

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday May 24. to Thursday May 27. 1675.

Warsaw, May 7.

TH E King of Poland is at present at Zlokow, about eight Leagues from Leopold, where several Consultations have been held with the Senators of the Kingdom, about the necessary preparations to be made for the enabling his Majesty to take the Field again; who, it is said, very much complains, that after a Campagne of 7 months, in which so great advantages have been procured to the Crown, by restoring under its obedience the greatest part of the Ukraine, and in which both his Majesty in his own Person, and all his Soldiers have suffered so much; through the scarcity of Provisions they found in many places, and the Dangers and Fatigues of the Campagne, no care has been taken here at home to furnish him with the supplies necessary, or to enable him to recruit his Army, which is become so weak, that it cannot longer keep the Field; wherefore, we are told, his Majesty has written to Rome, to pray the Pope, and the College of Cardinals, to hasten the monies they have designed for the assistance of the Poles in this War against the Common Enemy, against whom his Majesty has hitherto almost at his own proper cost been forced to maintain the War. His Majesty, as we understand, continues his resentment against the General of Lithuania, for his withdrawing the Forces of that Dutchy from the Army, which his Majesty thinks he did at the persuasion of those that are not well-affected to his person, and with intention, that his Majesty might be oppress'd by the Infidels in the Ukraine. The King seems likewise to think, that endeavors have been used with the Moscovites, to keep them from joining their Forces with his, and with Dorofenske, to hinder the submission he intended to make to his Majesty, who, amongst these perplexities, remains resolved however to pursue the War.

Naples, May 7. Two days since, the Prince of Montecuculi received his Commission from Spain, to be General of the Naval Forces of that Crown; and at the same time (as we are told) arrived Bills of Exchange for 150 000 Rixdollars, to be employed for the Refitting the Spanish Men of War that are here, so that we now hope in a short time to see them in a posture to sail. The 800 Germans who lately arrived here, parted hence the last Week in several Vessels, hired for that purpose, for Sicily, and with them were sent great quantities of Ammunition, and all sorts of Military Provisions. Our Letters from Melazzo, tell us, That the Spanish Forces are Reinforced daily, that they have posted themselves near Messina, and that the Viceroy of Sicily was daily expected in the Camp; when it was thought something would be attempted upon the Messineses; which the French apprehending, fortifie with all the diligence possible the Posts they possess within the City.

Rome, May 11. The Pope, after several days of Indisposition, is now perfectly well again, as far as his great age will permit. On Wednesday last, Cardinal Nithard, Ambassador of Spain, had a long Audience of his Holiness, on the Subject of the Mediation offered by this Court, for the putting an end to the present War. It is expected that there will be suddenly a new promotion

of Cardinals, which the Cardinal Altieri very much endeavors. No Expedients can as yet be found out for the reconciling the differences between the Cardinal Patron, and the Ambassadors, though great endeavors have to that end been used.

Madrid, May 12. From Cadix of the 21 past, they write, That the Dutch Men of War, who had Convoied a Fleet of Merchantmen homeward bound, as far as Lisbon, were returned, without having met with any French Men of War, notwithstanding it was reported that a Squadron was Cruising off of Cape St. Vincent, under the Command of Monsieur de Chasteauneuf, so that it is thought he is either gone back for Brest, or passed up the Mediterranean towards Sicily. The Men of War that are fitting at Cadix, will be ready very suddenly; and we are told, that several Men of War are fitting out in Holland at the charge of this Crown, to be employed in these Seas;

Hamburgh, May 24. From Copenhagen they write, That that King had given out Commissions for the raising of three new Regiments, to strengthen the Army he has already on foot; that the Fleet will be ready to go to Sea before the end of this month, and that other preparations are there making for War. The Swedes attempt as yet nothing farther against the Elector of Branauburgh; it is reported here, that they will march towards the Elbe, and into the Bishoprick of Habersstadt, in order to their conjunction with the Troops of the Duke of Hanover, which are reckoned at 8000 Men.

Strasburgh, May 24. The Count de Montecuculi having as we told you in our last, advanced with his Troops to Wilstadt, about a League and an half from hence, Monsieur de Turenne came with part of his Army the 21 instant to Gravenstaden on the River Ill, about a League from this City, to observe the motions of the Imperialists, who, it was thought, would have passed the Rhine here. The 22 instant, the Count of Montecuculi came over the Rhine, and visited the Fortifications of this City, and took an account of its situation, but would not come into the Town, though desired by our Magistrates; this day the said Count is marched with all the Forces he has at present with him, taking his way towards Philipsburg, and will this night have his quarters at Bischofheim; hereupon Monsieur de Turenne is likewise marched that way on the other side of the Rhine towards Bensfelde.

Francfort, May 26. The three Regiments of Gallas, Harrant, and Trautmandorfe, are arrived from Bon in this Neighborhood, and to morrow they will pass the Main here, to join the other Imperialists. The Imperial Army hath passed the Neckar, and marches towards the Rhine; The Prince Pio, who has, it seems the Van, arrived yesterday at Swetzingen on the Rhine, over against Spire, with 4000 Men, after having been the day before with the Elector Palatine at Fredericksbourg, who yesterday in the evening repaired likewise thither, having caused 2000 Foot to join the said Prince. General Montecuculi is likewise on his march from Strasburg towards Philipsburg, which it is generally believed, will be besieged. Two flying Bridges have been brought to

Swet-

Swetzingen from *Manheim*, and a great many Boats are sent thither to make a third, besides that which came from *Mayence*.

Cologne, May 28. The old Duke of *Lorraine* is at present at *Bon*, and his Troops lie at *Lints*, on the other side of the *Rhine*, where they seem to expect the arrival of the *Luxemburg* Troops, who were not the 26 instant as yet arrived at *Francfort*. On Saturday last, the Elector of *Brandenburg* arrived at *Lipstadt*, and the next day parted thence again on his way towards *Franconia*, passing through *Newhams*, in order to his conferring with the Bishop of *Paderborne*. From the *Palatinare* of the 25 instant, they write, That the Imperial Army, commanded by the Prince of *Lorraine*, had passed the *Neckar* at *Lauffen*, and marched towards the *Rhine*, in order to its joining General *Montecuculi*, who the 24 instant, with the Troops he had with him, quitted the Neighborhood of *Strasbourg*, and marched towards *Philipsburg*. That the said 25 instant, Prince *Pio* arrived with 3000 Imperial Foot, and 1000 Horse, not far from *Manheim*; and that 2000 Men of the Circle of *Franconia* and *Salzburg*, having joined with him, he marched to *Swetzingen* on the *Rhine* over against *Spire*, whither two flying Bridges had been brought the day before from *Manheim*, and a third from *Mayence*; that his Electoral Highness was the 25 himself at *Swetzingen*, to visit those Troops, who the next day were to pass the *Rhine*, in order to the investing of *Philipsburg*, which, it is said, General *Montecuculi* is gone to besiege.

Charleville, May 28. The 19 instant, the *French* Troops, Commanded by the *Mareschal de Crequi*, set down before *Dinant*; the Inhabitants immediately opened their Gates, and a Regiment of *French* Infantry, and another of *Dragoons*, entered the Town, the *Imperialists* having retired into the Castle, which the *French* brought the next day their Cannon against; the 22 at night, the Trenches were opened by the *Chevalier de Pleffis* *Mareschal de Camp*, with the loss of 10 or 12 Soldiers onely on our side; the next night, the Trenches were continued by the *Marquis de Genlis*, with little loss; the 26, the *Mareschal de Crequi* caused the Besieged to be summoned, and they demanded 24 hours to resolve what they had to do; which was granted them: so that it is expected this night, or to morrow, the place will be surrendered; and that done, the *Mareschal de Crequi* will go and besiege *Huy*, in order to the facilitating the design upon *Namur*.

From the *French Camp* at *Gemblours*, *May 28.* The 22 instant, his Most Christian Majesty parted from *Geovy*, and came and encamped with his Army near the Villages of *Hayne St. Pol*, and *Hayne St. Peter*, about half a League from *Binch*. The *Mareschal d'Humieres* joined his Majesty there, with a brave Body of Horse and Foot; the next day, his Majesty made a Review of them; and the 24, by break of day, decamped, and marched with his Army in five Columns, his Majesty being himself in the left, passed through *Seneff*, memorable for the Battel that was fought there the last Summer, and encamped that night at a Village called *Timeon*, not far from *Charleroy*; his Majesty being at *Seneff*, had advice that a party of the Enemy was in a Wood hard by, whereupon his Majesty sent out 40 Horse to attack them, which they did so briskly, that most of the Enemy were killed, or taken Prisoners; on our side, the *Chevalier de Bellemare*, and some others, were killed, and his Brother the *Sieur de Bellemare*, Exempt of the Kings Guards, was wounded. Yesterday his Majesty came and encamped at a small Farme about a quarter of a League from hence, having lain two days still with his Army at *Timeon*. This day his Majesty, by a Courier, received

advice from the *Mareschal de Crequi*, who besieges *Dinant*; that yesterday he caused a Mine to be sprung, which had not the effect expected, and was therefore preparing for a second, which, it was hoped, would put the Besieged out of a condition longer to hold the place. The *Marquis de Rochofort*, has burnt the two Villages of *Givet*. We have advice, that *Monfieur de Turenne* having an account that the *Imperialists* intended to pass the *Rhine* over a flying Bridge at *Strasbourg*, was marching thither to hinder them.

Brussels, May 31. Last night his Excellency received advice; That on Tuesday last, the Governor of *Dinant* Capitulated with the *French*, and that next morning the place was surrendered, the Garison remaining all Prisoners at War, though with a condition, that they should have liberty to march into *Germany* with their Arms and Baggage, upon our Governors setting at liberty the like number of *French* who are Prisoners here. The same Troops that attacked *Dinant*, being strengthened with three Regiments of Foot, and as many of Horse, from *Maestricht*, besiege at present *Huy*. The Most Christian King having been encamped with his Army, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday last, in the Neighborhood of *Gemblours*, decamped yesterday morning by break of day, taking his march along the great Causey, and last night had his quarter at the Abby of *Bonhoff*, about 3 Leagues from *Namur*, so that we are thereby more and more confirmed in the belief we have, that the Enemy design to besiege *Namur*. The Prince of *Orange* will now in a day or two march with his Army, which lies at present not far from *Malines*; on Wednesday was an interview between his Highness and our Governor at *Vilvoord*, where his Highness was Nobly treated by his Excellency, and in a Conference, several matters were agreed on, relating to the motions of the Army, with mutual satisfaction. We are told, that his Excellency has promised his Highness to join 6000 Horse with him. His Excellency has put 1500 Foot, and a Regiment of Horse, into *Leuwe*, that place being of very great importance. Two days since arrived, as is said, an Express sent by the old Duke of *Lorraine*, with Letters to his Excellency, in which the Duke bids him be in no pain for *Limburg* or *Luxemburg*, for that he will take care of those Provinces; and besides, give the *French* a considerable diversion on that side. His Excellency had intended to have drawn several Forces out of the Garisons in *Flanders*, but understanding since, that the *Mareschal d'Humieres* was returned to *Paris*, and that he could assemble a Body of 10 or 12000 Men out of that, and the Neighboring Garisons, hath thought fit to change that resolution. The *Marquis of Westerlo* is very ill.

Paris, June 1. Our last Advices from the Army, left his Majesty encamped at *Gemblours* in *Brabant*, and resolved, as was said in the Camp, so soon as *Dinant* and *Huy* were surrendered, to besiege *Namur*; which place being taken, the Communication will be wholly cut off between *Limburg* and *Luxemburg*, and the other *Spanish* Provinces. The Letters add, that *Dinant* surrendered the 29 past. From the *Rhine* they write, That General *Montecuculi* was marched from the Neighborhood of *Strasbourg*, towards *Philipsburg*; and that *Monfieur de Turenne* was likewise gone that way, to prevent his passing the *Rhine*.

Advertisement.

A Dapled Grey Mare about seven years old, and a Red Roan Nag about six, and sickle hammed, both between 14 and 15 hands high, strayed from *Tandridge* in *Survey*, the 10 instant. Whoever can give notice of them to *Mr. Thomas Randall* at the *Black Lyon* near the *Savoy* in the *Strand*, or to *Mr. Otwater* at the *George* in *Croydon*, shall have a good Reward.