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Milan, Sept. 4.

Several new Regiments are at present raising in this Dutchy, and, among others, the Count de Bolognani does levy a Regiment for the service of Sicily; several Troops have already been transported thither from hence this Summer, and more are intended. We had expected to have heard, ere this, of the formal besieging of Messina, by the Viceroy of Sicily; but, it seems, the arrival of the Dutch Fleet under the command of Lieutenant-Admiral de Ruyter, as well as of Don Juan of Austria, is first expected.

Venice, Sept. 7. By a Bark which arrived here on Saturday last, we have advice, That the Bassa of Bessina had received new orders from the Grand Signior to gather together what Forces he possibly could and to cause them to march towards Poland, being resolved to prosecute the War with all imaginable vigor against that Crown. Signior Antonio Barbaro prepares for his journey to Rome, whither he goes to reside in quality of Extraordinary Ambassador on the part of this Republick. From Palermo in Sicily we have advice, That the French have taken Augusta, situate between Catania, and Syracuse, so that they are now near Neighbors to those two places: It's said the taking of Augusta was the less difficult to the French, for that they had an intelligence within the Town; however, that the Inhabitants defended it six hours. Great preparations are making for the publick entry of Signior Giustiniani, the new Procurator of Sr. Mark. On Tuesday last, the Deputies of Bergamo were to complement our Doge in the usual manner.

Swerin, Sept. 11. To morrow, or the day following, will be held the Conference, so often spoken of; between the King of Denmark and the Elector of Brandenburg, at Gaderusob, a Town belonging to the Duke of Mecklenburg our Prince. The Danish Army which has its Rendezvous at Mullem, is composed of 18000 Men. The Elector of Brandenburg continues with his Forces encamped at Swin, and the Imperial Troops, commanded by General Cops, at Gustraw.

Wismar, Sept. 12. Colonel Wangelin who was taken by the Brandenburgs at Ratenuw, is at liberty again, having been exchanged for Major-General Goize, and 100 common Soldiers. The said Colonel has orders to raise a new Regiment of Dragoons.

Vienna, Sept. 8. Here is arrived an Envoy from the Prince of Transylvania, to intercede with his Imperial Majesty in favor of some of the Rebels of Hungary; the Emperor having given Count Spaur's Regiment to the eldest son of the Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel, he is preparing to march with it towards the Upper Austria, and has order to recruit it to 2500 men, as all the other Imperial Regiments are: his Imperial Majesty has nominated the Count de Caprara, Cousin to the Count of that name, who is at present in the Imperial Army, to go to the Prince of Orang, and to continue in his Camp for the rest of the Campagne. From Hungary they write, That though the Rebels have not of late appeared in any considerable Body yet that in small parties they

continue to commit frequent disorders in the Countrey.

Hamburg, Sept. 15. We are now assured, That the Duke of Hanover hath made a Treaty with the Confederates, by which he obliges himself not to assist the Suedes; and accordingly, it's said, that he has drawn his Troops out of Ferden. So soon as the Conference is over between the King of Denmark and the Elector of Brandenburg, the Armies will begin to act, pursuant to the Resolutions that will be there taken; the general opinion is, That the King of Denmark will fall into the Dutchy of Bremen. Since the return of our Deputies from Mullem, we are much more at ease here; for we understand that they were very kindly received and dismissed by the King of Denmark, and the Presents they made his Majesty accepted. The Queen of Denmark is at present at Gluckstadt, where she will continue, till his Majesties return. We have not as yet any advice of the Suedish Fleet being at Sea, nor of any thing that hath been attempted by that of Denmark, which continues to Cruise on the Coasts of Pomeran. From Magdeburg they write, That Colonel Smith, late Governor of that place, who had been taken into Arrest by order of his Electoral Highness, on suspicion of holding intelligence with the Enemy, and had made his escape, hath been retaken, as he was travelling within two Leagues of Berlin. The Troops of the Bishop of Munster are advanced within a League of Ferden.

Strasbourg, Sept. 13. The ninth instant, the Imperial Army decamped from Dachstein, and marched to Hochfelden, where it continued the two following dayes, by reason of the great rains that fell. General Montecuculi, having there advice, That a party of 400 French Horse was abroad to observe his march, sent out Major-General Schultze with 800 Horse, who fell upon the French near Ober-Ehenheim, and totally routed them, greatest part of them being killed upon the place, and 40 made Prisoners, and among them ten Officers. The 14, the Imperialists decamped from Hochfeld, and marched directly towards Saverne, which the Prince of Baden invested yesterday morning early; it is said that there are 2000 French in Garison, and that the Governor is resolved to defend the place to the last. Some dayes since, he caused all the Forage that was to be found several miles round Saverne, and several Villages, to be burnt, so that the Imperialists are forced to go a great way to fetch their Forage. The Prince of Conde continues still at Kestelholz, having, as we are told, received of late considerable reinforcements.

Lippstadt, Sept. 14. The Brandenburg Troops which have had their quarters in the Diocess of Cologne, continue still in the Neighborhood of Minden, together with the Munster Troops; it's said, they will march to-morrow or next day. We are told that the City of Bremen hath quieted its Neutrality, in obedience to the Emperors Mandate, who will not permit that any Prince or State of the Empire shall observe any Neutrality with the Enemies thereof; and, it's said, that the Duke of Hanover has likewise declared for the Confederates.

Cablen,

Coblenz, Sept. 18. The Dukes of Zell and Ofenburgh are arrived here, to visit our Elector; and this evening is likewise expected here the Elector of Mayence. The Marschal de Crequi is brought hither, and has leave to go to Church, accompanied with two Guards. The 14 instant, was likewise brought Prisoner hither from Treves, the French Intendant and Treasurer, who are lodged in the Castle. Yesterday the Forces of the Dukes of Lunenburgh decamped from Wittlich, and are marched towards the Eyffel, to enter into the Diocess of Cologne, and the Duchy of Juliers. But the Troops of the Duke of Lorraine, of their Electoral Highnesses of Mayence and Treves, the Munster, Spanish and Imperial, which have been employed in the siege of Treves, and may make about 10 000 Men, will act towards the Saar and Lorraine.

Cologne, Sept. 17. Our Letters from Alsacia tell us, That *Saverne* has been besieged since the 12 instant, and that very day the Prince of Baden had begun to batter the Town, which, it's thought, would not be able to hold out long, unless relieved; of which there was not any appearance, for the Prince of Conde continued in his Camp near *Schlesfadt*, though it was expected, that having received several recruits, he would have made some motion towards the Enemy. The same Letters say, That General *Montecuculi* had foisted his Army, as at the same time likewise to block up *Hagenau*; and that his Excellency had sent out a Body of Horse under the command of the Count of *Caprara*, to observe the Prince of Conde. The Forces of the Dukes of Lunenburgh are on their march towards the *Meuse*; and the discourse here is, that they will join some Dutch and Spanish Troops, and besiege *Limburgh* or *Liege*, while the Prince of Orange has an eye upon the Duke of *Luxembourg*. The Marschal de *Crequi* is, we hear, a Prisoner at *Coblenz*.

Liege, Sept. 18. It was feared, that some difference would have arisen between us and the French; for the Governor of the Cittadel having an account of several principal Inhabitants who were not very well affected to them, sent to desire of the Senate they might be removed out of Town, which our Magistrates could not agree to consent to; but the said persons retiring from hence of their own accord, the good understanding between us and the French is continued. The Deputies that are on the part of this Bishoprick with the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* Governor of the Spanish *Netherlands*, have acquainted the Magistrates, That as well the Prince of Orange, as his Excellency, have agreed to the establishment of the Commerce between the *Netherlands*, and this Countrey, both by water and land. It's said that it hath been proposed, That the French will quit the places they at present posses in this Diocess, provided the Confederates do not take advantage thereof, and afterwards put Garisons into them. We are told, that the Prince of Orange is coming with his Army this way.

Brussels, Sept. 20. Yesterday, about three in the afternoon, the Count de *Horn* parted from hence with the Train of Artillery belonging to the Prince of Oranges Army, which consisted in 16 half Cannons, each drawn by 4 Horses, and a great many Ammunition Wagons. Among other the Forces that marched with the Artillery, were two Dutch Regiments, who came from *Mablen* on Wednesday last by water. Yesterday morning the Prince of Orange decamped from *Wavre*, marched about two Leagues, and took his quarters between *Louvain* and *Tillemont*; this day the Army marches again, and will be this night in the Neighborhood of *Louvain*, where the Artillery will join it. On Tuesday night last, our

Maitre de Camp General, with the two Spanish Regiments of Foot, and the Cavalry, which had marched towards the Countrey of *Waes*, rejoined the Army at *Wavre*, having with him two Dutch Regiments, which marched from hence. The Dutch Infantry continues still at *Ruremond*, but hourly expects orders from the Prince of Orange to march. We are assured that the *Lunenburgh* Troops are coming down from *Treves*, that with them will join the Dutch Infantry now at *Ruremond* with some Spanish Forces, and that then they will besiege *Liege*, or some other place, while the Prince of Orange observes the French Army under the command of the Duke of *Luxembourg*, which lies at present between *Timeon* and *Flerus*, having of late, as we are informed, received several recruits, so that it's said to be 30 000 strong. Our Letters from *Germany* bring us little news; they only say, That the 12 instant, the Imperialists set down before *Saverne*; and that the Cavalry were forced to go very far for Forage, the Governor of *Saverne* having set fire to all that was in the Neighborhood.

Paris, Sept. 21. Our last Advices from *Alsacia* are of the 19 instant; they say, That the Prince of Conde remained at *Kastholtz*, but that he expected four Battalions of Foot, and 1600 squadrons of Horse, which in few dayes would join his Army. The 12, the Imperialists set down before *Saverne*, and the same day began to batter the Town with 15 pieces of Cannon. From *Metz* they write, that they were forming a Process there against a French Officer who commanded in *Treves*, and induced the Garrison to make the Capitulation with the Besiegers, without the consent of the Marschal de *Crequi*, and even contrary to his order. We have Letters from *Brisac* of the 16, which tell us, That after the Imperialists had two dayes battered *Saverne*, the 14 they quitted the siege, and marched back to *Hochfeldt*, and that the next day they continued their march to *Bismiller*, a League from *Hagenau*. What hath made General *Montecuculi* change his design, we as yet know not; some say, that he found the Garrison in *Saverne* stronger than he expected, and that he is gone to attack *Hagenau*.

Whitehall, Sept. 14. The last week arrived here Monsieur *Spanheim*, Envoy Extraordinary from his Electoral Highness Palatine; who, on Monday last, had Audience of their Majesties, and since of their Royal Highnesses; to which he was conducted by Sir *Charles Carterel*, Master of the Ceremonies, in the usual manner.

Advertisements.

VV Hereas *Henry Simball*, and *William Jones*, on the 8. inst. Sept. are suspected to have committed a Murther on Sir *Richard Sandford* Baronet, in *White-fryers*, *London*, and are since fled or absconded; this *Simball* is a short thick set person, brown hair, with a kind of a flat Nose, and a Cinamon colour Sait, wounded in the breast; and *Jones* a pretty tall person, strong limbs, round face'd, in a light brown Petriwig. If any person can apprehend either of them, to bring them before Mr. *John Robotham* Coroner of the City of *London*, or any of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, shall have Ten pound reward.

T Hese are to give Notice, That whereas the house of Mrs *Matthew Fritson* of *Newarke* in the County of *Nottingham*, was broken open the tenth of this instant September, and he Rob'd to the value of Four hundred pound in money, with some pieces of old Coin, and some of *Newarke* Coin Lozenge fashion, and Medals of Gold and Silver, with two large Seal Rings, the Arms upon them a Bird betwix two Swans, with a Dragon or Griffins head for the Crest, with some Writing. Whoever can make discovery of them, or the major part of them, shall have Forty pound as a Reward. And whoever can discover one or more of the persons that committed the Robbery, shall have Twenty pound. Let them give notice to Mr. *Fritson* aforesaid, or to Mr. *Henry Lascow* Druggist at the *Grey-houfe* in *Cornhill*, *London*.

S Tolen or strayed out of a Ground near *Covestry*, August 29. past, a black Nag about 13 hands, a star in his forehead, a little white spot on the farther buttock, a pitch-brand on the near shoulder D. B. a bob-tail, paces and gallops well, trots indifferent. Whoever give notice of him to Mr. *Sam. Lowndes* Bookbinder over against *Exeter-houfe* in the Strand, or to Mr. *William O'Foyner* at *Covestry*, shall be well rewarded.