

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday April 20. to Monday April 24. 1676.

Rome, April 4.

WE are told that the Duke d'Estrees, the French Ambassador at this Court, has received Letters of the first instant, from the Marechal Vivonne at Messina, in which he gives an account, That the Spaniards having attacked the Castle of St Salvador near the Capu'ins, had been repulsed; but that being reinforced on the 29 past they made another Assault, and took it: upon which, the Messinese joining with the French Troops, had sallied out, and retaken the said Fort, with a considerable loss to the Spaniards, and the death of the Count de Bucquoy, General of their Cavalry, who was killed. The same comes confirmed from Naples.

Naples, April 7. The Gallies of this Kingdom are parted from hence for Sicily, from whence we are informed, that the Spaniards have been beaten out of the Capu'ins, Paradiso, and another Post they had taken near Messina by the French and Messinese, who sallied out upon them, That Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter lay with his Fleet at Reggio, in sight of the French.

Genova, April 15. By a Bark arrived here in three dayes from Thoulon, we have advice, that 25 Gallies were arrived there from Marsailles, to join with 14 Sail of Men of War, bound with fresh Succors for Messina, where the Spaniards, it's said, have received a great loss, by a Sally the French and Messinese made out of the Town upon them; but on the other hand, the Spaniards tell us, that the Dutch Fleet lies before Messina, having forced out of the Fare to the Eastward, several French Men of War that were Cruising abroad, to look for Vessels laden with Corn. Two or three Vessels are gone from hence for Final, and another is following, to transport several Troops that have been raised in Milan for Messina.

Vienna, April 12. The Emperor continues his retirement at the Castle of St Vyt; the 24 instant he will part thence for Luxemburg, and after having spent some short time there, will pass to Prague in Boemia, to continue there this Summer. We expect here from the Court of Bavaria the Count of Tattenbach, to negotiate some matters of great importance. The Count de Montecuculi is very weak, and much out of order, so that it's believed he will not at all remove from the Court this Summer.

Strasbourg, April 20. Above 100 Wagons arrived this last week at Saverne, laden with Meal and Corn; and we are told that the Boors are commanded to furnish forthwith 150 Wagons, to carry some Ammunition from Saverne to Haguenaw. The Duke of Luxemburg continues at Schlestadt, where he hastens the Fortifications that are making there. Philipsburg remains blocked up; and we are told that the French will not any more attempt to relieve it, till their Army comes into the Field, which will be reinforced with certain Troops from Flanders, and then they will set all at stake to free the place. We have Letters from Metz in Lorraine, which say, that people were still in an expectation

that the King, after having passed some short time with his Army in Flanders, will take his journey thither, to influence by his presence the affairs of these parts.

Spires, April 21. The Elector Palatine has sent back to Mannheim, Heidelberg and Frankendal, his Troops employed for the blocking up of Philipsburg on this side; and we are told that 3000 men are to come in their room from Lauterburg.

Cologne, April 24. The Marquis de Grana is gone to make a turn to Coblents, to confer with the Elector of Treves, concerning several matters relating to the Campagne. The French, we hear, had designed to have treated Hinsbergen in the Countrey of Juliers, in the same manner they did Sittart; but there being a good Garison, they thought fit to retire. In the mean time the Duke of Neuburg has sent three Deputies to Maastricht, to know the meaning of these proceedings. We hear nothing farther of his Highnesses journey to Vienna. From Liege they write, that since the demolishing of the Cittadel, those Inhabitants begin to grow very disorderly, endeavouring in a manner wholly to throw off their subjection to our Elector, who is Prince of Liege. From Vienna we are assured, that the Emperor will pass this Summer at Prague, so to be the nearer the Rhine.

Hamburg, April 24. We gave you an account in our last, that here was a report of the Danes having made a descent upon the Isle of Rugen, and made themselves Masters of it. Since by several Passengers arrived here from Straelsund, we understand, that seven Danish Men of War having for some dayes appeared upon the Coast of Pomeren, had Landed some men upon the Isle of Rugen, but that the Swedes taking the Alarm, and putting into Arms 300 Horse, and 1000 Foot, the Danes were forced to retire, leaving about 60 of their Company behind them, who were killed or taken Prisoners. Yesterday the Queen Mother of Denmark, together with the Duke of Hanover, arrived at Altona, the Duke of Zell is likewise expected there; and we are told that the Duke of Holstein, who is at present here, hath been desired to repair thither, but that he has excused it, and has sent his Brother the Bishop of Eytin. Siade continues blocked up.

Mons, April 27. The 17 instant the French set down before Conde; and on Tuesday last the King arrived in the Camp, and that night the Trenches were opened. We had here persuaded our selves, that the place would have been able to hold out till Wednesday or Thursday next, and that in the mean time it would have been relieved; for the Prince of Orange, and the Duke de Villa Hermosa, have this night their quarters within a League or two of Conde, if they have not altered their resolution upon the news they will certainly have had of the taking of the place on Saturday night last. We have not any particulars farther than that the Garison were all made Prisoners of War. Yesterday the Most Christian King was still with his Army at Conde, to repair the Ruines that have been made in the Siege, and to refresh his men.

Tour-

Tournay, April 28. On Saturday last about midnight *Conde* was taken, our Cannon having made such large breaches, and cut down all the Palisades, that our Troops made the general Assault with no great difficulty, and in half an hours time possess themselves of the Counterfarp, Half Moon and Bastions, the Besieged having had only time to yield themselves, without any other composition but that of the Kings grace. What the Kings farther design may be, as yet we know not, his Majesty continuing still with the Army before *Conde*, to refresh it; and we hear four days Provisions have been sent to it thither. Some report that his Majesty will besiege *Valenciennes*, but others believe that he will send 8 or 10000 men towards *Alsacia*, to reinforce his Troops in those parts.

Brussels, April 28. On Saturday morning early the Prince of *Orange* decamped with his Army from *Gaefbeck*, and at the same time the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* marched with the Spanish Troops that were here. That night his Excellency had his Head-quarters at *Hersinghem*, the Prince having his nearer to *Hall*. On Sunday they marched again, and encamped together at the Abbey of *Cambron*, with a resolution to lodge yesterday at *Baston*, a League and half from *Conde*, and to attack the French as this day; having, as we are told, received an assurance from the Governor of *Conde*, that he would maintain the place till Thursday. On Sunday the Spanish Cavalry and Dragoons arrived here from *Artois*, and the farthest part of *Flanders*, having marched that day eight Leagues; and after four hours refreshment, continued their march to follow the Army: the Troops from *Luxembourg* and *Namur* are likewise on their march towards *Mons*, and on Sunday two Dutch Regiments passed by here, and followed the Army, which with these, and the Troops that come from *Kalenciennes*, *Cambray* and *Mons*, will make 50000 men. Yesterday morning Count *Grimberg* arrived here with his own, and another Regiment from *Ipres*, but coming too late to overtake the Army, received orders from the Viscount *Berlin*, Governor of this City, to remain here. A thousand of the Duke of *Newburgh's* Troops, with the Spanish Troops from *Guelderland*, are also upon their march, with some other German Troops, in all above 5000 men, who will be here within three or four days. But after all these preparations for the relief of *Conde*, yesterday in the evening we received certain advice, that on Saturday night *Conde* was taken by storm; of which we have not as yet the particulars, only that about 8 or 900 men, who were in the Outworks, were all put to the Sword, the rest retiring into the Count de *Solres* house, yielded themselves Prisoners of War, and that the French lost in the Attack about 2000 men. It is reported here, that the French having advice that most of our Troops were marched from *Ipres*, had detached a Body of 10000 men to attack it, or at least to invest it; upon which Count *Grimberg* is marched in great haste with the two Regiments back to *Ipres*.

Ghent, April 28. We were here in great expectation to have heard of the relief of *Conde*, all our Advices from *Brussels*, telling us of the brave resistance the Besieged made; That they had repulsed the French in several Attacks, and that there was no doubt but the place would hold out till the middle of this week; That the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* had drawn together a Body of 12 or 14000 men, and joining them with the Prince of *Orange*, whose Army before consisted of 30000 men, they were marched directly towards *Conde*, with a firm resolution to raise the Siege, and according to the disposition of their marches, this or tomorrow would have been the day they would have engaged the Enemy; but in the mean time we have an account, that *Conde* was taken on Saturday night last, the French, after having made a very large breach, and disposed other matters, making a general Assault upon the Counterfarp, in

which they succeeded, though, as is said, with great slaughter of men, those of the Garrison that remained, yielding themselves Prisoners of War. We are told that on Saturday morning the Besieged made a Sally, and did great execution upon the French, killing a great many of their Pioneers, and others. We are impatient to hear what resolution his Highness and Excellency will have taken, now the place is lost.

Hague, April 28. On Friday and Saturday last the Sieur *Groot* was examined by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose. We are in great expectation to hear what passes in *Flanders*; for his Highness the Prince of *Orange* is marched to the relief of *Conde*: the French Army, according to our Advices, is counted 36000, and his Highness's Army is judged to consist in 30000, besides 10 or 12000 Spanish Troops, who will join with him. But the Letters which are arrived this day from *Brabant*, tell us, That the Most Christian King having advice that the Prince of *Orange* had resolved to employ his utmost endeavors to raise the Siege of *Conde*, had caused several Assaults to be made upon the place, and that at last it had been taken in one that was made the 26th instant at night, though there were 17000 men in Garrison, who were all made Prisoners of War. We believe however, that his Highness will continue his march, and oblige the French to a Battel, seeing he exceeds them in number. From *Amsterdam* we hear, That the Sieur *Bastiaenx* was parted for the *Texel*, in order to his going out with his Squadron, which lies ready there, to Cruise against the *Dunkirkers*. From *Liege* they write, That the 23rd instant, 8000 Germans passed through *Namur*, on their march towards *Mons*, to join with the Prince of *Orange*.

Marseilles, April 21. Thursday last 25 Gallies sailed from hence for *Messina*, though we know not whither the Men of War are likewise sailed from *Thoulon*.

Paris, April 29. Our Letters from *Flanders* inform us, That *Conde* was taken on Saturday night last by storm, though without any considerable loss on our side, we hearing not as yet of any Officer of Note that was killed; the Garrison were all made Prisoners of War. The Prince of *Conde* is at *Charlilly*, though there be some that will still believe his Highness will go into the Field this Summer on the side of *Germany*.

Advertisements.

✂ The present State of *Tangier*: In a Letter to his Grace the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, and one of the Lords Justices there. To which is added, the present State of *Agiers*.

✂ An Account of a late Voyage to *Athens*; Containing the Estate both Ancient and Modern of that famous City, and of the present Empire of the *Turks*. By Monsieur de la *Guillatiere*, a French Gentleman. Now Englished, Both sold by Henry Herringman, in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange.

Whereas several persons who are appointed by Act of Parliament, to receive and collect the Duty accruing to His Majesty upon Proceedings at Law, have not brought in their Accounts and Monies by them received, to the Receivers General authorized for the Receipt thereof: These are to give Notice to all such persons, That they forthwith bring in their Accounts and Monies by them received, to the said Receivers General, at their Office in Two Crane Court in *Fleet-street*, or else they will be proceeded against according to the directions of the said Act.

Mr *Ogilby* hath Re-printed (with Additions) the Tables of his measur'd Roads in *Octavo*, so disposed, that any great Road or Branch, may readily be found; to which is added a true account of the Markets and Fairs, collected in his Survey. The price in sheets 1 s. And his Sheet Map of *England*, price 1 s. may be Bound with them.

The Maps of the Roads also may be had, Single or Bound, in a Pocket-book. The price 6 d. a sheet. All sold by the Author at his house in *White-Fryers*, Mr *Cade* Stationer at the *Royal Exchange* in *Corubil*, Mr *Isted* at the Anchor against *St Dunstan's Church* in *Fleet-street*, Mr *Harding* at the West-end of *St Pauls*, Mr *Mo den* at the Globe in *Corubil*, Mr *Pash* at the Ink-bottle under the *Exchange* in *Threadneedle-street*, Mr *Cademan* on the Lower Walk of the *Exchange* in the *Strand*, Mr *Nott* at the King and Queens Arms in the *Pall-Mall*, and by several Book-sellers and Stationers.

Mr *Ogilby's* Map of *London*, will suddenly be finished; and because some Counterfeits are publish'd, and others preparing, you are desir'd to receive no Map of *England*, *London*, or any Country, for Mr *Ogilby's*, that hath not his Name and Title of His Majesties Cosmographer.