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From Monday December 6. to Thursday December 9. 1675.

TFrom Zulkiew, three Leagues from Leopol, Nov. 15. H. R. King of Poland having obliged the Turks and Tatars to raise the Siege of Trembowla, to retire in great diligence under the walls of Camnic, and afterwards to repass the Niester in great disorder and precipitation, as we have already told you, caused several Troops to advance as well on this as on the other side of the Niester, and that with such good success, that the Prince of Lubomirsky seized on the Enemies Bridge, cutting in pieces all those that were left to guard it; and the following night the Sieur Kouski, General of the Artillery, took 500 Wagons drawn by 2300 Oxen, which were coming from Camnic, and were to have passed the said Bridge, and cut in pieces the Turks that convoyed them, restored a great many Christians to their liberty, whom those Infidels were carrying away into slavery, and the Soldiers possessed themselves of a great Booty, as well of Goods as Monies, laden on those Wagons. His Majesty having had an account of these good successes, ordered that the Boats which composed the Bridge abovementioned, being to the number of 30, and those very large and strong, should be removed to some place of security to remain there till Spring, when they may be made use of against the same Enemies. At the same time his Majesty being informed that the Turks in the fear they were in of being pursued, had marched night and day, and had repassed the Danube, and that the Tatars were likewise returned home by the way of Bialograd, resolved to put his Forces into Winter-quarters, that so they might be in a posture to take the Field early in the Spring; accordingly the Army marched the 7th instant, Prince Radzivil being sent out with 3000 Horse to cover the Rear on the side of Camnic, and the 9th encamped in the Plains of Podolia, where it separated, the several Regiments marching to the Quarters assigned them, whither they went with so much the more joy, for that they were informed of the return of the Sieur Magniski, who had advanced with 2000 Foot, and 1500 Horse, as far as Czernowitz in Valachia, which place he surprized at break of day, put all the Men that were found in it to the sword, gave the Town to the spoil of the Soldiers, and afterwards burnt it, bringing away the Women and Children Prisoners: This Party with their Booty, which consisted in Goods, Monies, Merchandise, Prisoners, 5000 Cows and Oxen, as many Sheep, and a great number of Horses, repassed the Niester the 9th instant. The King arrived the 12th instant, having made great haste in his journey, where he found his Queen and the young Princes his sons in perfect health. To morrow their Majesties will part hence for Leopol, to give a solemn Audience to the Ambassador of the King of Persie, and to resolve concerning the fixing a day for their Majesties Coronation. We are told that the King has received Letters, informing him that the Moscovites have taken the City of Cherin, and that Dorozenko was retired into the Castle, which they hoped likewise to be suddenly Masters of, and consequently of Dorozenko's person, and that the Gopodar of Valabia has been sent Prisoner to the Port, for not having given the Grand Vizier a true account of the Porges of this Crown this Campaign; of both which we expect the confirmation.

Madrid, Nov. 21. It seems Don Juan of Austria absolutely declines the journey to Italy, though he is much pressed thereunto, and is retired to Saragosa, the place of his usual residence for some time past. The Duke de Medina Celi, hath been declared since Don Juan's departure from hence, of the Council of State, and the Marquis de las Navas, Viceroy of Sardinia, and the Kings School-Master Don Francisco de Ramos, and his Confessor, who it's said perswaded the King to send for Don Juan, have been removed from Court. We were in much pain for the Marquis de Liche, Ambassador to the Pope, who we formerly told you was driven to Sea by bad weather out of the Harbor of Barcelona, but the Letters we received some days since have eased

us, they giving an account of his being put in with four Men of War to Cartagena, so that two Men of War are still missing. The Cardinal of Arragon, Archbishop of Toledo, is parted to his Dioces.

Eslingen, Nov. 29. General Montecuculi is still here, as likewise the Duke of Lorraine, and the Duke of Bournonville, the Count de Captieres, the Baron de Kilmansec, and other General Officers; but, it is said, that General Montecuculi will suddenly return to Vienna, and leave the command of the Army to the Duke of Lorraine. Prince Herman of Baden, General of the Imperial Artillery is arrived here, from his quarter at Erlingen in the Neighborhood of Philipburgh, and hath had several Conferences with General Montecuculi. From Vienna they write, that Count Souche was sent for to Court, and that it was believed he would have some command the next Campaign, for which great preparations were making in all the Hereditary Countreys. That the Queen Dowager of Poland was arrived at Brin in Moravitz, and that she intended to part thence in the beginning of January, to Graz in Stiria, and would pass by the way of Vienna.

Cologne, Novem. 29. The French still plunder and ruin this Diocese, against which there seems no remedy. Our Letters from Alsacia of the 25 instant, give us an account that the French continue to reinforce the Garisons of Saverne and Haguenaw, though they are already beyond what those places can well contain, which still gives the Imperialists an apprehension that they design to make an attempt upon Lauterburgh, and that to that end they bring their Troops down this way.

Ditto, Decemb. 3. From Suabia they write, that the Winter-quarters were finally distributed, and the Imperial Troops actually in them. The 28 past, General Montecuculi with most of the Imperial general Officers were still at Eslingen, where is the Head-quarter, and then there was not any discourse of his Excellency returning to Vienna. From whence they write, that the Emperor had been indisposed two days, but that at the coming away of the Letters was perfectly well again.

Strasburg, Dec. 2. The French assemble themselves in our Neighborhood, and at least their design is to put a good Convoy into Philipburgh, that Garrison continues extremely to vex the Neighbouring Countreys. It seems the Troops of the Circles which blocked up Philipburgh quitted their several Posts by order of their Superiors, who designed to make use of them, to secure themselves against the Imperialists that demanded Winter-quarters of them, which they made too much haste to do, that they did not so much as acquaint General Montecuculi therewith, who was at Eslingen, and, who it's probable, would have put other Troops in their steads. From Vienna they write, that Levies are making in all the Hereditary Countreys against Spring, and that particularly great care is taken for the bringing great quantities of Corn from Hungaria, Moravitz, &c. for the subsistence of the Army next Spring.

Ditto. The French make great preparation for some design they have in hand; they give out that it is to re-

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