

The London Gazette.

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Portsmouth, Aug. 31.

Yesterday the wind coming fair, the Dutch Men of War and Merchantmen that were at *St. Helens* failed from thence for *Plymouth*, where is appointed the Rendezvous of their Fleet.

Rye, Sept. 1. The 30 of the last month passed by this place to the Westward, Lieutenant-Admiral *de Ruyter*, with a Fleet of 40 sail of Men of War and other Vessels.

Leopol, Aug. 9. It seems the Turks and Tartars have meant to make their advantage of the ill condition they understood the affairs of this Kingdom are in, having been greatly incited thereunto by *Dorosensko*, who is not wanting to contribute all he can towards the ruine of this Crown; the Treaty which was begun between the Turkish Commissioners, being broken up, by reason of the unjust demands of the latter; the Turks and Tartars have marched with an Army of near 20000 Men, and are come within eight Leagues of this City. It may easily be imagined into what a consternation this hath put us, which would be much greater, did not the King by his presence and great resolution assure us, and truly we may believe, that it is the name and reputation of his Majesty alone that keeps the Tartars from falling like an inundation into the Kingdom; for our Forces are very unequal, his Majesty having at present not above 12 or 14000 Men with him; to which will be added the Forces of *Lithuania*, which are at present within seven Leagues from hence. The Weywode of *Russia* hath sent the King an account, that a Body of Tartars had attacked the Castle of *Zloczew*, which is not above eight Leagues from this place, but that they had been repulsed with the loss of a great many Men. Besides which, we hear, that the Tartars have been repulsed in another attack they made upon *Niomiroz*.

Naples, Aug. 8 We have advice from *Messina* of the arrival there of eight great Men of War (of which the biggest carries above a hundred Guns) from the *Levants* under the command of Monsieur *Gabaret*, besides which, there are many other Vessels, which brought thither Corn and other Provisions, so that that Port is full of ships. At *Reggio* hath lately happed a great disorder between the *Italian* and *Spanish* Soldiers, in which, several were killed on both sides.

Copenhagen, Sept. 3. Yesterday was published here a Declaration of War against *Sueden*, with direction to the Kings Officers, to arrest the Persons and Goods of the Subjects of *Sueden*, residing within this Kingdom; which they have begun already to put in execution. We have not any news from our Fleet.

Hamburg, Sept. 6. This day the King of *Denmark* is come to *Altena*, about a League from hence. To morrow or next day his Majesty will go to the general Rendezvous at *Millem*, and from thence to the place appointed for the conference between his Majesty, the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, &c. What was wish so much confidence reported of the Duke of *Hanovers* having

embraced the party of the Confederates is not after all confirmed; for we have fresh advices which assures us, that his Highness continues resolved to make good his Guaranty of the Duchy of *Bremen*, and that accordingly he has hindered some *Munster* Troops, who would have passed the *Weser*, in order to their entering into that Duchy.

Strasburgh, Sept. 2. The 29 past, the Imperial Army encamped at *Meisterheim* and *Nider-Ebenweym*, where it continued the next day; the 31, it marched again towards the French, who have retrenched themselves at *Kastelholz* near *Schlestadt*, and advanced to *Epfick*, within a League of *Schlestadt*; where it lay yesterday still, General *Montecuculi* being willing to give his Troops some time to rest: but this morning early, they moved again, and encamped at *Danbach*, which Major-General *Saint* was sent before to possess himself of; which he did, and all the French that were in it being 50, were taken Prisoners, except 8 or 9 that were killed. *Danbach* is about half a League from the French Camp; and it is wondrous at, that the French did not endeavor to succor it, being so near their Army.

Luxemburgh, Sept. 6. The Letters dated yesterday in the Camp before *Treves* advise, That the third instant, the Besieged had desired a Parley, and accordingly sent out Hostages, and Propositions were drawn up on both sides; but the Marschal *de Crequi* insisting to march out with Arms, &c. the Treaty was broken off; and towards evening, the Besiegers begun again to make use of their Cannon. All the next day the Cannon fired very furiously, as well from the quarter of the *Lorraine*, as *Lunenburgh* Troops, and two great breaches were made, that a Battalion of Foot might enter in front; and towards evening the Besiegers sprung three Mines, which did very considerable execution, and almost filled up the Ditch: which the Besieged observing, yesterday morning they again beat a Parley, and sent out a Trumpet to demand conditions, and about 10 a Clock the Capitulation was signed; which the Marschal *de Crequi* would not consent to, but remained Prisoner of War.

Nivelle, Sept. 9. On Saturday night last, the Dutch and Spanish Armies came and encamped in our Neighborhood, having marched from *St. Vast* near *Binch*, through the Plain of *Senesse*, where still remain the sad Monuments of the Battel that was fought there the last year. In three or four days we expect our Train of Artillery from *Brussels*, and a reinforcement of 16 fresh Regiments, who come that way from *Holland*, besides the Troops that are to be drawn out of the Spanish Garrisons, and 4000 Horse that are, as we are told, to come from the Confederatè Army now at *Treves*, which place was finally surrendered the fifth instant. The Confederates have lost many Men during this Siege, and the French no less; for both sides acted with all possible vigor and bravery. According to the motions of our Army, the Marschal of *Montmorency* regulates his, keeping still as near as conveniently he may, to be ready to prevent any design his Highness may have, which will now certainly be in few dayes known.

Brussels.

Brussels, Sept. 10. On Saturday last the Prince of Orange, who the day before was at Binch, to see the Fortifications of that place demolished, decamped early in the morning with his Army from the Neighborhood of Binch, and having passed by Fay and Senefle, encamped near Nivelles, though it was late in the evening the whole Army was in its quarters, having had a very tedious march, because of the many narrow ways it had to pass. A great train of Wagons and Horses have been provided, and is at present here to attend the Artillery which remains still in this place, in expectation of the coming up of the Regiments from Holland, under the command of the Count of Stierum, who being joined with those that are here, and at Malines, will make 16 Regiments in all, and will convey the said Artillery to the Army. The French Army under the conduct of the Marechal de Montmorency, is come nearer to the Prince of Orange, and is at present encamped near Soignies. On Sunday last, by several Expresses, we received advice of the surrender of Treves, which is now restored under the obedience of the Elector of Treves.

The Articles granted to the Besieged were :

I. That the French Garrison shall march to Vitry, by the nearest way; and the Officers shall be obliged in writing, every Captain in particular for himself, and his Company, that he, his other Officers and Soldiers, shall not serve within three months in the Field, or for the defence of any place.

II. The Officers as well of Horse, Foot, as Dragoons, shall march out with their Arms on Horseback; and, besides, may have a led Horse, to carry their Baggage.

III. The Horse and Dragoons shall march out only with their Swords, leaving their Horses, and the rest of their Arms behind them.

IV. The Infantry shall take only with them their Swords, and no other Arms.

V. The sick and wounded shall be carried by water to the most commodiously that may be, to Metz.

VI. The Prisoners taken, during this siege shall be restored on both sides.

VII. The Deserters shall be retaken.

VIII. Monsieur de Marechal de Crequi, shall be Prisoner of War, and shall be treated, as becomes a Person of his Quality, and as shall be found meet, together with the Domesticks, specified in his Paper.

IX. The Intendant for the Finances, the Treasurer, Commissioner, Comptroller, Paymasters and Commissaries, shall likewise be Prisoners of War, with all the other Officers relating to the Provisions.

X. Commissioners shall enter into the Town, at the time the Garrison marches out, which shall be at Two this afternoon, to receive the Horses, Arms, Ammunition and Provisions.

XI. They shall immediately put into the possession of their Highnesses, the New Gate, and St. Simeons Gate.

XII. The Scotch shall march to the same place as the French; and shall make the same promise, not to serve in three months.

XIII. The Lorrainers which are in the place, shall enter into the service of the Duke of Lorraine, or remain Prisoners of War.

Done in the Camp before Treves, the fifth of September, 1675.

Amsterdam, Sept. 10. The Most Christian King having permitted to us a free fishery, as well on the Coasts of France as these Provinces; the States General have issued a Placet, for the granting the same liberty to the French. All the news we have here at present is, of the surrender of Treves.

Hague, Sept. 10. The eighth instant, about ten at night, dyed at her house here in Town, the Princess Dowager of Orange, in the 74 year of her age; upon notification of which, the States General assembled yet that night, and several Expresses were dispatched to the Prince of Orange, and the other Princes and Princesses of Orange and Nassau. The Troops that assembled at Grave, are marching under the command of the Count de Stirum along the Maese towards Ruremond, where they will pass that River, and thence continue their march towards Brussels, to join the Regiments that are there, and so convey the Princes Artillery to the Army. This done, it is said, his Highness will divide his Forces into two Bodies, and with the one besiege some place, while with the other he observes the French Army under the Marechal of Montmorency, which, we are told, hath been of late very considerably reinforced, with the Troops drawn out of the French Conquests in Flanders. We have had several reports of the rendition of Treves, but it seems, the Capitulation was first signed the fifth instant, the Officers of the Garrison finding to what extremity they were reduced, and that there was no possibility to defend the place any longer; for the Besiegers had made three breaches, so large, that 40 might enter each of them abreast, and the Ditches were in a manner quite filled, capitulated contrary to the will of the Marechal de Croquis, who would not consent to any Treaty, unless he might have leave to march out with the whole Garrison with Arms, Bag and Baggage, so that the Marechal himself remained Prisoner of War.

Paris, Sept. 11. Yesterday we received the news, that the fifth instant, Treves was surrendered to the Confederates, the Garrison having leave to march out to Vitry under promise not to bear Arms in three months. The Marechal de Crequi, rather than to sign these Articles, suffered himself to be made Prisoner of War. We have not any news from Alsacia; the Prince of Conde remains encamped at K. Benholtz near Soblenstadt, and the Imperial Army is not above a League from thence, being 8 or 10000 Men stronger than the Prince of Conde; and besides, his Cavalry is said not to be in a very good condition. The Armies in Flanders have of late made several motions, but we do not yet hear of any Action between them.

Advertisements.

These are to give notice, That the Post goes every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, from London to Lewis, a d. adjacent parts of Suffex, by the way of Kingston, Guildford, Godalmin, Haslemore, Midhurst, Arundell, Basing, Southampton, Brighton, so to Lewis, &c.

Also to Ashford in Kent, by Lynam and Charing, and returns (by the same Towns) three times a week to London; by whom Letters may be sent to any part of England, or beyond the Seas.

Stolen out of the Lord High Treasurers Stables at Hampden house in Kings-street, Westminster, in the beginning of June last, two setting Spaniels, a Dog and a Bitch, both white, with large brown spots, the Dogs Teeth broke out. Likewise in December last, stolen from his Lordships stables in Boars-head yard in Kings-street, Westminster, a French setter, liver-colour'd, with white spots, one of his Toes cut off from his off-hind Leg. Whoever gives notice of either of the setting Dogs to the Porter at Wallingford-house, shall have five pounds Reward.

Lost from Whitehall, Sept. 3. a white Tumbler Dog, both Ears spotted with red, and one Eye red, and lame of one of his hind-legs. If any have taken him up, let him be brought to the Porters Lodge at Whitehall, and they shall be well rewarded.