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From Thursday September 2, to Monday September 6. 1675.

Portfmouth, Aug. 31.

Esterday the windcoming 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. i. The 30 of the last month passed by this place to the Westward, Lieutenant-Admiral de Ruyser, with a Fleet of 40 sail of Men of War and other

Veffels.

Leopol, Aug. 9. It feems 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 tuine of this Crown; the Treaty which was begun between a find 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 200000 Men, and are come within eight Leagues of this City. It may easily be imagined into what a con-Retnation this hath put us, which would be much greater, did not the King by his presence and great resotolution 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. Weywood of Russia hath sent the King an account, that a Body of Tartars had attacked the Castle of Zieczen, which is not above eight Leagues from this place, but that they had been repulled with the loss of a great many Men. Besides which, we hear, that the Tartars have been repulsed in another attack they made upon Niomirent.

Naples, Aug. 8 We have advice from Melfins of the armival there of eight great Men of War (of which the biggest carries above a hundred Guns) from the Levans under the command of Mohsieur Gabarer, besides which, there are many other Vessels, which brought thicher Corn and other Provisions, so that that Port is full of ships. At Reggio hath lately hapned a great disorder between the Italian and Spanish Soldiers, in which, several were killed on both sides.

Copenhagen, Seps. 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.

Hamburgh, 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 Matlem, and from thence to the place appointed for the conference between his Majesty, the Elector of Brand nburgh. &c. What was with so much confidence reported of the Duke of Hanouers having

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

encamped at Meistersheim and Nider-Ehenheim, where it continued the next day; the 31, it marched again towards the French, who have retrenched themselves at Kasenhella near schlestat, and advanced to Epsick, within a League of Schlestat, where it lay yesterday still, General Montecuents being willing to give his Troops some time to rest: but this morning early, they moved again, and encamped at Dabach; which hajots General Scuts was sent before to possess, which he did, and all the French that were in it being so, were taken Prisoners, except 8 or 9 that were killed. Danbach is about half a League from the French Camps and it is wondred at, that the French did not endeavor to

succor it, being so near their Army.

Luxemburgh, Sept. 6. The Letters dated yest creday 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 Mareschal de Crequi insisting to march out with Arms, Gre. 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 furioully, as well from the quarter of the Lorrain, as Lunenburgh Troops, and two great breaches were made, that a Battalion of Foot might enter in front; and towards evening the Beliegers sprung three Mines which did very confiderable execution, and almost filled up the Ditch: which the Besieged observing, yesterday morning they again beat a Parley, and fent out a Trumper to demand conditions, and about 10 a Clock the Capitulation was signed; which the Mareschal de Creque would not consent to, but remained Prisoner of War.

Nivelle, Sept. 9. On Saturday night laft, the Dutch and Spanish Armies came and encamped in our Neighborhood, having marched from St. Vast near Binch. through the Plain of Seneffe, where still remain the fad Moriuments of the Battel that was fought there the last year. In three or four days we expert our Train of Ar-tillery from Bruffels, and a reinforcement of 16 fresh Regiments, who come that way from Holland, belides the Troops that are to be drawn out of the Spanish Garifons, and 4000 Horse that are, as we are told, to come from the Confederate Army now at Treves, which place was finally furrendred the fifth instant. The Confederates have loft many Men during this Siege, and the French no less; for both sides afted with all possible vigor and bravery: According to the motions of our Army, the Mareschal 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.

Br#ffels :