

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday April 19. to Thursday April 23. 1675.

Warsaw, April 6.

WE cannot yet penetrate into the true intention of *Dorofensko*, for though most People cannot but believe, that he only serves himself of his pretended submissions, to abuse his Majesty, and for the effecting his own purpose; yet he gives such reiterated assurances of them, that his Majesty does not yet think he to break off the Treaty with him. Our last Letters from the Court told us, That his Majesty had written him another Letter, assuring him of his grace and favour, in case without farther delay he came and made the acknowledgments of his duty; for the rest, our advices give us an account, that the *Turks* and *Tartars* begin to come into the Field, and will be so strong, that it is feared his Majesty, with that small number of Men he has at present with him, will not be able to make head against them, but that he will be forced to abandon the *Ukrain*; which his Majesty seems however resolved not to do, but upon the last extremity, and therefore has given orders for the reinforcing the Garisons at *Mobilaw*, *Nemuron*, *Brachaw*, *Kalnicha*, and *Bialozienskiem*, though that being done, his Majesty will have but a very small Army to act with.

Leghorn, April 6. From *Tripoli* we have advice, That Sir *John Narborough*, who commands a Squadron of English Men of War in these Seas, being come before that Place, had complained to that Government of several Violences committed by their Men of War, against the Subjects of the King his Master; and particularly, of their having seized and carried up to *Tripoli*, certain English Ships, and taken out of them all the Strangers and their Goods they found on Board, contrary to the Treaty between the English and them, and demanded satisfaction, which those People having peremptorily refused, Sir *John* had sent for the English Consul on Board of him, resolving to make use of Force to oblige them to a better observance of their Treaty, and to that end had already given Chace to their Vice-Admiral, (who escaped) and intended to Cruise on those Coasts, to look after the Men of War they have at present aboard.

Vicenna, April 14. Since the departure of Count *Montecuculi*, which was on the eighth instant, eight Wagons have been sent after him laden with Money, for the use of the Army he is to command. The Accord with the Male-contents of *Hungary* is certainly concluded, and accordingly his Imperial Majesty has commanded, that several Churches shall be restored to the Protestants, so that it is hoped matters will be now very calm and quiet in those Parts. It is said that one of the chief of the *Hungarian* Rebels, hath submitted himself, and begged his Imperial Majesties pardon, offering to raise 4000 *Croats* for his Imperial Majesties service, if he shall please to accept thereof. On Tuesday last arrived here a Turkish Chiaux dispatched by the Bassa of *Buda*, to complain of several Hostilities committed on the Turkish Subjects by the Imperial Garisons at *Raab* and *Gon-*

morras; and particularly of their having attacked and destroyed an Ottoman party sent out from *Newhausel*; but for the rest, to assure his Imperial Majesty of the constant intention of the Port in all things to maintain the Peace and good Correspondence between the two Empires. We are told that the *Venetians* have at last permitted the 4000 Men raised here for the service of the Crown of *Spain*, and embarked at *Trieste*, to pass the Gulf, on their way to *Naples*, from whence they will proceed to *Sicily*.

Raisbonne, April 18. Great endeavors are used to dispose the States of the Empire assembled here, to declare the King of *Sweden* Enemy of the Empire, but hitherto nothing hath been resolved in it. The Count *de Montecuculi* is on his way from *Vicenna*, to the Elector of *Bavaria's* Court; though we are told here, that his Electoral Highness hath caused it to be signified to the said *Montecuculi*, that he would do well to pass by his Court, for that he could not give him any Audience, having concluded an Alliance with the Crown of *Sweden*, &c.

Hamburg, April 19. Great Sums of Money have been remitted hither, to be paid the King of *Danmark* on the part of the *Spaniards* and the *Dutch* pursuant to the Treaty between them; in return of which, it is expected that that King will now declare for the *Confederates*. The *Suedes* speak much of a Treaty between them, the Elector of *Bavaria*, the Elector of *Saxony*, &c.

Strasburgh, April 19. The Marquis of *Vaubrun*, having some days since drawn a Body of 4000 Men together, passed the *Rhine* with them at *Brisac*, with intention to seize and demolish all such places and Castles which might incommode *Brisac*; and accordingly his main design was to destroy the Castle of *Lichtenek*; which having set down before, and battered with his Canon for two days together, was at last surrendered to him; and the Soldiers having plundered, set fire to it, carrying the Garison and Inhabitants Prisoners to *Brisac*: the *French* have likewise plundered and burnt two small places called *Kenzingen* and *Herbelsheim*; and now, it is said, that they are marching this way. The Marquis *de Rochefort* is gathering a Body of Men together near *Nancy*, and hath caused all the Bridges on the *Saar* to be destroyed, and taken away. This day the old Duke of *Lorraine* is gone from hence towards his Troops.

Limburg on the Laen, April 21. This day the *Imperialists*, who came from the *Rhine*, have their headquarters at *Wolferling*, to morrow it will be at *Walmerar*, and the next day here; a Bridge is laid over the *Mayn* at *Flerstheim*.

Liege, April 23. The 21. arrived here a Drum, sent by the Elector of *Colage*, as Prince of *Liege*, with Letters to the Baron *de Viarsat*, late Governor of the Citadel, by which he is summoned to make public appearance before the Council of War at *Bon*, to shew reason for what he has done. There is come out a Declaration of the Most Christian Kings of the 15 instant, confirming our Neutrality, &c.

Cologne

Cologne, April 23. The Imperial Troops that are marched from these Parts, had the 19 instant their Head-quarter at *Weferbusch* in the *Westerwart*; the 21 at *Wolferling* likewise in the *Westerwart*, and are this day, as is supposed, at *Limburgh*, they directing their march towards *Francfort*, between which City and *Mayence* is appointed their Rendezvous, to be held the last of this Month. The 13 instant, General *Montecuculi* arrived at the Elector of *Bavaria's* Court at *Munick*, from whence he parted again the 17, as is said, very well furnished with his Reception there; so that what was reported of that Elector having refused him Audience, proves to have been without ground. Monsieur *Fario*, who commands the *Dutch* Troops, that have now for several months been quartered in this Diocess, hath, at last, proceeded in good earnest to execution, and hath sent out Parties, who have taken great quantity of Cattle, and several Prisoners; upon which, the States of this Diocess are again assembled to find out some means for the putting a stop to the said execution.

Brussels, April 26. All discourses begin now to be concerning the approaching Campaign, and the motions of the Forces on the one and the other side; the *French* Troops march to and fro on the Frontiers, but hitherto do not draw together into a Body. From *Germany* they write, that the *Imperialists* have now quite cleared the Electorate of *Cologne*, and the other Countries they had their Winter-quarters in, except those that are left as necessary Garisons in *Bon* and *Cologne*, and are marched towards *Francfort*. The *Marschal de Crequi* keeps still with a flying Army about the Countrey of *Liege*, as well to secure the Convoys that pass between *Maesricht*, *Charleroy*, and other places, as to have an eye upon some of the *Spaniards* Frontier places. The *French* fortifie the Cittadel of *Liege* with great diligence, which, though the Inhabitants of that City do not very well like, yet there is a very good Correspondence between them and the *French*, and all things are very quiet. We are told, that our Governour the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, will himself head this Campaign the Forces of these Countries, which will not be very numerous, and will principally consist in Cavalry. The *Spanish* Ordinary which ought to have come in last Night, is not yet arrived, which makes us fear it may be again stopp'd by the *French*.

Hague, April 26. The *States General*, in answer to the instances of His Majesty of *Great Britain*, by His Ambassador here, for the adjusting the Points concerning Prince *William of Furstemberg*, and the Monies seized at *Cologne*, the great obstacles which remain to the renewing the Treaty at *Nimeguen*, have declared, That they cannot think fit to engage themselves in any sollicitation to the Emperor in favor of that Prince, who had declared himself so great an Enemy to their State; yet that they shall be very well contented with whatever the Emperor shall please to dispose in the matter; whether he causes the said Prince to be put into the hands of some Neutral Prince, or absolutely releases him: That the *Imperial* Minister at the *Hague*, had assured the Allies, That his *Imperial* Majesty would be willing, that these matters of the Prince of *Furstemberg's* detention, and of the Monies seized at *Cologne*, should, amongst other the Points in Controversie, be treated on at the Congress at *Nimeguen*; That during the Treaty, the Process depending against the said Prince of *Furstemberg* should be stopp'd, and that the conclusion of the Peace should not be hinder'd by the detention of the said Prince; but that he being the Emperor's natural born Subject, his *Imperial* Majesty could not put him into the hands of any other at the desire of the Most Christian King, &c.

Disto. This morning arrived here the Sieur *Blaspiet*, Envoy Extraordinary of the Elector of *Braunburgh*, from *Cleves*; he tells us, That the continuance of his Electoral Highnesses indisposition, is the occasion of the deferring his journey hither, so that now we know not when to expect him, seeing it depends upon his recovery. The *Marques de Grana* continues in the mean time here, though not without some impatience, to assist at the Conference to be held with his Electoral Highness. His Highness the Prince of *Orange* labors with all the application possible in the preparations for the Campaign, being very desirous to be in the Field as soon as the *French*. The Train of Artillery, and all things belonging thereunto, are appointed to be embark'd, and to lie ready before *Dort* the fifth of the next month, to proceed according to his Highness's farther orders. A general Review having been lately taken of all the Forces, in the service of this State, they were found to amount to 70000 Men, of which, between 30 and 40000 will compose the Princes Army. The last Ordinary from *Germany* brought Letters from the old Duke of *Lorraine* to his Minister here, in which he tells him, that he was actually on his march with his Forces.

Paris, April 27. This week his Majesty made a Review of his Regiment of *French* Guards, consisting of 4000 Men, and commanded by the Duke de *Feuillade*, as Colonel, and by the Sieur *Magnel*, as Lieutenant Colonel; these, together with the other Troops of his Majesty's Household, will begin to march the fourth of the next month towards *Flanders*; and the tenth, it is said, his Majesty will himself follow; his Majesty's Army, this Campaign, will (as we are assured) consist of near 50000 Men; and that commanded by Monsieur de *Turenne*, of 30000. It is believed that the *Germans*, who are yet seems, appointed to Rendezvous about *Francfort*, will be pretty early in the Field, and perhaps before Monsieur de *Turenne*, who is to act on that side. His Majesty has not yet declared the Lieutenant-Generals of his Armies, which, it is thought, he will do, still at the next review of the Troops of his Household. The general Rendezvous of the Forces which are to serve in *Flanders* this Campaign, is directed, as is said, to be the 23 of the next month, in the Neighborhood of *Tennay*.

Advertisements.

☞ The First Volume of the late Reverend Divine Mr. *Joseph Cary's* Exposition upon *Job*, is now considerably more than half Printed, and will be finished in *July* or *August* next, at farthest. And inasmuch as the Work is thus far advanc'd, it is desired that those who have Subscribed, or have given in their Names as Subscribers, and have not paid in their Money, would send it in before the 24th day of *June* next. And all others that have a desire to engage in the said Work, have the same liberty to subscribe, and bring in their Monies any time before the day prefix'd; but afterward none will be permitted, without Five Shillings advance upon each of the said First Volumes.

☞ The Ancient Method and Manner of Holding Parliaments in *England*. By *Henry Elsynge* Esq; Sold by *Tho: Dring* over against the *Inner-Temple* in *Fleetstreet*.

☞ A Treatise concerning the Right Use of the Fathers, in the decision of the Controversies that are at this day in Religion. Written in *French* by *John Daulty*, Minister of the Gospel in the Reformed Church at *Paris*. Sold by *Robert Butler* at the *Tavern* in *Corneil*.

☞ Some Considerations of present Concernment; How far the *Roman* may be trusted by Princes of another Persuasion: Relating to the design of the Controversial Letters, &c. Sold by *Benj. Tooke* at the Ship in *St. Pauls* Church-yard.

Lost out of *Smithfield*, Friday the sixth instant, a Grey Mare, about 14 hands and an half high, somewhat white under the Saddle, Stringhalt on the near Leg behind, a black Leather Saddle, and a Blevy Cloth. If any one secure the Mare, and send word to Mr. *Foster* at the Bear Inn in *Pickadilly*, he shall have 20 s.