

The London Gazette.

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Venice, Sept. 7.

Here are arrived two Vessels from *Smyrna*, by whom we have advice, That the Plague rages very much in several parts of *Turky*, and that they continue to assemble all the Forces they can, to send them against *Poland*. And by another Vessel come from *Canea*, we have an account, That 14 Turkish Gallies were arrived there to take in Soldiers, to be likewise employed against the *Poles*; so that it seems, the Grand Signior is resolv'd to carry on this War with all the Force he is able; and the rather, for that he understands the *Poles* are in an ill condition, and seems to expect that the approach of his Armies will oblige them to make peace upon such terms as he shall think fit to prescribe.

Copenhagen, Sept. 17. Yesterday sailed from hence the Sieur *Koosseen*, with a Squadron of Men War, towards *Gottēnburgh*, to free the Sea of the Swedish Capers on that side. Our Fleet takes several Prizes in the Baltique, which are daily sent up hither. We are assured that his Majesty will continue with the Army, as long as there seems to be any appearance of Action.

Vienna, Sept. 11. This day is arrived here a Gentleman dispatched by the Marquis *de Grasse* to give his Imperial Majesty an account of the reduction of *Treves*. The Troops march still towards *Egra in Bohemia*, where we hope to hear ere long that they are come together in a Body; some have reported that General *Sosches* is to command them, but without any certainty. Several endeavors are still used to persuade the Elector of *Bavaria* to embrace the party of the Emperor, and the Confederates, but his Electoral Highness persists in his resolution to keep a Neutrality; though it is reported, that two Deputies are come from his Electoral Highness, to treat with the Ministers of this Court on that Subject. A party of Turks of the Garrison of *Newhauſel*, have lately fallen into the Country of *Nitria*, committed many disorders there, and burnt a village down to the ground; of which the Imperialists at *Raab* bring advertised, sent out a party of *Hussars*, who overtook the Turks ere they got to their Garrison, killed most of them, and redeemed above 30 Christians, whom they had made slaves, and were carrying away with them. From *Hungary* we are told, that some of the Rebels have of late committed many disorders.

Hamburg, Sept. 24. The French and Swedish Ministers at length departed from hence. Since the Conference that was held at *Oudebusek*, the Danish and Brandenburg Armies are on their march towards *Pomeranien*. The 21 instant, the King of Denmark had his quarters not far from *Wismar*, where he resolved to remain two dayes to refresh his Soldiers, and then to continue his march. The Dutch and Danish Men of War which Cruize in the Baltique, have, as we are told, taken several Prizes since their being abroad; and on the 25 instant, they took at one time twelve or thirteen Vess-

sels, with a small Man of War that Convoyed them. The Bishop of *Munster* meets with difficulty to pass his Forces over the *Weſer*, the Suedes disputing their passage. The Duke of *Lunenburg-Zell* is arrived at *Zell*.

Bremen, Sept. 18. The Deputies which came hither from the Bishop of *Munster*, having delivered their Message to our Magistrates, concerning the passage which the Bishop desired for his Forces over our Bridge, and received their answer, which, we are told, in substance was, That they could not permit the said passage: on Monday they returned to *Wijbzen*, where the Bishop at present is with the Danish General *Bandis*; who the 16, after that a Council of War had been held in the presence of the Bishop, came on the South-side of this place, under our Cannon, to view, as is believed, how their Troops might best pass the *Weſer*. This morning we have heard much shooting, and the Boats that come to Town tell us, That the Suedes have planted four pieces of Cannon on this side of the River, to oppose the passage of the *Munsters*, who have likewise brought their Cannon on the other side, to favor the same.

Ditto, Sept. 23. Hitherto the *Munster* Troops remain on the other side of the *Weſer*, their passage being opposed by the Suedes, who stand on this side with several pieces of Cannon; the Count *de Horne* hath sent them a reinforcement of 1000 Musketeers, so that it's thought the *Munsters* will find great difficulty to get over the River: and therefore the Bishop with so much the more earnestness, sollicits our Magistrates to grant them passage over our Bridge.

Strasburg, Sept. 16. The 12 instant, the Right Wing of the Imperial Army, under the command of the Marquis of *Baden*, begun the siege of *Saverne*, while the Left took care of the Convoy that went from hence; the 13 and 14, the Marquis *de Baden* barraged the Town very furiously, and they within answered him in the same kind; but receiving orders from General *Monteculz*, (who the 13 received two Couriers with Letters from *Vienna*) on the 15, early in the morning, the Marquis marched off with his Troops from before *Saverne*, with so much haste, that in less than two hours they had all left their Posts which they had before the place; and having joined the Left Wing, the whole Army marched towards *Pfaffenhouſen*, which is about two Leagues from *Hagenau*. In the mean time we are altogether uncertain what *Monteculz*'s design is; some say, That he will march directly into *Lorraine*; but others tell us, That he will besiege *Philipsburgh*: and we rather believe the latter, for that the Cannon that were sent from hence to the Army, are carried down the *Rhine* to *Stolhoffen*; and that it is ordered that all Provisions that go from hence to the Army, shall pass down the *Rhine*.

Treves, Sept. 16. We are at present busied here about repairing the Fortifications, and putting this place into a posture of defence. Some dayes since came hither five or six French Soldiers from *Metz*, who had deserted; they all assure us, That the French are assembling a Body

of an Army about *Verdun*, for the reinforcement of the Prince of *Conde*, who continues in his Camp near *Schlestadt*.

Cologne, Sept. 20. The 18 instant, in the afternoon, the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* and *Osnabrug* arrived here *incognito*, and immediately, without making any stay, passed the *Rhine*, and went and lodged at *Mulheim*, from whence they parted again yesterday morning, very early, for *Duisbourg*, on their return towards their own Countries. Their Troops, which are commanded by the Prince of *Holstein*, had their quarters on Wednesday, at a place called *Alden-Ahr* on the River *Ahr*, about six Leagues from this City, and since they are advanced within three Leagues, and will continue their march towards the *Maeze*. We are told, that the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* have given to the said Prince of *Holstein*, their Mareschal de Camp General, the Ransom of the Mareschal *de Crequi*, and the other Prisoners that were taken at *Treves*.

Dittr, Sept. 24. The *Lunenburgh* Infantry continue in their quarters about three or four Leagues from hence, but we hear that four Regiments of Horse are on their march towards the *Maeze*, to join with the Dutch Troops that are at *Ruremond*. All the news from above, is, that the Germans are going to besiege *Philipsburgh*.

Liege, Sept. 20. Deputies are gone from hence to the Prince of *Orange*, to acquaint him, as is said, with the offer that hath been made on the part of the French, to draw their Forces out of our Citadel, *Huy* and *Dinant*, and to grant them a Neutrality; on condition that his Highness, and the Governor of the *Spanish Netherlands*, will do the like, and promise not to make advantage of the French quitting those places, by putting Troops of theirs in them.

Brussels, Sept. 24. On Saturday last, early in the morning, our Army decamped from its quarters between *Louvain* and *Tillemont*, and advanced into the Neighborhood of *Jodoigne*, between *Tillemont* and *Namur*, his Highness marching in the head of his Army, and the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* of the Spanish Troops. We are told, that his Highnesses Forces are composed of 55 Squadrons of Horse, and 43 Battalions of Foot; and the Spanish of 43 Squadrons of Horse, and two Regiments of Foot: besides which, the 22 instant, arrived in our Camp, the Marquis of *Belvederes* Regiment, and, it's said, that two Spanish Regiments more are expected from *Namur*. The Count *de Horne* continues with the Train of Artillery, and three Dutch Regiments, at *Louvain*, expecting further orders from the Prince. The 22. the French Army, under the command of the Mareschal *Montmorency*, moved from *Flerus*, and encamped about *Sombrefe Abbey*, their main Guards standing about *Gembloers*, so that the two Armies are not now above two Leagues and an half from each other; and the discourse is, that his Highness and Excellency not to leave these parts naked and exposed to the Enemy, have changed the intention they had to march into the Countrey of *Liege*, but that they will continue in the quarter where they now are, to keep the French from attempting any thing, while the *Confederate* Troops that are coming from *Treves*, in conjunction with the Dutch, that are at present at *Ruremond*, under the command of the Count *de Stirm*, besiege *Limburgh*, and, it's thought, his Highness will likewise send some Forces from his Army to join them. On Saturday last, by an Express, we received advice of the death of the old Duke of *Lorrain*, who dyed, the 18 instant, at *Leobach*, near *Vaudrefange*, after five dayes sickness. Two dayes since arrived here the Count *de Caprara*, who is to continue in our Army on

the part of the Emperor, during the rest of this Campaign.

Hague, Sept. 24. The 22 instant, the Sieur *Campricht*, who resides here on the part of the Dukes of *Lunenburgh*, made Bonfires for the taking of *Treves*, and on that occasion treated the Deputies of the States, and many other Persons of Quality, at Supper, in Prince *Maurits*'s house; during which, they were entertained with Musick, discharging of Cannon, and most artificial Fireworks: besides the pitch Barrels which were set along the *Vyverberg* a rare Fire-work was erected on the little Isle in the *Vyver*, representing the Alliance of the *Confederates*, by two Arms coming out of the Clouds, and enfolded in each other, having a Sword between them, the Point mounted upwards, and twisted round with an Olive branch, and covered with an Imperial Crown, within which was a Garland of Palm and Laurel, signifying both Peace and War; on the right hand whereof stood this device, *Pax et Victoria Pacem*; and on the left, *Arma in Manibus, Pax in Votis*: all which was performed to the great satisfaction of the Spectators. According to our Letters of the 21 instant from *Ruremond*, the Troops under the command of the Count *de Stirm* were still there. We have advice, that the 20, the Emperors Ratification of the Treaty lately concluded between the Duke of *Hanover*, and the *Confederates*, arrived there, and was presented to his Highness; and that the *Munster* Troops have passed the *Wefer*, and are accordingly entered into the Duchy of *Bremen*. We were somewhat surprized here, when we at first understood, that General *Montecuculi* had quitted, on the sudden, the siege of *Gaverne*; after that part of his Army had layen before it two dayes; but we since understand, that it is in order to the taking in hand a more important design, viz. the besieging of *Philipsburgh*, whither his Excellency has sent down his Cannon by water; though there be some, who think that the Imperial Army will march directly into *Lorraine*, but that is improbable. We have the news of the death of the old Duke of *Lorraine*.

Ditto, Sept. 27. Here is a talk of a Duel that hath been fought in our Army between the *Rhingrave*, General of the Dutch Infantry, and the Duke *de Montalto*, General of the Spanish Cavalry; that the latter hath been shot through the Body, and the *Rhingrave* in the Leg, which hath so shattered the Bone, that it is feared, he will lose it: And of another Duel, between the Governor of *Grave*, and a Spanish Officer, in which the former is said to be killed, but our Letters from *Flanders* make not any mention hereof. Our Letters from *Hamburg*, of the 24 instant, tell us, That at the late Conference between the King of *Denmark*, and the Elector of *Brandenburg*, it had been resolved to defer the siege of *Wismar*, and to march directly towards the *Suedes*, to attempt something upon them before they receive their reinforcements from *Sueden*; and accordingly, that the Danish and Brandenburg Troops were passed by *Wismar*, taking their march directly towards the Suedish Army; and that they had the confirmation of the *Danes* having taken the small Island of *Poht* near *Wismar*. From *Strasburgh*, of the 20, they write, That people continued of opinion there, that the *Imperialists* would besiege *Philipsburgh*; General *Montecuculi* having marched by the way of *Werth* towards *Laumerberg*, and caused a Bridge to be laid there over the *Rhine*. In the meantime it's said, that the Elector Palatine had agreed to a Cessation of Arms with the Garrison of *Philipsburgh* for three weeks. The Prince of *Conde* did not yet move from *Kastenholz*.