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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 retak't the said Fort, with a considerable loss to the Spaniards, and the death of the Count de Bucquoy, General of their Cavalry, who was kill'd. 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. Trade 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 then 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.

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