

# The London Gazette.

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From **Monday** March 13. to **Thursday** March 16. 1675.

*Mosco, Febr. 11.*

**T**He 8th instant, about six a Clock in the afternoon, dyed here our Czar, in the 55 year of his age, and the 9th day of his sickness; that very evening his Son, aged about 16 years, was crowned Czar, and received the Oath of Obedience of all the great Lords and Officers of this Court. The next day at ten in the morning, the deceased Czar was Interred, in this manner: First was carried a great Canopy richly Embroidered with gold and silver Flowers, and almost covered with Diamonds and Pearls. Then followed the Patriarch, and the whole Clergy, making a most pitiful moan and lamentation. Then the Corps of the Czar placed in a Sled, covered with red Cloth, and adorned with Diamonds, and other precious stones in great number, was carried by 24 Lords, next followed the Empress in a Sled covered with black Cloth ik Mite carried by 24 Lords, behind in the Sled there sitting an ancient Matron, in whose Lap the Empress laid her head, then the present Czar placed in a Chair covered with black, carried by six ancient Lords, then the Daughters of the deceased Czar likewise carried in Sles, then the Bojars, which are the most eminent persons in this Countrey, and all the Domesticks as well of the deceased as the present Emperor, Empress, &c. being wailing and lamenting in a most terrible manner.

*Cracow, Febr. 24.* The Deputies of the Dyet having after several long debates concluded the matters which at the first occasioned some disagreement among them, on Friday last they went, according to custom, with their Marschal or Speaker at the head of them, to present themselves to his Majesty, who received them sitting on his Throne in the Chamber where the Senators have their meeting; and having paid their duties to his Majesty, they by their Speaker prayed he would please to dispose of the vacant Benefices and Offices, and that the term of the present Session might be limited to 4 weeks, in which two points his Majesty promised they should have satisfaction. The next Archbishop of *Gnesna*, by the Kings order, acquainted the Deputies with what his Majesty thought ought chiefly to be the subject of their consultations during this their meeting, viz, whether it were best to endeavor to make a Peace with the *Turks*, or to continue the War; if the former, by what means an honourable Peace might be best obtained, and whether the mediation of some neighbouring Prince were not to be made use of in order to it; if to continue the War, that they must consult how to put his Majesty in a condition so to do with honour and advantage to the Crown. This done, the Emperors and other Foreign Ministers had Audience of the King, and among others, the Ambassador of *France*, who then presented to his Majesty a solemn Declaration of the King his Master, by which he adopts the Queen of *Poland* his daughter, declaring that accordingly she shall on all occasions be looked upon and treated as a daughter of *France*.

*Vienna, March 8.* General *Montecuculi* is for the most part present in the Councils of War that are held here, but continues so very much indisposed, that it's doubted he will not be able to command the Army this

Campaign; and in such case it is discoursed, that his Imperial Majesty will put the command of his Forces into the hands of some Prince of the Empire. The Empress is now so weak, that her recovery is almost despaired of. It is reported that the Elector of *Bavaria* has at present 25000 Men on foot, and that he still raises more.

*Ravibonne, March 13.* At the instance of the Emperor, the States assembled here, have resolved to write in the name of the Empire, to the *Suisse Cantons*, to desire they would not permit Levies to be made in their Territories for the French service. The matter concerning the prohibiting the French Manufactures, is wholly concluded, viz. That after the publication of this Prohibition throughout the Empire, which shall be done by his Imperial Majesty in the same manner as hath been already observed in the Hereditary Countries, it shall be free for the Merchants that have any French Manufactures at present in their hands, to take a years time to dispose of them; and that in the mean time all the States of the Empire, and particularly those on the Frontiers shall be required that they take care that no more Foreign Manufactures and Merchandizes be brought into the Empire. We hear that the Prince of *Baden Dourlach*, General of the Empire, has sent out his orders, that the Troops of the several Circles be ready to march by the 26 of this month.

*Strasbourg, March 14.* The Imperial Troops begin to move, and several of them have already passed the *Rhine* at *Hauzenburgh*. The French of *Philipsburgh* have burnt down to the ground *Bruchsal*, and *Beinheim*, in the Country of *Baden*. The French we hear are about sending 4000 men to *Kassenholts*, to maintain the passage into the valley of *Malkirkes* and to be so much nearer to *Schlestadt*. We still believe that they will only act defensively in these parts this Summer. Yesterday, and the day before, arrived here a great quantity of Corn and Meal, which is to be laid up here for the service of the Imperialists, and other considerable quantities are daily expected from *Bohemia* for the same use. It was believed that Major General *Schultz*, who has been abroad with a considerable party, would have attempted something upon *Deux Ponts*, but he advanced no farther than *Anwoyler*, and has again repassed the *Rhine* at *Lauterburgh*.

*Eolozne, March 17.* In all appearance the sharpest Action will be this Summer near the *Moselle*. In *Treves* there is already a Garrison of 7000 Men, and besides we are told that several other Troops are ordered to march that way. From *Strasbourg* they write, That the Imperial Troops have already in several places quitted their Winter-quarters, and are marching towards the *Rhine*. We are likewise passing our selves here into a posture of defence, the Heer *Hees*, at present Governor of the Fortrefs *Homburg*, is made choice of to command our Troops, and our Magistrates have resolved to reinforce every Company to 250 men.

*Hamburg, March 17.* The Deputies of the several Allies, again assembled at *Bremen*, in order to their taking a final resolution concerning the siege of *Stade*, where the *Suedes* are making what provision they can for their

their subsistence during a siege. They have lately taken 40 Wagons laden with Corn, which were going to *Box-rehoede*.

*Liege, March 17.* We have here very sudden and unexpected news, for on Saturday last the *French* in the forenoon were at work about finishing the Fortifications of our Citadel, and in the afternoon they began to make Mines for the demolishing them, pursuant to an order which the Commander there received about noon, by an Express from *France*, to quit this Citadel, after having slighted it, and by this time it's said they have prepared about 170 Mines. They have already taken down the Cannon from the Bastions, and are about removing and disposing of the Provisions they had laid up there. It is said that the *French* will likewise quit *Limburgh*, and all the Castles and Fortresses they hold at present in these parts; and some go so far as to say, that they will also quit *Maastricht*, which we cannot believe.

*Brussels, March 20.* The 18 instant, the Marquis de *Grana* parted from hence again for the *Hague*, to renew the Conference with the Ministers of the respective Allies there. Monsieur de *Lowigny* having received the necessary dispatches from hence, will now very suddenly go and take possession of the command of the *Lunenburg* Troops. His Excellency has given out Commissions this last week for the raising three Regiments of Foot. The Prince of *Orange* hastens extremely his preparations for the Campaign, and we are assured that he will be in these Countries the first of the next month; the discourse at Court is, that his Highness will lend us 8 or 10000 Foot, to reinforce our Garrisons; and that in lieu thereof, his Excellency will furnish him with 5 or 6000 Horse. From *Holland* they write, that the 16 instant, the Men of War designed for the reinforcing Lieutenant Admiral de *Ruyter*, sailed out of the *Texel*. We are very much surprized with the News we receive, that the *French* are going to quit the Citadel of *Liege*, &c.

*Hague, March 20.* Upon the Advices we receive from *Flanders*, that the *French* make great preparations in those parts for some considerable and speedy Enterprize; we are told that the Prince of *Orange* hath ordered 22 Regiments of Horse and Foot to march from these Countries towards *Malines*, where they are to Rendezvous the 25 instant; the Horse are already on their march, and the Infantry are to embark at *Dort*, and pass by water to *Antwerp*, for which end a great many Boats have been taken up, and lie ready there. The States of *Holland* have been assembled since Wednesday last, but have not as yet entered upon the debate of any matters concerning the War, their time hitherto having been taken up, about letting the ordinary Farms, and disposing of several offices. Our Letters from *Liege* arrived this morning, inform us, That the *French* are now about quitting their Citadel, having in order thereunto in two days time made a great many Mines to demolish the Fortifications. The Letters add, That they intend likewise to quit *Limburgh*, and the several Castles and places they at present possess between *Maastricht* and *Charleroy*. The Sieur *Tromp*, who is going into the service of the King of *Denmark*, has raised near 3000 Seamen to carry along with him, together with several Captains, and other Officers. We have Letters from *Vienna* of the 8th instant, which say, That upon the arrival there of an Envoy from the Electors of *Mentz* and *Treves*, and the representations he had made, his Imperial Majesty had resolved to reinforce the Garrisons in *Mentz* and *Treves*, with 4000 Men of his own Troops. It is much doubted, whether General *Montecuculi* will, after all, command the Imperial Army this Campaign, by reason of his continual indisposition; and there was some discourse at that Court, of putting the command of the Army into the hand of some Prince of the Empire, as pameley the

Bishop of *Munster*. We are told that there are eight Men of War sailed out of the *Texel*, upon what design not known.

*Marseilles, March 10.* By a Vessel arrived here, we have advice of Sir *John Narboroughs* having burnt in the Port of *Tripoli* two Men of War belonging to those *Corsairs*, and two Prizes they had with them; and that Sir *John* was in pursuit of some others of those *Corsairs*, who were gone to the Eastward. The farther particulars we as yet know not.

*Paris, March 21.* The 15 instant at night, dyed at the Palace Royal *Alexander Louis*, Duke of *Valois*, onely Son of the Duke of *Orleans*, aged two years and ten months, and the next day in the evening was interred at *St. Denis*, with the usual Solemnity. The Court is gone into Mourning, and their Majesties have been to visit the Duke and Dutches of *Orleans*, to express the grief they had for this their loss. We have an account that the Electress of *Bavaria*, who was very ill of a miscarriage, is much better, and in a fair way of recovery. It is still holds that his Majesty will begin his journey to *Flanders* the 15 of the next month. The King having been informed, that the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, Governor of the *Spanish Netherlands*, had caused the Baron de *Quincy* to be criminably proceeded against, for his having quitted the *Spanish* service, and entered into that of his Majesties, whose Subject he is since the Treaty of the *Pyreneans*, has caused an Ordinance to be published, commanding the Sieur *Pelletier*, his Intendant in *Flanders*, to proceed forthwith against all such persons who have any Estates within his Territories, and are at present in the *Spanish* service, and to execute upon them the like Sentences as shall be given against the said Baron de *Quincy* at *Brussels*; and that while the said persons absent themselves, the said Sentences have their effect, in the confiscation of their Goods and Estates, and the demolishing of their Castles and Houses. From *Strasbourg* our Letters tell us, That the Imperial Troops begin to march from their several quarters towards the *Rhine*; That the Sieurs de *Monclas* and de *la Brosse* were carried Prisoners to *Nuremberg*; and that the Lieutenant Colonel *Mercy*, who at the same time was taken Prisoner by our Troops, remained at *Brissac*.

*Weymouth, March 8.* Two dayes since came into *Portland* Road the *Henry* and *Sarah* of *London* from *Jamaica*. And this day arrived here the *Dorothy* of this place from *Marseilles*, &c. the Master complains very much of the ill treatment he received from three *Osford* Privateers, who fired several Guns at him, one of which mortally wounded his Pilot, to make him strike his Colours, which he refused; and that afterwards they came on Board of him, took from him 170 pieces of Eight, and 100 Pistols, besides six Barrels of Wine, and other things.

*Pennant, March 9.* On Monday and Tuesday last sailed from hence a great Fleet of Merchantmen bound for several parts, the wind E. N. E. as it has continued ever since. On Monday came in a Scotch Vessel from *Bordeaux* with Wines; and an English Ship from *Galipoli*, bound for *London*; the Master, who came from *Messina* three weeks since, tells us of the sad condition that City was in before the arrival of the *French* Succors.

*Dover, March 13.* We have advice that the 6th instant, sailed from *Rye*, a small Bark, called the *Castle Frigate* of *Falmouth*, burthen 25 to 30 Tun, built Frigate like, painted Red at the Stern, one *Matthew Marsfield* Master, the Vessel had Laded Flax Seed, Pitch, Tarr, Cheese, Broken Glass, and two Bails of Pepper, at *Rotterdam*, and was bound for *Dieppe*; and there being great cause to suspect the intentions of the said Master, this Notice is given, That the said Vessel and Master may be stopp'd in any Port he shall put into. In which case it's desired notice may be given to Mr. *Nicolas Hayward*, Notary Publick, living on the back-side of the *Royal Exchange*, *London*; and at *Dieppe*, to Monsieur *Jacob Asselin*: and their kindnes shall be gratefully acknowledged.