

# The London Gazette.

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*Plimouth, June 29.*

**H**ere is arrived a Vessel from the Coast of France, which tells us, That the Dutch had indeed Landed 6 or 7000 Men upon *Belle Isle*, and were Masters of all the open Countrey, but that they had not been able to take the Fort or Castle which is upon the Isle.

*Weymouth, June 30.* By a Vessel just now arrived from *Nantz* we have advice; That the Dutch after having been four or five days upon *Belle Isle*, and burnt and destroyed several Villages, not being able to gain the Castle there, were forced to reembark again, and that as they retreated, the French had made a sally, and killed many of them.

*Rome, June 16.* His Holiness seems very much satisfied with the news he receives from *Poland*, That the new King has resolved to prosecute the War with all vigor against the Turks; and the better to enable him so to do, his Holiness is sending his Majesty a considerable sum of Money towards the defraying the charges of the said War; besides which, other large sums have been collected here by the several Cardinals, to be employed for the same use. To morrow the Cardinal *Orsino*, Protector of the Affairs of *Poland*; Treats most of the Cardinals, and the Foreign Ministers residing at this Court, with many other persons of the chiefest quality at Dinner, on occasion of the Election of the said King. We formerly told you, That his Holiness had resolved, that the Tenths of all Ecclesiastical Revenues in *Italy*, should be raised for the assisting the Crown of *Poland*, in the present War against the Turks; to which, the Spaniards seemed, as then, not to disagree; but we are told, That at present they make some difficulty to consent for what concerns *Naples* and *Milan*.

*Venice, June 23.* By a Vessel arrived the twenty one instant from *Constantinople*, we have advice, That the Grand Signior continues still to be very much inclined to a Peace with the *Poles*; but on such conditions, as it is believed that Crown will hardly agree to; for the Turks pretend to retain *Caminnic* in *Podolia*, and the other Conquests they made upon that Crown, the beginning of this War; but for what concerns the tribute which the *Poles* are obliged by the late Treaty, to pay yearly to the Port, the Grand Signior is willing to remit that. The Duke of *Manina*, who hath been here about a week *incognito*, is returned again to *Padua*. The Gallies which the Senate has resolved to send to the Captain of the *Golfe*, to enable him to make Head against the Turks, are not yet sailed, but will do very suddenly: In the mean time, we hear that the Turks do very much disturb the Navigation;

*Warsaw, June 26.* The twenty fourth instant, his Majesty received a very kind Letter from the most Christian King, to congratulate his Election: The same day, being the Feast of *S. John Baptist*; the King en-

tertained all the Senators, and other the principal persons of this Court, at a very noble Banquet. In the mean time, the preparations for War, advance with all the diligence possible, and the rather for that all our advices tell us, That the Turks are on their march towards this Kingdom, the Grand Signior being resolved at whatever cost, to revenge the disgrace his Arms received in the late defeat of his Forces near *Chozim*. The Cham of Tartary has sent to wish our King joy, on occasion of his Election, and his Majesty has returned his compliment, though the Cham is a party against us in the present War, for that he is obliged to side with the Turks. The Czar of *Moscovy* has sent to assure this Crown afresh of his constant resolution, to assist us against the common enemy. It is said, That our King will be ready against the beginning of the next Moneth, to go into the Field, and in the interim, the Forces that are to compose our Army are bringing together.

*Vienna, July 5.* We receive daily advice of new troubles in *Hungary*, which has made the Emperor resolve to send a reinforcement to his Troops in those Countreys. The Turkish Envoy that lately arrived here from *Constantinople*, assured the Emperor, That the Grand Signior will not give the least assistance to the Rebels, but that he will use all means to discountenance and suppress them, provided the Emperor will not send any Succors to the *Poles*, during the present War. The Emperor has sent orders, That the Prince of *Furstenbergh* shall not be so strictly kept in his prison at *Newstadt* as formerly.

*Hamburg, July 6.* The Danish and *Lunenburgh* Troops are all returned again into their Quarters, and the King of *Denmark* is come back to *Copenhagen*. It is reported, That his said Majesty, as likewise the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, have obliged themselves to send a considerable assistance to the Elector *Palatine*. There has for some Moneths been a Treaty on foot, between his Majesty of *Denmark*, and the States General of the *United Provinces*, but we do not as yet hear, that it is concluded. The apprehensions we formerly had of the King of *Denmarks* design against us, are now quite over; for besides, that his Majesty has separated his Army, his Majesty has assured us, That we have to expect nothing but kindness and friendship from him.

*Francfort, July 5.* The Confederates expect still, with much impatience, the arrival of the Troops which the Circles have promised they would send to joyn with them, and the rather, because till then, they will not be able to march against the French, under the command of Monsieur de *Turenne*, who, in the interim, continues Master of the Field, having lately received several considerable reinforcements from *Lorraine* and *Alsatia*; insomuch, That we are assured that he has at present an Army of 18000 fighting men. Monsieur de *Turenne* has promised the Elector of *Mance*, that he will not only punish those of his Troops, which pillaged and burnt *Kirwylter*, but that he will make satisfaction in money, for the damages which

which the Inhabitants of that place sustained. It is reported here, That the Emperor has desired the Elector *Palatine* to take upon him the supreme command of the Confederate Troops in the Palatinate; but we do not hear, that his Electoral Highness has accepted of it. The Count *de Capra* has been presented by his Electoral Highness with a service of Plate, for his great service in the late fight at *Snitsheim*.

*Cologne, July 6.* It has been reported here, That the Confederate Troops in the Palatinate were broken up from *Ladenburgh*, and that they were on their march towards Monsieur *de Turenne*, with intentions to engage him to a Battle, which we can hardly give any credit to; for that we are assured, that Monsieur *de Turenne* is at present much stronger than the Confederates. The *Munster* and *Cologne* Troops, which we told you in our last, had passed the *Rhine*, are on their march towards the Imperial Army: The Bishop of *Munster* continues, according to our advices from *Munster*, to raise men.

*Liege, July 6.* On Tuesday last, the Count *de Souches* returned to the Army, from the Conference which had been held the day before, between him, the Prince of *Orange*, and the Count *de Montecy*, near *Landen*; the next day, the Bridge of Boats which was made over the *Meuse* at *Anden*, was taken asunder again; and it is said, that the Army will march, and pass the *Meuse* at *Givet*, on the other side of *Namur*. *Navigue* is now quite demolished.

*Rennes, July 4.* Ever since we received the news of the Dutch having landed upon *Belle Isle* (which is about eight days since) we have been here in fear, lest they might make themselves Masters of it; but yesterday the Duke *de Channes*, Governor of this Province, who is at present at *Avray*, sent an Express hither, to acquaint the Parliament, That the Dutch after having for several days spoiled the Countrey, without meeting with any resistance, advanced towards the Fort (in which, Monsieur *de Coetlogon*, the Kings Lieutenant in this Province, had but an hour before the Enemies arrival, put himself with 100 Gentlemen;) But that they having considered the strength of the place, and despairing of any success in attempting it, returned to their Fleet, which thereupon quitted that Isle: Some report, That the Enemy in their retreat, and through several Mines which were sprung on our side, have lost above half the Men they landed, but this is not believed by all.

*Paris, July 8.* Our Letters from *Nantz*, and other places, confirm what we told you in our last, of the Dutch Fleet, having quitted *Belle Isle*; and some very confidently tell us, That the Dutch have lost 3000 Men upon the Island, viz. Two thousand men by the Mines, that were sprung by direction of the Ingenier Monsieur *Clares*, and the rest in several Salleys, and particularly upon their retreating to their Ships; but hereof, we expect to be more certainly informed. The Count *Tot*, Extraordinary Ambassador of *Sweden*, has frequent Conferences with the chief Ministers of this Court, about disposing matters towards a General Peace. The King continues still at *Versailles*, and we are, as yet, uncertain, when he will begin his journey for *Flanders*. Our Letters from *Alstert* tell us, That Monsieur *de Turenne* having received several reinforcements of Men, has at present an Army of 17 or 18000 Men; and that the Confederate Troops, who do not think themselves strong enough to engage him, keep still about *Ladenburgh*. Our last Letters from *Flanders* left the

Prince of *Conde*s Army quartered in the Neighborhood of *Aeth* and *Tournay*, and told us, that the Dutch and Spanish Armies did not, as yet, begin to march.

*Amsterdam, July 10.* Our Letters from *Francfort* tell us, That the Confederate Troops not being able to make head against the French under Monsieur *de Turenne*, because the Forces which they expect of the Circles, are not yet arrived, are retreated towards *Ladenburgh*, where they have Retrenched themselves: The Circles it seems pretend, that they cannot send their Troops to assist his Electoral Highness, till the security of the Empire be otherwise provided for. We have not any news from our Fleet, save what we received from *Paris*, by the last ordinary, which was only, That the Fleet lay off of *Belle Isle*. The Imperial Army is not, that we hear of, as yet, passed the *Meuse*; some say, that they will march through *Luxembourg* into *Champagne*. The French fortifie themselves still at *Graves*, and pretend, that they shall be able to defend the place two Months, at least, against any siege: In the mean time our Troops are drawing together near *Nimwegen*, and the eighth instant, Monsieur *Rabnhaup*, who is to command them, parted from the *Hague* thither. The seventh instant, the Prince of *Orange* intended to begin to march.

*Hague, July 10.* The fifth instant Monsieur *Erenstein*, Ambassador Extraordinary of *Sweden*, had his first audience of the States General, which had been deferred for two or three days, by reason his Excellency was taken ill of the Gout. Since his Excellency has had a Conference with the Deputies of the States for the secret Affairs; in which, it is said, Proposals were made by his Excellency, for the renewing the Assembly of the Ministers of the several Princes, concerned in the present War, in order to a General Peace. The eighth instant, Monsieur *d'Odijk* parted from hence towards the Princes Army; from whence he intends for *Zealand*, and so for *England*. Our Letters from *Liege* of the sixth instant tell us, That General *Souches* was returned from the Conference he had had with the Prince of *Orange*, and the Count of *Montecy* near *Landen*, and that the Imperial Army still continued in their quarters between *Hoy* and *Namur*. The eight instant we had Letters from the Prince of *Oranges* Camp which said, That his Highness was resolved to break up the seventh, and to march towards the Prince of *Conde*, who is still with his Army near *Aeth*. The Deputies of *Friesland*, have desired a longer term of the States General, for the making good their right of precedence, which they pretend to, of the Province of *Utrecht*, but have not been able to obtain it. We formerly told you of the dispute between these two Provinces about precedence, and that the States General had given them eight Months time to bring in their proofs, and make good their pretences.

#### Advertisement.

Lost the first of July instant, from behind the Coach of *William Tarbush*, Esqum Coachman, a Red Russia Leather Trunk, about two foot long, marked M. P. by the Lock, and 1674. on the top, with a Canvas bound over it; with six gilt Spoons, and a Seal cut in Cornelian, and set in Gold, and enamelled, the Coat three Wheat-sheaves; a very light curled Tower and Locks; Some Petticoats and Linnen, with several other wearing Apparel in it for Women; supposed to be left about the Kinghead-Inn in *Southmark*. If any person can give notice of it to *Wil. Tarbush*, the Esqum Coachman, at the Kinghead in *Southmark*, or to *r. Gilet* Widows Pockfeller, at the Green Dragon in *S. I. ands Churchyard*, they shall have five pound for their pains.