his Electoral Highness some diversion. We are told, that the Constable has written to General *Cops*, That seeing the King his Master has not any quarrel with the Emperor or the Empire; and that his Forces have only acted against the Elector of *Brandenburg*, to which his Majesty hath been obliged by several just motives, he hopes, he the said General *Cops*, will not employ the Emperors Forces against the Crown of *Sueden*.

Hamburg, Aug. 2. As well the *Suedes*, as *Brandenburg*, continue in the same quarters our former Letters left them in, and no farther action passes between them. The Bishop of *Munster*, we are told, is making

a Bridge over the *Weser*, for the passage of his Troops; and that the Duke of *Hannover* is marching thither with his Forces, to hinder the same.

Strasbourg, July 29. Since the 22 instant, several Rencontres have happened between the *French* and *Imperialists*; the 23, Monsieur *de Turenne* marched with his Army from *Bischoheim* towards *Rechen*, and thence to *Gamshurst*, as well to seek Forage for his own Army, as to cut off the Provisions of the *Imperialists*; the 24, in the morning, the Prince of *Lorrain* fell upon the out-guard of the *French*, who being assisted by the Marquis of *Vaubrun*, a brisk dispute was maintained for several hours, in which the Marquis was wounded, and the Major-General *Tracy* taken Prisoner, and about 400 killed on the part of the *French*; of the *Imperialists*, not above 60 were killed, and as many wounded; the 25, the *French* attacked the Church at *Gamshurst*, which was defended by 100 *Imperialists*; the Count *Lesse* was sent thither with a Body of Horse and Foot to relieve them, which he finding was not to be done, sent orders to the Captain that commanded there, to retire to him, but in his way, the Captain was taken Prisoner, and most of his Men cut off. The 26, the *Imperial* Army decamped from *Lichingaw*, with intention to march towards the Mountains, as well for its own conveniency, as to straiten the Enemy. The 27, the two Armies were drawn up in Battalia at *Salzbach*, the one on one side, and the other on the other side of the Rivolet, which runs through that Village; the *French* attacked the *Imperialists* which were posted in the Church and Church-yard there; and raised two Batteries against them, but could not do any good, and so withdrew their Cannon; and afterwards upon the death of Monsieur *de Turenne*, who was killed with a Cannon-shot the whole Army retired a little, to cover them from the *Imperialists* Cannon, which greatly gauled them; since which, nothing considerable has passed, save that both Armies have continued to make use of their Cannon against each other; but that of the *Imperialists* is said to do greater execution, for that it is more advantageously planted.

From the Imperial Camp at Salzbach, July 29. The 25 instant in the evening, it was resolved, (that seeing Monsieur *de Turenne* had taken the Village *Gamshurst*, and by that means might open a way to get Forage for his Army, as well as hinder our communication with *Offenburgh*, and those parts, from whence we drew most of our Provisions) That our Army should decamp; which we accordingly did the next morning, and marched to *Bihl*, a large Village in the Marquisat of *Baden*, where our Van arrived about noon: the *French* parties, about two hours after our Reerguard was marched out, entered our Camp, gathered all the Hay and Grass they could find there, and set fire to what they could not carry away. The 27, in the morning, Captain *Cavallero*, who was posted with 100 Musqueteers in the Church and Church-yard at *Salzbach*, (where we now are) being about 3 quarters of a mile from *Bihl*, sent to inform our General, That the *French* had invested him, and had summoned him to surrender that Post; upon which, his Excellency resolved to march thither immediately with