

The London Gazette.

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Naples, July 23.

THE News we had from Messina of the departure of the French Men of War and Gallies from thence, is confirmed, yet so, as that we are assured, at the same time that there remain four Gallies, and ten Men of War, and that all the Posts and Castles about that City are well beset with French Soldiers: This day the said Gallies passed by in sight of this Port, the Men of War being far off at Sea, we are told, they are returning towards Marseilles; it is reported that the Duke de Vivone is on board this Fleet, but without any certainty. The 16 Spanish Men of War that are here, may now be ready in 14 days, by which time we expect here young de Ruyter, with the Men of War he has with him.

Stockholm, July 30. All imaginable diligence is used here in fitting out our Fleet, which, it's said, will be ready to sail in 14 dayes or three weeks, the Rycks Admiral will command it in person. The Dutch ships that were arrested here, and had Passports from our late Ambassador at the Hague, will, it's said, be released again. The Constable Wrangel hath lately by an Express written to his Majesty, to desire farther supplies from hence, and to acquaint his Majesty, that he had made the Count Coningsmarke his Lieutenant-General. It is said that 2000 Men will be shipped off in few dayes, to be transported to Pomeran, and that more will suddenly follow.

Copenhagen, Aug. 6. The seven Dutch Men of War continue still here, expecting the conjunction of our Fleet, which, it's said, will be the next week. The King will within few dayes return to his Army in Holstein, and in the mean time has given out Commissions for the raising four Regiments of Foot more, with which his Majesty will have an Army of 27 or 28000 Men.

Hamburg, Aug. 9. No farther Action passes between the Suedes and Brandenburgs, a Body of the latter appeared some dayes since near Wismar, but they are marched away again. The first of the next month, the King of Denmark is expected again at Rensburg. It is reported, that the Forces of the Duke of Hannover, march towards Bremen, for the assistance of the Suedes.

Cologne, Aug. 9. Yesterday passed by this place 200 Men, formerly of the Garison of Limburgh, going to Bon; from whence they are to continue their march, to join the Confederate Troops that at present besiege Treves. We have advice, that the Governor thereof, the Count de Eignory, hath been lately killed by the fall of a wall. From Lipsstadt, of the sixth instant, they write, that the day before, 1500 Brandenburg Foot begun to march towards the Countrey of Ravensberg.

Brassels Aug. 13. The French Army, under the command of the Duke of Luxemburg, continues still between Aeth and Cambron Abby; and for that reason the Prince of Orange is not as yet removed from the Neighborhood of Hall. We understand that yesterday a strong commanded Party was sent out from the French Army, upon what design we know not, though the most probable is, that they are gone with a Convoy to Maestrich, where Provisions begin to be somewhat scarce, the Countrey of Liege being quite eaten up. On Sunday last, the

Prince of Orange, and the Duke de Villa Hermosa, had by an Express advice, That Treves is besieged by the Lorrain, Lunenburgh and other Confederate Troops; that the Trenches were opened the eighth instant, and that the Marechal de Crequi, who had with him an Army of 10 or 12000 Men, was advancing towards them with intention to raise the siege. From Gelderland they write, That several Dutch Regiments having been drawn together about Grave and Nimoguen, were on their march towards Rusemond and Venlo, and, it's thought, his Highness will send some Troops from his Army to join them. Above three hundred Dutch Vessels are come into the Canal, and lie at present between this place and Viltward, it's not doubted but they are intended for the transporting of Soldiers. Here are arrived nine Dutch Vessels with Provisions for the Army.

Ditto. Since writing the above, here is arrived an Express in great diligence from Treves, who brings an account, That Monsieur de Crequi being advanced to raise the siege of Treves, the Duke of Lorrain thereupon drew out his and the Lunenburgh Troops, and fought the French; who, after a sharp and bloody Engagement for several hours, were defeated, their Cannon and Baggage taken, and, it's said, that Monsieur de Crequi is killed; of which we must expect to hear farther. We are told, that to-morrow, or next day, the Prince of Orange will decamp, and march towards Courtray.

Hague, Aug. 13. We are told, That this State is not at all satisfied, that the King of Denmark hath so long deferred to enter into a Rupture with the Crown of Sweden. It is reported, as if some Body was arrived here on the part of the Mutineers in Britany. By the Relations we have here of the late Actions between the two Armies on the Rhine, it appears, that a great many Men have been killed on both sides, and that the French maintained their ground where the Fight was on the sixth instant, and continued there two dayes after, when they passed the Rhine; however, the Germans pretend to have obtained the Victory, in that they have forced the French to repair the Rhine, and are going to follow them into Alsatia; for our Letters from Strasbourg, of the sixth instant, say, That that City had granted them the passage of their Bridge, and that it was believed General Montecuculi would march over the next day with his Army. From Francfort they write, That they had News there, that the Empress was brought to Bed of a young Prince. The 10 instant, his Excellency the Lord Ambassador Temple, returned hither from England, where he has been, for some time, about his private affairs.

Strasbourg, Aug. 5. The death of Monsieur de Furongne having put the French Army into great disorder, the 29 past in the night, they retired from Salsbach, leaving some Baggage and Ammunition behind them, and marched towards Wisbad; the next morning the Imperial Army followed, the Enemy, who had left 1500 Men for the guard of a certain Pass, so that their Army was at liberty to retire, while the Imperialists attacked the said passage; a Regiment of Crosses, and 200 Dragoons, were sent under the command of Colonel Sutz to do it, who, after a sharp dispute, gained the said Passage, about 300 of the French having been killed, and 60 taken Prisoners. The 30, at night, the Imperial Army encamped at Vriaf, and the next day march-

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