

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 25. to Monday November 29, 1675.

Edenburgh, Nov. 18.

THE *Merlin* Yacht having on Board the Corps of his Excellency Sir *William Lockhart*, his Majesties late Ambassador in *France*, after having suffered much at Sea by storms and contrary winds, came safely to an Anchor in *Leith* Road the 14 instant, and was saluted from our Castle with about 20 Guns, and with as many from the ships that were in the Road, where the Yacht was obliged to ride, by reason of the lowness of the Tydes, occasioned by the late North-east winds, until the 16 instant. This day, about two of the Clock, the said Corps was received from a Board the Yacht, with all the expressions of affection that could be testified to the memory of the deceased: The Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*, accompanied with a great many of the Nobility, the Lords of the Session, Provost and Magistrates of this City, and of *Leith*, with all the considerable Gentry in this place, appearing in mourning upon *Leith* shore, in whose presence the Corps was placed in a Hearse, which was followed by many of the deceased's Relations walking on foot, and next by our Magistrates, Council and Attendants, and then by the Nobility and Lords of the Session in their several Coaches, being saluted by all the Guns in the Yacht, and of all the other ships lying in the Harbor, as they passed, which were repeated several times after they were gone; and in that posture they advanced to the Colledge Church, which the Nobility entered, and remained there till the Body was placed in a Room appointed for it: and as a farther respect to the deceased, the Guns of our Castle were fired round.

Falmouth, Nov. 22. The 19 instant arrived here the *John of Margaret*, who came from *Bordeaux*, in company of several others, the 13 instant; the Master reports, that two dayes before they set Sail, a great many Troops both Horse and Foot arrived at *Bordeaux*, who were quartered upon the Inhabitants.

Pendennis, Nov. 22. On Thursday last the wind being at North, about 30 Sail of Merchantmen sailed out of this Port bound for *France*, and since are arrived here several from *Bordeaux*, by whom we have advice, That above 10000 Soldiers have been brought into that City; that they talk of demolishing part of the City which is near the Castle; and that in the mean time the Inhabitants have been all disarmed.

Bridlington, Nov. 22. Here are now at Anchor in this Bay 10 Sail of light ships, one of which a Fly-boat of this Town had been wanting two months, having, it seems, been driven upon the Coasts of *Holland*, and put in there; in this Fly-boat came over from *Holland* three Women, who had been saved out of a Vessel belonging to *London*, and bound for *Newcastle*, which was foundered at Sea: these three Women, with an old Man and a Boy, having been put in the ships Boat, after having been four dayes at Sea, were driven on the Coasts of *Holland*, and there taken up almost starved.

Deale, Nov. 25. This afternoon came into the *Dawnes*

four *Dutch East-India* ships outward bound; they had been endeavouring to beat it up the Channel, but the winds proving very contrary, they were forced to come in. We are told that about 100 Sail of *Dutch* Merchantmen are put into *Portsmouth* and *Cowes*; and that about 20 Sail more are at present on the *Bank of the Goodwin*, plying Westward.

Libon, Octob. 22. In company of our *Brazile* Fleet, which is come in, arrived three ships from the *East-Indies* richly laden, but there are yet two wanting. The affair of the *Jews* seems at present to be laid asleep, though it's said that the Bishop of *Lamego*, who is gone Ambassador to *Rome*, has instructions to treat at that Court something about this matter. Our Men of War that were abroad, are now going to be laid up; but it's said that the Prince Regent has resolved to set to Sea a very considerable Armada the next Spring, to be employed against the *Corairs of Argiers*; and that Commissions will be suddenly given out for the raising of several Regiments that are to serve on Board the Men of War.

Leopol in Poland, Nov. 2. God be thanked we are now wholly freed of those fears and apprehensions we lately had at the approach of an Army of near 200 000 *Turks* and *Tartars*, who threatened to over-run and lay waste this whole Kingdom; which, but that the Divine Providence has miraculously assisted us, they might easily have done, for our King had not above 7 or 8000 men at first to oppose so great a multitude, and afterwards when the Forces of *Lithuania* had joined him, not above 15 or 16000: but with this handful of men, we have seen his Majesty pursue so many thousands, and force them, after having raised several sieges, to repass the *Niefter*, and to retreat towards the *Donaw*, in the greatest disorder and consternation imaginable; the name of the King alone, who has given them such frequent proofs of his great resolution and conduct, being, as the Prisoners relate, become terrible to them. It is believed his Majesty will not be able to keep the Field long, and as it is not doubted but the Enemy will continue obstinate in their design, to bring the War into the bowels of this Kingdom, and visit us again the next Spring, so his Majesty will likewise prepare on his side to receive them. And if the Czar of *Moscow* can after all be prevailed with to make good his so often repeated promises to assist this Crown, it is probable that we shall at last obtain a more honourable Peace, than at present the *Turks* seem willing to grant us; for besides *Caminiec*, they demand to retain all the *Ukraine*, which they are now in possession of; and that this Crown shall pay a yearly Tribute, according to the obligation of the late Treaty: but these are conditions too hard to be ever consented to by his Majesty.

Rome, Nov. 6. We are told that the Most Christian King hath lately written to the Colledge of Cardinals, to acquaint them with the causes of his dissatisfaction against the Cardinal Patron; and that the said Colledge hath resolved to send an Express to the *French* Court, to give his Majesty their thanks, for that he hath been

been pleased to communicate his dissatisfactions to them; and to assure his Majesty, that they will do what lies in them to procure him all just satisfaction. It is said that the Cardinal Patron is somewhat concerned hereat; however it's hoped this will be a means to beget a composition of the difference between the Most Christian King and this Court.

Vienna Nov. 16. The Interview that was intended between their Imperial Majesties; and the Queen of Poland is put off till towards Spring. From Hungary they write, that the *Turks* of *Newbanfel* continue to commit frequent hostilities and depredations in the Neighborhood, which this Court is somewhat concerned at; and the rather, for that the *Imperialists* being about raising a Fort near a Post which they hold not far from *Newbanfel*, the *Turks* came in a strong party, and forced them to retire from thence, and demolished their work. It is said that General *Montecuculi* has obtained the Emperors leave to return hither, and some seem to question whether he will command the Emperors Army the next Campaign, he endeavouring to excuse himself on account of his age.

Hamburg Nov. 22. Our last advices from the Camp before *Wismar*, gave us an account that all things were preparing for a general storm; since which we have had several reports spread abroad, as if the Besieged had sent to desire the King of *Denmark* to grant them honourable Conditions, on which they might surrender the place; but they meet with little credit; and in the mean time people are in much impatience, to have a more certain account of what hath passed in that siege. The *Munster* Troops are now in *Westphalia*, and in few dayes will be in their Winter-quarters; the Duke of *Zell* will remain this Winter in the Dutchy of *Bremen*.

Philipsburgh, Nov. 20. The 14 instant, the *Imperialists* quitted their Posts at *Lissen*, *Rau*, *Grave*, and *St. fort*; so that our parties are now at liberty to make their excursions again. The Enemy still keep *Brussel*, having a Garrison of 400 Horse, and 1000 Foot there, and *Lauterburg*; but that hinders not the Boors from bringing hither all sorts of Provisions.

Brisc, Nov. 22. The 15 instant, the Prince of *Conde* parted from *Schlestadt* on his return for *Paris*, as did the Duke d' *Enghien* the 18. The Troops have their Winter-quarters assigned them in *Lorrain*, in the *Franche Comte*, and in the Upper and Lower *Alsacia*, and they are now on their march thither. We have at present here six Squadrons of Horse, and three Regiments of Foot. We hear the *Imperialists* have not thought fit to continue the blocking up of *Philipsburgh*.

Spire, Nov. 23. The Armies being now in their Winter-quarters, we might expect these Countries might have some ease; but the *Imperialists* have no sooner left them, but they are again exposed to the incursions of the Garrison of *Philipsburgh*, who have lately burnt one or two large Villages for not paying their Contributions. We are told, that the Bishop of *Bamberg* has obtained that his Countries shall be excused from Winter-quarters, in lieu of which he has engaged to raise three Regiments against Spring for the Emperors service. Our last Letters from *Efingen*, left General *Montecuculi* there.

Brussels, Nov. 27. Our Governor the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* is very intent to make the necessary preparations against Spring, and most of the Officers are now in Town, some expecting Commissions to make new Levies, and others to recruit the old Troops. This Court is in great expectation of the arrival of the next Courier from

Spain, who it is expected will bring a particular account of what passed at *Madrid* upon the arrival of *Don Juan of Austria*, and his departure again from thence; and whether his Highness is in reality gone for *Sicily*, which some will still doubt. The last Letters we had from *Naples*, seemed to promise that things would quickly change in those parts to the advantage of the Crown of *Spain*, and that the Inhabitants of *Messina* were not altogether satisfied with the *French*.

Paris, Nov. 30. The 28 instant arrived at *St. Germain* the Duke d' *Enghien*, and in two or three dayes the Prince of *Conde* is likewise expected. The City of *Bordeaux*, as we are informed, suffers very much by the great numbers of Soldiers that are quartered upon the Inhabitants; and it is said that the Assembly of the Parliament will be removed from thence. It is long since the several Parties engaged in the present War, agreed that *Nimegue* should be the place for the renewing the publick Conferences, in order to a general Peace; but the difference in the preliminary Point about the liberty of the Prince of *Furstemberg*, was the great obstacle which hindered the intended Congress there: but now we are told that his Majesty, at the instance of the King of *Great Britain*, and at the earnest prayer of the Bishop of *Sarasburgh*, Brother to the Prince of *Furstemberg*, as well as out of his great desire of Peace, is content that the said Prince of *Furstemberg* shall remain in the hands of some Neutral Prince, till the Conclusion of the Peace; and that in the mean time he has directed his Plenipotentiaries for the treating the said Peace, who are the Duke de *Vin*, the Sieur *Colbert*, and the Sieur d' *Avaux*, to part forthwith to the place appointed for the Congress. From *Germany* they write, That the Elector of *Bavaria* is very zealous in his endeavors by his Minister at the Emperors Court, to promote the said Peace. From *Thoulon* we have advice, That the Men of War which lately arrived there from *Messina*, are re-fitting with so much diligence, that they will be in a condition to put to Sea again the beginning of the next month, and under their Convoy a great number of other Vessels laden with all sorts of Provisions, as well Military, as Corn, Wine, &c. for the relief and assistance of the *Misshes*. Our last advices from these parts informed us, That the Prince of *Montferrat* continued to block that City up by water, he Cruising with the Armada in the *Fate*; and that the Viceroy of *Sicily* having drawn what forces he could together, with design to have besieged *Augusta*, had changed his resolution, and had declared his intention to march directly towards *Messina*, to try if he could do any good upon that City, while it is shut up by Sea, and before the fresh succors that are expected from this Kingdom arrive there. The *Spaniards* seem to promise themselves very much from the disagreement they tell us that is between those Inhabitants; but we doubt not but they will find themselves deceived in that particular.

Advertisements.

✶ The History of Popish Transubstantiation. Written by the Right Reverend Father in God, *J. B.*, late Lord Bishop of *Durham*.

✶ *Musa Subsecivæ, seu Poetica Stromata.* Autore *J. D. Cantabrigiensi.* Both sold by *H. Brome* at the Gun at the West-end of *St. Pauls*.

✶ The Fallibility and Falshood of the Church of *Rome*, briefly detected and made manifest, both in several Instances thereof, and in the Scripture Assertion thereabout. By way of Letter to a Friend. Sold by *Benjamin Southwood* at the Star next to *Sergeants-Tun* in *Chancery-lane*.

IT is desired by Mr *Thomas Merry* the younger of *Gosshall* in *Leicestershire*, That his Father for himself and his Grandchildren; That his Brother *Edward* and Sister *Judith*; And that his Fathers Creditors would be pleased to come or send Persons fully instructed and empowered, to Mr *Goodenough* at his Chamber by the Temple Church, on the 14 day of February next, who will then jointly treat with them, for the satisfaction of all their Debts and just demands.

ON Wednesday, the 24th instant, left or lost in a Hackney Coach between *Covent-garden*, and the West-end of *St. Pauls*, a large black hair Camblet Cloak. Whoever gives notice of it, or brings the said Cloak to Mr. *Wolsey* at the Fleece in *St. James-street*, or to Mr. *H. Eden* in *Marygold Court* in the Strand, shall have 10s.