

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday August 23. to Thursday August 26. 1675.

Tripoli, July 11.

ABout the beginning of the the last month dyed *Balli Dai*, and in his stead was elected *Mustapha Pessuan*, who had been his *Chaya*, and *Solymon Toccatelli* was made *Chaya*, but their Government lasted but 17 days; for many people being dissatisfied at *Toccatelli's* advancement, and particularly the *Janisaries*, for that he had not made them the Presents usual every new Election, a Conspiracy was formed against them, of which, *Ibrahim Mesfere Ogli*, and *Fetta Rais*, were the chief; they so far wrought upon the *Janisaries*, that the eighth instant, at night, they beset the Castle: The *Day* being a man of a mild disposition, would not make use of any force, but the next morning caused the Gates to be opened, and patiently submitted to the will of the Conspirators, who cast him and the *Chaya* into Prison, and made *Ibrahim Ogli*, *Dai*, and *Fetta Rais*, *Chaya*. *Mustapha* and *Toccatelli* were afterwards taken out of Prison, and permitted to transport themselves; the *Dai* is gone for *Alexandria*, and *Toccatelli* to *Jerbi*. The English Squadron of Men of War lies at present before this place, and blocks us up; we apprehended they would have attempted to burn our ships that are in harbor, wherefore we have halled them close under the Castle, and made what provision we can for their defence.

Naples, Aug. 6. We have advice, that the Duke de *Vivonne* is returned with the Fleet to *Messina*, The Spanish Men of War here will be now very suddenly ready to sail.

Copenhagen, Aug. 10. The Danish and Dutch Men of War are now joined, making 17 in all, under the command of our Admiral the Heer *Adlaer*; they will sail with the first fair wind, as is thought, for the Coasts of *Pomeran*, having 2400 land men on board, the other Danish Men of War, so soon as ready, will follow. On Thursday next the King parts hence for *Holstein*. It is said, that his Majesty will not go in person into the Field, but that his Brother Prince *George* will command the Army. Yesterday an *Ostend* Caper brought up hither four *Suedish* Vessels taken in the *Baltique*.

Madrid, Aug. 14. The fifth instant, the Queen Regent declared the choice she had made of the Marquis de *Mancera*, *Don Pedro de Ronquillo*, and the Sieur *Jean Baptiste Christin*, to be Plenipotentiaries for this Crown, to treat of peace at the Conferences that shall be held in order thereunto. Our Letters from *Catalonia* tell us, That the late Governor of *Belgarde* and some of the principal Officers have been taken into arrest by order of the Duke of *St. Germain*, for having precipitated the rendition of that place, without expecting the succors that were preparing for them. It is said that the *Moors* have wholly quitted the siege of *Oran*. From *Lisbon* they write, that a Squadron of 15 Men of War was put to Sea, with what design was not known.

Perpignan, Aug. 15. Since the taking of *Belgarde*, the Duke of *Schombergh* hath made himself Master of the Fort of *Nostre Dame de Castell*, situate on a high Mountain between *Colloure* and *Bellegarde*, which was

the sole place that remained to the Spaniards on this side the *Pyreans*.

Danzick, Aug. 17. Our Letters from *Warsaw*, of the 13 instant, bring us no very good news: They say, That the Conference which had been held in order to a Peace, were broken up, and the Polish Commissioners returned home, the *Tartars* making very high demands for the Turks, viz. That they should retain *Caminiec*, *Podolia*, and the whole *Ukraine*, and receive a yearly Tribute from this Crown, according to what had been stipulated by the last Treaty made between them and the late King; which the Polish Commissioners declaring they could by no means consent to, the *Cham* had threatened, that ere long, they should be in condition to beg a Peace, upon these, or any other terms the Grand Signior should please to grant them: That accordingly the *Tartars* had taken the field again, and had seized the Castle of *Zbaras*, in which were 30 Poles, who were all cut in pieces, as likewise the Towns of *Wiesnowetz*, *Zborow*, *Fexerna*, and other places, putting the Inhabitants to the Sword, and burning those Towns to the ground; and that 60000 *Tartars* were advanced towards *Slozow*, not far from *Leopol*, but that it was hoped the *Weywode* of *Russia*, who was thereabouts with a Body of Men, would defend it, being very well fortified, and that the King was resolved forthwith to march to his assistance, so soon as the Forces of *Lithuania*, which are 3000 Men, came up; and with them, his Majesty will have an Army of 15 or 16000 Men, with which he would fight the Enemy, though so much inferiour in number: and in the mean time, had sent out the third and last Summons, for the calling the Nobility into the field.

Vienna, Aug. 18. The Marquis de *Montecuculi* is arrived here by Post from the Army, commanded by the Count de *Montecuculi*, his Uncle, to give his Imperial Majesty an account of the late successes obtained over the *French*, he hath presented to his Imperial Majesty eight Standards, and one Colors, taken from the *French* on the fifth instant.

Hamburgh, Aug. 23. The Danish Troops that lay in our Neighborhood are certainly on their march, as is said, to join the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. We expect our next Letters from *Copenhagen* will give us an account of the Danish Fleet being put to Sea; we are told, that in the Commissions the King of *Denmark* has given to the Captains of his ships, he commands them to attack and seize the ships and vessels of the *Suedes*, for that the Forces of that Crown hath attacked the Allies of his Majesty, both by Land and Sea, and that within the Ports and Streams of his Majesty. The Duke of *Hanouer* lies with his Forces to oppose the *Munster* Troops passing the *Weser*.

Strasburgh, Aug. 23. The 19 instant, the Imperial Army being joined with the Troops of the Circles, set down before *Haghenaw*, attacking the place on all sides, and the following night they opened the Trenches; the Imperialists continued their Attacks till the 22, and had already made two large breaches, so that the place could not have held our much longer, when General *Montecuculi* having advice of the march of the Prince of *Conde*, decamped

decamped; leaving the Posts he had taken before *Haguenaw*, beset with 4000 Men, under the command of Major General *Dunewaldt*, and marched directly towards the French, who came and encamped the 21 instant at *Holtzheim*, and have since continued there, being about a League from this City. The 22, General *Montecuculi* encamped likewise in our Neighborhood at *Weyerstheim*, his Army being counted at present 25000 strong. It is said, that General *Montecuculi* took this resolution to quit the Siege of *Haguenaw*, and to bring his Army back hither, for that he suspected the Prince of *Conde's* design was to attempt something upon our Bridge, or at least to cut off the communication between the Imperialists and this City. The Bridge of Boats which the Imperialists had made over the *Rhine* below *Drusenheim*, is this day brought hither. The two Armies are this day within sight of each other.

Luxemburgh, Aug. 26. *Treves* holds out still, the *Marschal de Crequi* being resolved to defend it to the last extremity; the Besieged have made several Sallies, and have done considerable execution upon the Besiegers. We formerly told you of Count *Vignory's* being killed by a fall, and we hear that Monsieur *Boaille*, who succeeded him in the Government, hath been likewise killed by a Cannon-bullet. The 24 instant, the Besiegers attacked the French, who were posted behind the ruins of the Abby of *St. Maximin*, and after a sharp dispute, in which many were killed, forced them to retire into their Counterfarp, and leave that Post from whence they greatly incommoded the Besiegers: And the Letters we just now receive dated yesterday in the Camp, say, That the Besiegers had perfectly retrenched themselves between the said Abby and the place; that they battered the Town from four Batteries; and that *Marschal de Crequi* had made several Retrenchments within the Town.

Brussels, Aug. 30. The Prince of *Orange* continues still at *Theussy* and *Chasteau*. On Tuesday his Highness went out with 4000 Horse towards the French Camp, and having beaten in their outguards, and taken some few Prisoners, he advanced to a hill about half a Mile from their Camp, from whence he took a full view of it. Last night the States Deputies returned hither from his Highnesses Camp, and went directly in their Coach to their Yacht in the *Canale*, and so forward to *Amwerp*. It is said that the French Army decamped yesterday, of which we expect to hear the certainty. It is likewise said, that the Prince of *Orange* is decamped this day, the truth we shall soon know. We hear from *Namur*, That the *Marquis Conflans* is marched in great speed with two Regiments of Foot, to reinforce the Siege of *Treves*, which, we are told, goes on but very slowly, and that the Confederates have lost many Men in it. The night before the 23, the French made another Sally with 2000 Men, and did great execution, nailed four pieces of Cannon, and carried back with them about 50 Prisoners. We are told from *Liege* of the 28, That the Governor of the Castle had caused a Declaration to be fixed the night before upon the Gate of *St. Walburg*, wherein he required eighty persons to be banished, whose names he had set down, because they were observed to keep dangerous meetings, and to have designs in hand prejudicial to the interests of his Most Christian Majesty; whereupon the great Council having met, they resolved to suffer the utmost extremity, rather than to submit thereunto: whereof they advertised Monsieur *Cariere*, the French Resident. Our Letters from *Strasburgh* of the 23, tell us, That

the Prince of *Conde* and Duke d' *Enguien* being arrived in the French Army, they marched directly towards *Montecuculi*, and were come as far as *Holtzheim*, within an hour of *Strasburgh*, with intention to cut off *Montecuculi's* communication with that City, who did thereupon immediately raise the siege of *Haguenaw*, leaving Major-General *Dunewaldt*, to keep it blockt up with 4000 Men, whilst he advanced with the gros of his Army to *Fendenheim*, upon the *Sorr*, where he took his quarters, both Armies being then come so near each other, that they could not easily part without a Barrel, which was each moment expected.

Amsterdam, Aug. 27. By the ships arrived from the East-Indies, we have advicd, That the *Chineses* have revolted, and taken up Arms against the *Tartars*, who some years since invaded that Kingdom, under the conduct of one *Sinchá*, a *Chinesé*; who, for his great valor and military knowledge, had been made Viceroy of that Kingdom by the *Tartars*: but that being no longer able to see the ill usage his Countrymen lay under, had incited them to a general Rising, telling them, as a great inducement thereunto, That he had in his hands the true Heir of the Kingdom of *China*, whom through his interest with the *Tartars*, he had several times saved from the death intended him; That thereupon 10 Provinces had declared, That above 100 000 *Chineses* were in Arms, having retaken their ancient habits, which the *Tartars*, as a mark of subjection, would not permit them to wear; and that when the ships came away, they besieged a great City called *Nauhing*.

Tourdeaux, Aug. 23. On the sixth instant some of the ordinary sort of people, being tumultuously assembled, seized on several Bales of white Paper, which were shipping off, and afterwards came in a great Body, armed, before the Town-house; upon which, the *Marschal d' Albret*, our Governor, repaired thither with his Guards, and repressed the tumult, committing about 20 of the principal to Prison, four of which have been since condemned by the Parliament, and publicly executed.

Paris, Aug. 31. The last Letters from our Army in *Alsacia* left it encamped so near the Enemy, that their out-guards were within Pistol-shot of each other, they confirm, that General *Montecuculi* had, upon the advance of the Prince of *Conde*, quitted the siege of *Haguenaw*, after that the Trenches had been two days opened, and had posted himself near *Strasburgh*, and the general expectation is, that our next Letters will bring us an account of an engagement. The *Marschal de Crequi* still defends *Treves*, having in the several Sallies he hath made, killed the Besiegers many Men, taken several Prisoners, and twice or thrice filled up their Trenches, he is raising a Fort within the Town, and several Retrenchments, being resolved to hold it out to the last. The *Marschal d' Aubusson* has got together a Body of Men about *Marx* and *Verdan*, composed of the remaining Troops of the *Marschal de Crequi's* Army, and some fresh, which came with the Prince of *Conde* from *Flanders*. The sixth of the next month the body of Monsieur de *Turenne* will be buried with great magnificence at *St. Denis*. We are told of an agreement that hath been made between his Majesty and the States General, for the permitting a free fishery.

Pontsmouth, Aug. 23. The Dutch Merchantmen and Men of War continue still in *St. Helens* Road, expecting a fair wind to sail to *Plymouth*, where is appointed the Rendezvous for their Fleet.

Whitehall, Aug. 21. The Count de *St. Maurice*, who lately arrived here in Quality of Envoy Extraordinary from *Savoy*, to signify to his Majesty the Death of the late Duke, having been received by their Majesties, and their Royal Highnesses, with a very sensible trouble for the subject of his errand, and with particular expressions of esteem for his own person and merits, is come back hither from the Court at *Windsor*, having two dayes since taken his leave of their Majesties, and their Royal Highnesses, and will in a day or two imbarck on one of His Majesties Yachts, in order to his return home by the way of *France*.