

The London Gazette.

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Madrid, Octob. 23.

ON the eighth instant, Signior *Melinibe*, the new Nuncio from the Pope, made his publick Entry here, and had his first Audience of their Majesty. The day following departed hence his Predecessor, Cardinal *Mariscotte*, on his way for Rome. The Marquis de *Seralvo*, Viceroy of *Catalonia*, has begun his journey thither. The 10 instant, the Prince of *Chinay* was married to *Danna Maria de Cardenas*, a Donna of the Palace; and though the Prince himself was in Town, yet the Ceremony was performed by his Proxy, the Constable of *Castile*. The said Prince will suddenly return with his Lady to *Flanders*. This Court is much dissatisfied at the news that comes from *Sicily*, of the French having taken *Augusta*, by which means they have opened a way into a very fertile Countrey.

Naples, Octob. 8. We are now informed, That our Armada, under the command of the Prince of *Montesarchio*, has taken its course towards *Palermo*, where they will expect the arrival of Lieutenant Admiral de *Ruyter*. The third instant arrived here a Felucca with two Prisoners from *Reggio*, one of which was apprehended on this account, a Felucca coming near the shore, a Sentiuel observed that a person in it cast a Letter on the Strand, and that done, stood off again; of which he informed his Officer, who ordered that they should take no further notice, but observe who came and took up that Letter, which the Sentiuel performed, and the person was accordingly arrested; the Letter was directed to a Gentleman of good quality in the Countrey, but written all in Cyphers, so that we know not the Contents. Several others have lately been arrested at *Reggio*, on suspicion of holding Correspondencies with the *Messinenses*.

Dantzick, Octob. 21. By the last Ordinary from *Warsaw*, some Merchants of this City received Letters, which gave an account, That the *Turks*, upon the approach of the King towards *Trembowla*, had raised that siege, and were retired in great disorder and precipitation, but we cannot give any absolute credit thereunto; for the other Letters from several parts of *Poland*, say in general, That the *Turks* were obstinately resolved to make themselves Masters of *Trembowla*, whatever it cost them; that they had already made an attack, which had continued for several hours together, but that they had been repulsed with great loss. The King of *Poland*, according to the report of these Letters, was unwilling to attempt the raising the siege, looking upon the hazard he exposed his Troops to, to be too great, by reason of the Enemies strength so far superior to his; and therein his Majesty was seconded by all the Senators of the Kingdom that were with him, who endeavoured all they could to dissuade his Majesty from engaging in a Battel with the Enemy. We are told that the King of *Poland* hath lately received a Letter from the Czar of *Moscow*, full of promises of friendship and assistance against the common Enemy.

Strasbourg, Octob. 30. Every body here wonders very much, that the Armies do not yet break up, in order to

their going into Winter-quarters considering how much they suffer where they are, for that the Countrey round about them is ruined, and wholly eaten up. From the Imperial Camp they write, That they only stay till Count *Mansfeldt* arrives from *Vienna* with positive orders from the Emperor, about the distribution of their winter-quarters, which the Circles of *Suabia* and *Franconia* make great difficulty to grant, being, it seems, sensible, since the last year, what it is to have Soldiers winter among them. From *Schlestadt* our Letters give us an account, that the Prince of *Conde* remains constantly in the Camp at *Kastenholtz*; that there was indeed some discourse of his returning to *Paris*; and that in that case, the Duke of *Enghien* would command the Army, till such time as it went into Winter-quarters.

Hamburgh, Nov. 1. Our last Letters from the King of *Denmark's* Camp, gave us an account, That his Majesty having possessed himself of the Pass at *Damgarens*, caused every Soldier to take provisions for four days, and that done, marched directly towards *Stralsund*, as the Elector of *Brandenburgh* likewise did on the other side with his Troops, having resolved to engage the *Suedes* to a Battel. But our Letters from *Rostock*, of the 26 past, tell us, That the Confederates being informed, that the *Suedes* had fortified themselves under the walls of *Stralsund*, had changed their design, and that the King of *Denmark* was marching back again with his Army, with intention to besiege *Wismar*; and that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* would at the same time besiege *Sterin*. We have Letters from *Stralsund*, of the 25 past, which say, that the *Suedish* Fleet lay then ready at the *Dollars*, expecting only a fair wind to sail.

Brussels, Nov. 6. The Campaign being ended in these parts, people begin to discourse very much of Peace; and tell us, That in order thereunto, the Ambassadors will suddenly meet at *Nimeguen*, and that the difficulties in the preliminary Points about the Prince of *Furtemberg* may not retard the same, they assure, That several Proposals are made, which will in probability be accepted by all sides, and remove the said difficulties. Others, at the same time, begin to talk already of the preparations that will be made against Spring, believing that the Parties are not yet sufficiently disposed to Peace. Part of the *Dutch* Troops, as we told you in our last, are quartered in the Countrey of *Liege*, and the rest are gone towards *Holland*. The *Spanish* Troops are gone likewise into quarters; and from *Charleroy* we hear, that the *French* have done the same.

Amsterdam, Nov. 5. We have had for these 48 hours a most violent storm at N. N. W. which hath raised the Water to that height, that it passed over several *Dikes*, and others are broken thorough. The Water overflows the great *Harlemmer* Dike, so that the whole Countrey between that City and this, lies like an open Sea. Between *Horne* and *Edam*, the great Sea-dike is broken through, as also another Dike beyond *Muyden*, so that we must expect to hear of great damage occasioned thereby. The last night, and this whole day, the Bells rung in *Waterland*, to give notice of the great distress they are in. The Water is now four Laches higher than

It was in that great Inundation in November 1572. All our Cellars and first Rooms are full of Water. The Flood runs violent, so that the ships have much ado to keep themselves from damage; the storm still continues at N. N. W. Near the Jews Church, a great many people are at work to make good part of a Dike that is very weak there.

Disso, Nov. 7. The Wind on Sunday last was so very violent at N. N. W. that the Waters, which usually at this time of the year are pretty high, encreased beyond what had been known by any person living; on Monday the storm continued with greater violence than before, and the Waters still grew higher, till about five in the Evening, when, on the sudden, they fell about a foot and an half; which made us apprehend, that some Dike was broken, and that the Water discharged it self into some other part of the Country, as indeed it proved; for between *Muyden* and *Mayderberg*, the violence of the Water had broken the great Dike: but notwithstanding the South-Sea did discharge it self there, yet the Wind continuing with greater violence on Monday night, the Waters here rose higher than they had been before, in so much that they overflowed the Dikes and Slaices of this City; so that all the Streets and Cellars without the Dike were under Water, and the people were forced to pass up and down in Boats; On Tuesday, at the opening of the Gates, we understood that the *Harlemer* Dike was broken through about a League and an half from hence, and saw all the Country round drowned, and the Doors Houses almost cover'd with Water. This Inundation is almost general all *Holland* over; and, it is said, that a Dike is broken near *Rotterdam*. Towards Tuesday evening, the Wind calmed a little, but the Waters remained at the same height; and the Water that entered into the Country through the Dikes that were broken, did so swell all our Inland Rivers, or Canals, that our Streets within the Dike were likewise covered for the most part with Water. Yesterday morning the Waters without the Dike decreased several feet, and the Streets were dry again; but the Water within the Dike encreased till Noon, when it began to fall. This deluge which has been so universal all *South-Holland* over, has likewise reached *North-Holland*, which lies much lower, the Dikes being broken in several places, and the greatest part of the Country drowned; it is said that several whole Villages, and part of the Town of *Medenbliche*, have been washed away: And we are in much pain for that point of ground, called the *Helder*, which lies over against the *Texel*, and covers *North-Holland* from the Ocean. This Inundation hath caused a damage that will not be repaired in a long time; and had the storm continued 24 hours longer, this whole Country would have run a hazard of being quite lost. Several houses between this City and *Haerlem* have been carried away by the violence of the Waters, together with the people that were in them.

Disso, Nov. 8. What was said yesterday of the destruction of *Medenbliche*, proves a mistake; *North-Holland* has escaped better than was expected, the Water having only got into *Waterland*.

Hague, Nov. 5. Our last Letters from *Hamburg* and *Bremen* told us, that *Bremersfurde* was surrendered to the Confederates; which, besides the weakness of the Garrison, is in great part attributed to the Emperor's Avocatoria, upon the pressing of which to the German Soldiers that were in the *Suedes* service, they laid down their Arms. After the taking of this place, the Confederates immediately invested *Stade*, where it is not

doubted but the *Mareschal Horne* will make a vigorous defence, if the Garrison do not fail him, greatest part of which are said to be *Germans*. All our Letters affirm, That in *Pomeran* the Confederates are pursuing their advantages against the *Suedes*; and in general it is said, that the King of *Denmark* besieges *Wisnar*, and that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* was resolved to besiege *Stralsund*, while the Prince of *Anhalt*, with a separate Body, attacks *Stetin*. From *Alfaria* they tell us, that the French Army is in a very ill condition, especially the Cavalry; but for the rest, that both Armies are disposing themselves to go into Winter-quarters. On Sunday last arrived here the Baron *de Serinchamp*, in quality of Envoy from the Duke of *Lorraine*, to renew, as is said, the Treaty that was between this State, and the late Duke his Uncle. The violent storms which have continued now 3 or 4 dayes, have, as we hear, made a breach in one of the banks in *North Holland*, and occasioned a great Inundation in those parts.

Disso, Nov. 8. The late storms have done much damage in this Country, the Waters having been raised above its Banks, and in many places the Dikes broken down by the violence of the Flood; *Rotterdam* and *Dort* have suffered much, there being few Houses whose Cellars and lower Rooms are not full of Water but *Amsterdam* yet more; for by the breaking of a Bank between that City and *Haerlem*, all the Country round it lies under Water. At the first we had a report of a far greater Inundation near *Hornes* in *North-Holland*, where a great Sea-bank broke, but another Dike behind that, having, by the help of the Country people, stood firm, the damage in those parts is not by far so great as was feared. This day arrived here his Highnesses Life-guards, and his Regiment of Foot guards, and several other Regiments are marching to their Winter-quarters in these parts. The Most Christian King having revoked the liberty he had granted for a free Fishery, the States General have done the like on their part. From *Hamburg* we have the confirmation of *Wisnar's* being besieged by the King of *Denmark*.

Paris, Nov. 9. The Plenipotentiaries which his Majesty has appointed for the Treaty at *Nimwegen*, are preparing for their journey, which they will begin, so soon as any of the other Ambassadors dispose themselves for the Congress. Our Letters from *Germany* tell us, That Count *Montecuculi* had quitted the Army, and was on his return to *Vienna*; but the Letters we have of a very fresh date from the Camp at *Kesselsdorf*, do not make any mention thereof. The Prince of *Condé* is suddenly expected at Court. The removal of the Parliament from *Reims*, and the keeping a great Garrison there, very much afflicts those Inhabitants, who suffer this punishment, for the disorders that were this Summer first begun among them.

Advertisements.

A Light to the Art of Gunnery: Wherein the most necessary Points belonging to a Gunner either in Sea or Land-service, are made practicable, and faithfully set forth by Captain *Thomas Bissung*. Sold by *Andrew Forriester*, at his Shop, next door to the *Mitre Tavern* in *Kings-street*, *White-church*.

Lost lately out of the grounds of *John Lauffer* of *Perth* in *Essex* Eq; a plain iron gray Nag with a cloud in his face, 14 hands high, his Mane broke with the Coller, and growing with white hairs, three years old and better. Who ever can give notice of him to *Peter Dove* at the *Coff-Keys* in *Fetter-lane*, or to *Mr. Thomas Ashurst* at the *Crown-Inn* without *Algate*, shall have 20s. Reward.

A Brown bay Gelding, 14 hands high, branded C H on the near shoulder, stolen or strayed from *Bullingbrook* in *Lincolnshire*, Oct. 22. If any shall give notice of him to *Mr. Edw. Smith* at the *Red Lyon* in *Gate-hereb-street*, *London*, or to *Captain Cox* of *Bullingbrook*, shall have 20s. Reward.