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Warsaw, Sept. 21.

WE had hoped that the Victory which the King of Poland obtained over the Tartars on St. Bartholomews day, would have been followed with a greater advantage, viz. the retreat of the Cham of Tartary, and Ibrahim Bassa; but, on the contrary, we find that that disgrace has served to provoke them, the more, and obliged them to march with all their Forces against the King, who, in comparison to them, has but a handful of men, his Army, together with the Troops of Lithuania, not making above 15000. Our last Letters from Leopold told us, That his Majesty was so far from being dismayed at the multitude of his Enemies, and from quitting his Camp and that City, as the Infidels, according to the report of the Prisoners, seemed to have promised themselves, that he was advanced towards Podaß, which was attacked by the Furks, with a resolution to relieve it. It may well be expected, that we are impatient to hear what hath since hapned, seeing that the safety and preservation of this Kingdom, depends upon his Majesties success. The Queen and the young Princes are still at Leopold, where the King is willing they should stay, to keep the Inhabitants of those parts in heart, who, it's feared, would otherwise abandon their habitations, and leave all the Countrey thereabouts desolate; but are at present induced to remain in their dwellings, by the consideration that the King, his Queen and Children are exposed to the same danger as they.

Hamburg, Octob. 4. We have not at present any thing worth advising from hence, for the Letters from Pomerania not being as yet arrived, we know not what has passed in those parts. From Copenhagen they write, That the Danish Men of War, under the command of the Sieur. Roosveen, lay in the Callegat before Gottenhburgh, and that the Swedes apprehending they intended to make a descent there, had commanded all the Bobs of the neighbouring parts to appear in Arms. The King of Denmark has, we hear, prohibited the exportation of Corn out of his Majesties Dominions.

Hanover, Octob. 4. In pursuance to the Treaty lately concluded between our Duke, the King of Denmark, the Elector of Brandenburg, and the Bishop of Munster, all his Highnesses Forces, except 3000, who are to remain in Garison here and other places, are marched into the Sift of Hildesheim, where they are to have their quarters, and to be provided with Bread and Hay at the charge of the Countrey.

Bremen, Octob. 5. Yesterday, about six in the morning, the Confederate Troops, took Ottersberg by storm, all the Garison that was there being killed, and 15 or 16 houses burnt, before the fury of the Soldiers could be appeased. Carelstat still defends itself, it is a strong place, and will, it's believed, cost the Confederates both time and men before they have it. It is said that the Duke of Lunenburg-Zell will likewise form an Army

of his own Troops, and with them entering into this Duchy; so that the Swedes have many Enemies.

From the Imperial Camp at Offenbach near Landaw, Octob. 4. Yesterday we encamped here, and, it's believed, to morrow or next-day shall remove again, for Forage is very scarce; in the mean time our General has put Garisons in all the places of strength about Philipsburgh, who keep that Garison a little in, who do us much mischief; and this morning we have advice, that they have killed and taken 200 of our Foragers. Yesterday arrived an Express from Vienna, we know not his errand, farther than that we are told it concerns Winter quarters, which are thus distributed: The Troops of the old Duke of Lorraine, to quarter in the Sifts Fulda; the Regiment of the young Duke of Lorraine, in the Countrey of Berg; the two Regiments of Grana, in the Diocess of Cologne; the Lunenburg Troop, in the Eysfeldt, and the Duchy of ffubiers; the Munsters, in the Diocess of Paderborne; the Osnabrughe, in Westphalia; and the rest of the Imperial Regiments, in Franconia and Suabia, where Haysbron and Essingen, will be the Head-quarters.

Strasburgh, Octob. 4. We cannot but wonder that the two Armies, notwithstanding the weather is very fair, pass their time without any action: the French threaten that they will come and visit us again; but this Countrey is so miserably ruined, that it cannot afford them any subsistence: in the mean time the French parties disturb us frequently, and cut off our communication with the Imperial Army by water, inso much that the Imperial Commissaries have been forced to take the Provisions, they had bought here out of the Vessels, designed to transport them to Lauterburg, and to carry them by Land on the other side of the Rhine. The Bridge which the French have laid over the Rhine near Brisac, is quite finished, and we shall now expect to see what use they will make of it.

Heidelberg, Octob. 5. The Imperialists, who were at the siege of Treves, under the command of the Marquis of Grana, have joined the Troops of the Duke of Lorraine, and just now we receive advice, that they have besieged Saybrucke. The Imperial Army marched this way, being already come to Bethem in the Bailluge of Germersheim, and Major-General Duncwaldt has passed the Rhine with 3000 Horse at Lauterburg, over the Bridge of Boats, which the Imperialists have since removed somewhat lower.

Brisac, Octob. 5. The Imperial Army, under the command of General Monteculi, continues encamped between the two Rivers Lauter and Guertbe, which run both into the Rhine, the one at Lauterburg, and the other at Germersheim. We are told, that they are fortifying the passage of the Lauter from Weissenburg to Lauterburg, having raised several Redoubts, and that they likewise fortifie Landaw and Germersheim. We are assured that the Swissers have permitted his Majesty a Levy of 8000 Men. The Duke d'Enguien is arrived here. The Council of Alsacia, by his Majesties order, is transferred hither from Enffheim.

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Coblenz, Octob. 6. From Spire, of the fourth instant, they write, That the Imperial Army was encamped within two Leagues of that City; That the Bridge at *Lauterburg* was finished, and would remain there all the Winter, and that the Troops of the Circles had made a Fort near *Philipsburg*; the Garrison of which place continue their excursions, and have lately taken two Vessels laden with Corn, Money, &c. for the Imperial Army: and on the other side, the Imperialists that are quartered in *Bruchall*, have ruined four French Vessels who came thither to fetch stones, for their Fortifications.

Cologne, Octob. 8. There has been a report here for several days, that the *Lunenburgh* Forces had received orders to march towards the *Mense*, to join the Prince of *Orange*, and attempt something on the Enemy on that side; but on Saturday last we were undeceived, and understood that that day they marched from the River *Eup* towards the *Rhine*, and at present we hear that they have their quarters at *Nub*.

Metz, Octob. 8. Some days since arrived here two Officers from the Duke of *Lunenburgh*, and the Marquis de *Grana*, to treat about the exchange of Prisoners taken on both sides; they were kindly received and entertained by the Marquis de *Rochefort*, who directed our Mayor to treat them at the publick charge, during their stay here: and the second instant, the Treaty for the said exchange of Prisoners was signed. The same day the Sieur *Bokjordan*, who was a principal Officer at *Troves*, and accused of having practised with the other Officers of that Garrison, and induced them to treat with the Enemy, contrary to the will of the Marquis de *Creginaud* and to disobey the said Marquis in several other matters, was beheaded, according to the Sentence that had passed upon him.

Hague, Octob. 11. Here is still a discourse of the Prince of *Oranges* sudden return hither, and some expect his Highness will be here in 14 days at farthest; but they may be mistaken, it being very probable, that the fair weather we have at present, may put the Armies upon some Action: and the rather, for that (as we understand) the rest of the *Lunenburgh* Troops, or at least part of them, are on their march from the Diocese of *Cologne*, towards the *Mense*, to join the Prince of *Orange*, at which the *French*, in the Citadel of *Liege*, are, it's said, so alarmed, that they have caused all the Houses which were near it, to be pulled down. Our Letters from *Bremen*, confirm what we wrote in our last concerning the *Suedes* in *Carelstar* having made a Sally with good success upon the *Brandenburghs*; and add, that the Besieged still defend themselves with great resolution. The Armies in *Alsacia* continue in their former quarters, and give us cause to think that the Campaign is at an end on that side. In the mean time people talk with much confidence of Peace, and are apt to believe, that the several parties will begin to encline to it; to which the successes of this Summer may perhaps very much contribute. We are told, that Sir *William Temple*, Ambassador from His Majesty of *Great Britain*, hath lately given in a Memorial to the States, to mind them to have the necessary Passports ready for the several Ambassadors that are to meet at the Congress at *Nimeguen*, that so no time may be lost to renew the Conferences, in order to the freeing so great a part of Christendom from the Calamities of the War which at present afflict it. We hear that the Most Christian King has recalled, upon the influence of the Inhabitants of *Dunkirk*, the liberty he had granted for a free Fishery. The Ambassadors of this State prepare for their journey to *Nimeguen*, whither they will part, so soon as any of the other Ambassadors are on their way thither.

Marseilles, Sept. 28. The 26 instant, arrived here a French Frigate from *Messina*, and brought over the Chevalier de *Tourville*, who confirms what hath been already said, of the taking of *Augusta*, and the great advantages the French receive from thence, the Countrey about it being very fertile, and furnishing them with abundance of Provision.

Nantes, Octob. 1. Yesterday was published here a Declaration of War against the City of *Hamburgh*, and its Subjects.

Paris, Octob. 12. Their Majesties continue still at *Versailles*, where the seventh instant, the Envoy of the King of *Denmark* had an Audience of his Majesty, whom he acquainted, as is said, with the march of the King his Master against the *Suedes*, and the reasons that had moved him to it. Our last Letters from the Prince of *Conde's* Camp, were dated the sixth instant, at *Wienholtz*; they give us an account, that the Army began to be in a very good posture, the Soldiers being very much refreshed, the Cavalry that had lost their Horses mounted again, and that they were lately reinforced with another supply of six Squadrons of Horse, and four Battalions of Foot: That the Bridge of Boats which the Prince had caused to be made at *Strasbourg*, was finished, and ready to be removed, according as occasion should require. From *Flanders* we have nothing new; the Prince of *Orange*, as our last Advices told us, was encamped at *Hannas*, and the Duke of *Luxembourg* at *Gembourc*, without any appearance of coming to Action; for the design on our side seems chiefly to be to observe the motions of the Prince of *Orange*, and to prevent the execution of any design he may have.

Salisbury, Sept. 29. On Monday, the 20 instant, about two miles from this City, the River *Avon* was first begun to be opened, in order to the making the said River Navigable, from the Harbor near *Christchurch* in the County of *Southampton*, to the said City, (according to an Act of Parliament in that behalf) for encouragement whereof, the Lord Bishop of this place, accompanied with the Mayor of the City, and divers Persons of Quality, passed in their Coaches to the River side, being followed by great numbers of Horse and Foot, where the Lord Bishop digged the first Spit, the Mayor and other Persons of Quality doing the like, and giving liberally, for encouragement to the Workmen. And we have great hopes, that so good and publick a work, so highly promoted by divers honourable and worthy Benefactors, and so happily begun by our Diocesan, will have an answerable success, especially seeing so fair an advance hath already been made in it, and that the work is undertaken and carried on, by the great care and industry of *Samuel Forster Esq;* a person of known integrity, and of great skill and judgment in works of like nature.

Whitehall, Octob. 6. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint *John Aerschor Esq;* to be Sheriff of *Devon*, in the room of *John Aerschor* his Father deceased.

Advertisements.

Lost Octob. 2. at Night, out of a Coach, between *Billingsgate* and *Coring-cross*, a black Case with a new Violin in it, made by *William Addis* in the Strand this year 1675. with 2 Stockmans Bows in it. Whoever can give notice of it to Mr *Err* at the *Middle Temple-gate*, shall be well rewarded.

Stolen Sept. 21. from a Standing at a Fair at *Ledbury*, in the County of *Hereford*, a parcel of Hats, being Mens, Womens, and Boyes, Castors, most Lined, with Bands and Linings of all sorts, made up in five yards of sad-coloured Cloth. If any can give notice to Mr *Langley Currier* in *Goat-Cour* on *Ludgate-hill* or to Mr *Sam. Palmer* Bookseller in *Gloucester*, or to Mr *Aspy Haberdasher* in *Worcester*, or to Mr *Rod; Haberdasher* in *Hereford*, shall have 40 s. Reward.