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Lisbon, May 9.

THE Prince Regent has nominated *Don Louis de Sousa* Bishop of *Lamego* to go in Quality of his Ambassador to *Rome*, to prevent the Popes granting the Indulgence solicited at that Court by the *Jews* that inhabit this Kingdom. We are here hard at work for the fitting out nine stout Men of War, to cruise upon the *Turks*, who very much disturb our Navigation; of which Squadron it is said, That *Pedro Jaques Magellae* shall go Admiral. Here are come in two *French* Men of War.

Vienna, June 9. Here hath lately been arrested by the Emperors order the Count *Tampiere*, a *French* man, who hath been since examined concerning several matters of great importance, he is charged with. New Levies for Horse hath been made here since the last week, and it is said that Men come in apace. From *Hungary* they write, That the Grand Visier was on his march with a great Army towards *Poland*; and that the *Imperialists* had lately defeated a party of 500 Rebels, 130 having been killed upon the place, 50 taken Prisoners and the rest fled.

Hamburg, June 18. The *Suedes* Forces do not yet enter upon any considerable Action, which is supposed to be occasioned by the indisposition of their General, who lies very ill at *Rapin*. Yesterday the Elector of *Brandenburg* was expected at *Magdeburg*, his Army marches in three Bodies, and will ere long be very near the *Suedes*. From *Mosco* we have Letters which say, That the Czar had promised the *Polish* Envoy that he will join this Summer an Army of 40000 Men with the King of *Poland* to be employed against the *Turks*.

Strasbourg, June 15. We have nothing to tell you at present from hence, but of the great expectation we have of a Battel between the *Imperial* and *French* Armies, who are now so near each other, that it cannot be well avoided; and according to the report of both parties seem sufficiently enclined thereto. The *Imperialists* are on the side of *Offenbourg*, and the *French* lie still near *Wildstadt*, by which means they pretend to hinder all Communication between the *Imperialists* and this City, and them from receiving any supply of Provisions from hence. But its believed neither of the Armies will be long able to subsist where they now are.

Colerne, June 18. The 15 instant, the Troops of the Duke of *Lunenburg* arrived in our Neighborhood on the other side of the *Rhine*, and are at present lodged in the Villages in the Country of *Bergh*, the Head-quarter being at *Mulheim*, where are the Duke of *Zell*, the Bishop of *Osnaburg* and the Duke of *Holstein*, General of the *Lunenburg* Forces. The Duke of *Lorraine* is lodged here in Town, and his Troops which are on this side the *Rhine* are come nearer to this City. Yesterday morning arrived an express, with Letters from the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, Governor of the *Spanish* Netherlands, to the Duke of *Lorraine*, in which we are told, his Excellency gives him an account of the Prince of *Oranges* march towards *Ruremond*, where he would expect the arrival of his and the *Lunenburg* Forces, that

so they might together hasten to the relief of *Limburg*; upon which the Duke went immediately to *Mulheim*, to confer with the Princes there, and returned again in the evening. This Morning the Duke of *Zell*, the Bishop of *Osnaburg* and Duke of *Holstein* came hither, and a Council of War having been held, it is said, they resolved, That the *Lunenburg* Troops shall pass the *Rhine* here, so soon as the *Osnaburgs* are arrived, which are at present not far off, and that having joined with those of *Lorraine*, they should together march with all diligence through the Country of *Fuliers* towards *Ruremond*. These Confederates will compose together an Army of 16000 Men; and are to be Commanded by the Duke of *Zell* in chief. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* of the 15 instant, say that the two Armies were so near each other, that they expected every minute to hear of a Battel. From *Neurenberg* of the 13 instant they write, That the Elector of *Bavaria* seems to prepare to take the Field with his Forces, and that his Train of Artillery stood ready at *Munchen*.

Ruremond, June 18. About three this afternoon arrived here the Prince of *Orange* with 6000 *Spanish* Horse, and we are told, That this evening yet the whole Army consisting in 4600 Men will be here, and that to morrow part thereof will pass the *Meuse*, to which purpose the Bridge hath been brought hither from *Venlo*, and go and meet the *Lunenburg* and *Lorraine* Troops, who come this way, and will lodge this night within four Leagues of this place. The discourse is, That after this Conjunction the Prince will march towards the Enemy, and endeavor to relieve *Limburg*, if the place hold out some days longer, as we are in hopes it will. The Prince of *Isegen* is come hither to pay his respects to the Prince, and the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*.

Liege, June 18. The 15 instant the Chapter of this Diocels elected the Cardinal of *Bouillon* to be their Grand Provost, who is since gone hence again to attend his Most Chr. Majesty. The besieged in *Limburg* defend themselves very well; The 16 at night the *French* took a Half-moon, but were beaten out again the next morning with very considerable loss; The King continues in the Neighborhood of *Maestricht*, and has as is said not above 10000 Men with him, having sent the rest to assist at the Siege of *Limburg*.

Namur, June 18. *Limburg* has been besieged by the *French* ever since the 10 instant, who however brought not their Cannon before the place till the 14, and the next day begun to make use of them, the 12, they opened their Trenches, but have not hitherto advanced far with them, for that the Ground was very rocky; in the mean time the besieged have made several Sallies and with good success, so that it is said, the *French* have already lost good store of men. We have an account that the 16 at night the besiegers, who seem resolved to take the place with their Swords in their hands, made a very brisk Attack, and made themselves Masters of a corner of the Palisadoes, and a small Half-Moon, in which action 150 *Spaniards* part of those that guarded it, were killed, that the next morning the besieged fell out, and forced the *French* to quit again the Half-moon.

month, leaving near 500 of their Companions dead behind them; and just now comes a report by a Servant of a French Officer, that the besiegers had the second time possessed themselves of the Half-Moon, and that there upon they within had sprung a Mine, which they had prepared under that Half-Moon, by which great numbers of the French had been destroyed, of which we expect a confirmation. The Garrison within Limburg is said to consist in 2000 Men Horse and Foot, besides 7 or 800 Bores who bare Arms.

Amsterdam, June 21. This day the Admiralty hath given out the Commissions to the Captains of the Men of War, that are fitting here for the Service of the Crown of Spain, to be employed against Messina; we are assured that Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter will be appointed to Command this Squadron, and next to him the Admiral of North-Holland, the Sieur Willem Bastiaens. We have Letters of the 18 instant from Aix la Chapelle, which tell us, That the besieged in Limburg make a vigorous resistance, That they had repulsed the French in two several assaults they had made upon the place, and several other particulars to the advantage of the besieged, which relation seems somewhat partial; but in this all our advices agree, and those we receive from Maestricht confirm, That the 16 instant the French had made an Attack upon the place, and had lodged themselves in a Half-moon, most of those that defended it being killed; but that the next morning the besieged had sallied out, and beaten the French out of the Half-moon again, with the loss of 6 or 700 Men on the part of the French, and amongst them of several Persons of Quality. However the said Letters add, That the besiegers reckon to be Masters of the place before the 25 instant. From Denmark they write of the great preparations that were making there for War; That his Majesty intended to part from Copenhagen in 15 days at farthest towards Holstein to be at the general Rendezvous of his Forces, which had been somewhat retarded by the sickness of the Danish General, who continuing ill it was thought the King would give the Command of his Army to Monsieur Guldenliou, and Monsieur Wurts, formerly Velt Marechal General in the Service of the States General; That the Swedish Ambassador remained at Copenhagen, notwithstanding as well he as Monsieur de Trelon Ambassador of France, seem to prepare for their departure.

Hague, June 21. Since the publishing the Declaration of War against the King of Sweden, that Ambassador the Sieur Ebenstein, who had till hoped that matters would not have gone so far, prepares in good earnest to leave this place, and return home. Our Letters from Ruremond on the Meuse of the 19 instant tell us, that the day before the Prince of Orange arrived with part of his Army, and that that day, which was the date of these Letters, his Highness intended to pass the Meuse there, and go and join the Lunenburg and Orain Troops, who were on their march towards him from Cologne. We have advice from Offind, as if the French were forming a Body of 10 or 12000 Men near Duxburk, and that the Spaniards would likewise assemble a Body of an Army to be commanded by the Marquis de Offenda to observe their motions. We expect that our next Letters from Denmark will give us an account that the War hath been likewise declared against Sweden, for we are told, that it had been stipulated here by the Ministers of that Country that the said Declaration should be made here and at Copenhagen about same time, viz. on the 15 instant. Limburgh holds out bravely, and from Namur they write, That the French have lost a great many Men before it, and especially that having the 16 instant at night made an Attack, and possessed themselves of a Half-moon; the besieged made the next morning a sally, and beat them off again with the loss of 500 Men on the part of the besiegers. Our Ships from Cadix are safely arrived in the Meuse, and Texel, after having on Saturday last had a Rencounter with some French Men of War; with whom they interchanged many Guns, but without coming to any close Engagement, the French after some time leaving them.

Paris, June 25. Our last Letters from the Kings Camp are dated the 17 instant, and tell us, That the 9 his Majesty de camped from Falais, and marched that day with his Army to Handache; That the 10, his Majesty went and encamped at Romeour and Ferruc near Tongres; and the 11, at Naye, on a hill above the Village of Hemi on the Meuse, about half a League from Vifer, and a League and half from Maestricht, where his Majesty purposed to continue till Limburg was taken; That his Majesty at his arrival at Naye, had given orders for the making two flying Bridges over the Meuse near Navagne, which were finished the next day; That the same day 10 pieces of Cannon for Battery, were sent from Maestricht to the Camp before Limburg, whither the Prince of Conde, and the Duke d'Enghein parted the 13, with their presence to advance the Siege; That the 14, his Majesty went to Maestricht, and having visited the Fortifications of that place, returned to his Camp again in the evening; and that the 17, some hours before the coming away of the Letters his Majesty had received advice, that his Troops before Limburgh had lodged themselves on a Half-moon, which the Besieged had for a long time very briskly defended. Our advices from the Camp before Limburg are likewise dated the 17 instant, and say, That the Siege was pretty well advanced, that the Prince of Conde and the Duke d'Enghein, were arrived in the Camp, and that under them the Marechal de Craqui commanded in chief, who had, it seems, received the Kings orders, as he was on his march towards Alsatia, to leave his Foot under the command of the Sieur de Plessis, near Metz, and to repair with his Cavalry to the Camp before Limburgh; That the 14 instant, the Besiegers had finished a Battery of 8 Guns from which they fired very furiously upon the Besieged, and the next day had ready another Battery of 8 Guns; besides they had two other Batteries of three and four Guns each. That the 15 at night the besiegers carried their Trenches to the foot of the Counterscarp, and made a lodgment on the said Counterscarp, and that the night following they made themselves Masters of a Half moon though after a stout resistance on the part of the Besieged. Our freshest advices from Alsatia are of the 15 instant, which said that the two Armies are within two Leagues of each other; That Monsieur de Turpin was so advantageously posted at Wildstadt that if he thought not fit to engage with the Imperialists they could not oblige him to it, without extremely hazarding their Army, the ways being very narrow and difficult to pass to him. From Roussin they write that the Duke of Sconberg had taken Gironel. We have just now a report here that Limburg was surrendered the 20 instant, but with what certainty we know not.

Advertisements.

The BARONAGE of England:

Or, An Historical Account of the Lives and most Memorable Actions of our English Nobility in the Saxons time, to the Norman Conquest; And from thence, of those who had their rise before the end of King Henry the thirds Reign. Deduced from Publick Records, Antient Historians, and other Authorities, by William Dugdale Norroy King of Arms. Sold by Abel Roper, John Marston, and Henry Heringman at the Sun in Fleetstreet, the Bell in St. Pauls Church yard, and at the Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange.

Les Reports de Sir John Savile Chevalier, Nadgairis Baron de l'Exchequer, de divers Special Cases cybien en le Court de Common Bank, Come l'Exchequer, en le Temps de Royné Etrabesh. Ovelque Deux Tables; l'un des Nomes des Cafes, Pauter des Principal Matters continus in yceux. Sold by Robert Pawlet at the Bible in Chancery-lane near Fleet street.

A Right Point Lace with a long musling Neck, laced at the ends with a narrow Point about three fingers broad, and a pair of Point Cuffs of the same, worn foul, and never washed, was lost on Monday last between 8 and 9 a clock in the morning, between the Queens Back-stairs in Somerset-house, and the end of the Rail next the Water-gate in the Strand. Whoever brings the same to Mr. Berry, the Porter of Somerset-house shall have 20 s. Reward.

Tolen or Trayed from Mr. John Shepman at Stranford-hill in the Parish of Tottenham High-crofts in the County of Middlesex, A Chestnut Sorrel Gelding 14 hand high, a white Mane shorn, white Tail bob'd, with 1. S. flesh branded on the Shoulder, a Cross on both Buttocks; clip in the hair, seven years old. And a black Gelding about 13 hand, four years old, two teeth beat out on the upper side before. Whoever can give intelligence of these two Geldings to the aforesaid Mr. William Shepman, or to Mr. William Matthews at the Pewter Platter, without Temple-Bar, shall have 40 s. Reward.