

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 6. to Thursday September 9. 1675.

Naples, Aug. 20.

From *Messina* we have advice, That the French Fleet is again gone out to Sea, taking its course towards the *Levant*: Not any Action hath passed of late between the French and the Spaniards. The Viceroy of *Sicily* fortifies *Melazzo*. Here are embarked 1500 Soldiers, who will sail with the first fair wind to *Reggio* and *Melazzo*. Our Viceroy, the Marquis d' *Astorgas*, is preparing for his departure, the Cardinal de *Porto Carero* being to take upon him the Government.

Madrid, Aug. 28. The Marquis d' *Entragues*, who came hither from *Savoy*, to signify the death of the late Duke, is now preparing to part hence for *Portugal*, whither he goes on the same errand. The 20 instant, parted hence the Count de *Melgar*, with intention to embark at *Alicant*, and thence to pass into *Italy*, being made General of the Cavalry of the State of *Milan*. From *Cadix* they write, That the eighth instant passed by there the *Portuguese* Armada, consisting in 11 Men of War, and three or four other Vessels, under the command of Don *Pedro Jaques Magellanes*; we cannot here imagine with what intent the Prince Regent of *Portugal* hath been at the charge to set this Fleet to Sea; and what is said of the employing it against the *Corsairs* of *Argiers*, is by many thought not very probable. From *Catalonia* we hear, That the Duke de *sa. Germain* hath of late been very much indisposed, and that the Duke of *Schomberg* has caused the Fortifications of *Belgarde* to be demolished. Many people still say, That Don *Juan* of *Austria* will, after all, pass into *Italy*, in quality of Vicar-General.

Vieana, Sept. 1. It is confidently said, That the Emperor intends to form a Body of 8 or 10000 men at *Egra*, and that these Troops will be ready to march from thence the beginning of the next month, for the recruiting the Imperial Army commanded by General *Montecuculi*, who, it's said here, will continue very late in the Field. The affairs of *Hungary* are at present pretty quiet, and it is hoped that at last some way will be found to settle that Countrey in peace and quietness. Our Letters from *Poland* bring us no very good news, they telling us, That the Turks and Tartars were come with a vast Army within eight Leagues of *Leppol*, and that the King had not above 14 or 15000 men with him, to make head against them, and no expectation of any succors, except the Forces of *Lithuania*, who were on their march towards him; so that it is greatly to be feared, his Majesty will be at length necessitated to submit to a dishonorable Peace, especially since the *Moscovites* are not so good as their word to assist him.

Hamburg, Sept. 10. From *Stads* they write, That their Governor, the Count de *Horne*, was preparing to join 3000 Men to the Forces of the Duke of *Hanouer*, for the defence of the Dutchy of *Bremen*, and some Letters add, That the most considerable places in that Countrey, will be wholly put into the hands of the Duke, to defend them. We may now in few days expect

to hear of some action from the Danish and Brandenburg Armies.

Strasbourg, Sept. 6. Letters from the Imperial Army dated yesterday at *Ober-ekenheim*, tell us, That General *Montecuculi* finding no possibility to remove the Prince of *Conde* from his Camp at *Kastenholtz*, had resolved to decamp this morning, and to march towards *Saverne*. And just now we receive advice, That as well the Governor of *Hagenaw*, as of *Saverne*, have caused the Neighbouring Villages to be burnt down, as likewise the Forage that was remaining in the Field.

Cologne, Sept. 10. From *Lipstadt*, of the eighth instant, they write, That the fifth Major-General *Spaen* parted from thence for *Minden*, and the next day was followed by the Troops of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, which have had their quarters in this Diocess near *Lipstadt*; That several Wagons laden with Ammunition, taken out of the Magazine at *Lipstadt*, were likewise parted towards the River *Weser*; That the Troops of the Bishop of *Munster* were also on their march to join with those of *Brandenburgh*, to whom would be added a Regiment of the Bishop of *Paderborne*, and so together they will attack *Bremen*. Since the taking of *Treves*, the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* are marching home with their Forces, being desirous, as is thought, to share in the Conquests that may be made upon the *Suedes* in the Dutchy of *Bremen*; though it would perhaps have been more for the benefit of the common Cause, if they had marched towards *Lorraine*.

Luxembourg, Sept. 8. By the Advices we receive from *Treves*, we understand, That after the Capitulation had been signed the fifth instant, in the evening, the Besiegers gave order for several Officers to enter the Town the next morning early, to receive the Horses and Arms which the French were to leave behind them. That the sixth about Noon, the Count de *Lippe*, on the part of the Dukes of *Lunenburgh*; the Baron de *Leyen*, for the Elector of *Treves*; and the Baron de *Pontamougeat*, for the *Lorrain* and *Spanish* Troops, accordingly entered the Town with a commanded party, and went directly to the Cathedral, whither the *Marschal de Crequi*, with 3 or 400 French, had retired himself; the *Marschal* rendered himself Prisoner, and was conducted on Horseback to the Duke of *Zell's* quarters; the French that were in the Church with him following him, were no sooner come into the streets, but the *Germans*, who were got into the Town, (though without the order of their General Officers, for the French having quitted their Posts too soon, and before the Dukes had appointed any on their part to take possession of them, the passages into the place were left open) began to pillage their Baggage, and to strip the Officers; and some of the French going about to resist, were soon thrown under Foot, and several discharges made of Pistols and Muskets, which increased the disorder: amidst which, some Powder hapned to take fire among a parcel of *Granadoes*, which killed several of the *Germans*, (and some Letters speak of the springing of a Mine) which the more incensed them; so that all the French that were found, as well Officers as Soldiers, were stript to their shirts, and

many of them knocked on the head: And on pretence of searching for French, several Burghers houses were plundered, and they themselves very evilly entreated; but the arrival of the Troops who were appointed for the guard of the several Posts, put a stop to the insolencies of the Soldiers, which, it's thought, would otherwise have gone so far, that not one of the Garison would have escaped; and of this the French were themselves the chief occasion, by quitting the Gates too soon: And besides, it is said, that they had nailed up all the Cannon that was in the place, which greatly incensed the Confederates. We are told, that Monsieur de Crequi had a great sum of money with him in the Cathedral, but that it was all pillaged by the Soldiers. The Regiment of the Sieur d'Antel, in the Spanish service, is entred into Treves, the command of which is given to the Colonel.

Brussels, Sept. 13. On Wednesday last, our Army decamped from *Nivelle*, and went and took its quarters at *Givet*; yesterday the Prince of *Orange* marched again, and encamped near *Wavre*. Yesterday likewise parted from hence a great Body of Horse and Foot, among which were two Dutch Regiments, to convoy above 400 Wagons laden with all kind of Provisions, and especially Bread, which hath been baked here (and more is yet baking) to our Army. The Marechal de *Montmorency* follows close after the Prince of *Orange*; for yesterday, about 10 in the forenoon, he decamped from *Hall*, and went and lodged near *Nivelle*, in the same quarters that our Army had left some dayes before. The Dutch Train of Artillery is still here, as likewise two *Holland* Regiments which lay in our Counterescarp. Our Letters from *Ruremond* of the 11 instant, tell us, That seven Regiments of Foot were arrived in that Neighborhood from *Grave*, under the command of the Count of *Sitrum*, but that it was not known when or which way they would continue their march; however, that the Count de *Sitrum* had commanded 1500 Wagons from the Countrey thereabouts. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* assure us, That General *Montecuculi* finding the Prince of *Conde* so strongly encamped near *Schlestadt*, that he could not attack him there; and that on the other side, his own Army begun to have want of Forage, was marched back, with intention, as was thought, to besiege *Hagenaw* and *Saverne*.

Dirto. This morning we had an Alarm, That the night past, 3000 French have passed the *Scheld*, and are fallen into the Countrey of *Waes*, (which during this whole War, has been free from the vexations of the Enemy) and burnt and plundered several Villages, and set the rest under Contribution; which the French have often attempted before, but could never effect till now.

From the Prince of *Orange's* Camp at *Wavre*, **Sept. 13.** On Wednesday we removed from *Nivelle* to *Givet*, and this day are come hither, where, it's thought, we may continue two or three days, till our heavy Cannon arrive from *Brussels*, from whence a considerable Copvoy is come this day. Last Night arrived in the Camp the Duke of *Holstein*, being lately come from *Spain*; he was taken Prisoner by the French in the Battel of *Seneff*, and is now made Lieutenant-General of the Foreign Horse in the service of these Countries, and Serjeant-General of *Bataille*, with retention of his Regiment, and a Troop of Guards. We have the confirmation of the disorder that was committed by the German Soldiers at *Treves*, increased by the springing of a Mine, and the firing of some Granadoes, which, we are assured, was merely accidental; however, many of the French were killed, and all, as well Officers as Soldiers, stript to their shirts. The person who nailed up the Cannon, is a Prisoner,

having done it of his own head, without any order. The same Letters confirm, That the Army is separated; that the *Lunenburghs* are gone home; and that the Prince of *Vaudemont* is coming with the rest of those Troops this way, to join our Army, except those which remain at *Treves*; which, it's thought, may alter the measures that have been taken. Just now the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* receives an account of a Body of French having fallen into the Countrey of *Waes*, upon which his Excellency has sent away in great haste the Maitre de Camp General, with two Regiments of Spanish Foot, and a good Body of Horse, and four pieces of Cannon, towards *Brussels*, for the security of the Canal; and, if possibly, to intercept the French in their Retreat.

Hague, Sept. 13. The seven Regiments that assembled at *Grave*, are marched towards *Ruremond*, where they will pass the *Maise*, and so go join the Prince of *Orange*. The discourse here is, that his Highness will march into the Countrey of *Liege*, and attempt something in those parts, but this is uncertain. From *Strasbourg* they write, That General *Montecuculi* is gone to besiege *Hagenaw* and *Saverne*.

Paris, Sept. 14. We have not as yet an exact account of what passed during the siege of *Treves*, nor the particulars of what hapned the last day; it is certain that the Troops that were in Garison there, being wearied with the length of the siege, and the continual service they had been at, would not expose themselves to the extremities which the Marechal de *Crequi* resolved to expect, so that the Officers capitulated without him, and he remains Prisoner of War. Our last Letters from the Prince of *Conde's* Camp, were dated the seventh instant at *Kastenholtz*; they say, That the first instant, the Imperial Army decamped from *Ober-ekenheim*, and posted themselves along the River *Ober*, their Right Wing being towards *Epfich*, wher they continued several days. The third instant, the Retrenchments, which were making round our Camp, and reach from the Mountains to *Schlestadt*, were finished, and the same day the Prince of *Conde* sent out a Body of Horse towards *Horbourg*, between *Colmar* and *Brisach*, to hinder the incursions of the Enemy on that side: The same day likewise, towards evening, the Chevalier du *Plessys* was commanded out with 2000 Horse, to protect our Forragers, and the Marechal de *Duras* parted for *Besort*. The sixth, the Imperialists decamped, and marched towards *Saverne*. The Prince of *Conde* expected 12 Squadrons of Horse from *Verdun*. The 10 instant, the Duke of *Luxembourg* was encamped at *Braine le Comte*. We have Letters which speak of the Germans having broken the Capitulation of *Treves*, and used the French very ill. But that which not a little pleases us, is, That that Confederate Army is broken up, and the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* gone home with their Forces.

Advertisements.

☞ *Dareti's Phrygii*, *Historicorum omnium primi*, de Bello Trojano Libri Sex. Latino Carmine à *Fo-lespho Exo iensi* Elegantissime redditi. Recogniti ac emendati cura & studio *J.annis Moris*, J U D. Quiesdem Argumentis illustravit, totumque Opus vero Auctori restituit. London, Printed for Thomas Helder, at the Angel in Little-Britain.

Lost on Thursday, **Aug. 26.** in *Moorfields*, a Girl about 12 years old, low of stature, fair complexion, full visage, a full gray eye, brown hair, a scar in her upper-lip on the inside, clothed in a striped pleated vest, with a black serge Petticoat, and a sad-coloured one with silver-lace, and in her night-cloaths: her name, *Mary Row*. Whoever can give notice of her to Mr. *Edward Willan*, at the Chirurgeions *Arms* in *Coleman-Street*, or to Mr. *William Swift*, at the *Maidenhead* in *Woodstreet*, shall have five pound for their Reward.