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Madrid, June 17.

THE King has not yet disposed of several places which are at present vacant, but that of Master of the Horse to the Queen, hath been given to Don Fernando Valenzuela Marquis de Villa Sierra, which was formerly possessed by the Marquis Castel-Rodrigo; and it is further expected, that he will be suddenly declared first Minister of State. On Thursday last arrived here Signior Alberini, Extraordinary Nuncio from the Pope, who comes by his good offices to forward a Peace between the Princes at present in War. Our last Letters from Barcelona told us, That though the French have an Army of 12000 men together, yet they have not hitherto attacked any of our places in Catalonia; That on the other side, the Marquis de Serdavo our Viceroy, was in daily expectation of the coming up of the Recruits that are marching from several parts of this Kingdom, for his reinforcement; and that so soon as they were joined in a Body, he would march with them, and the Troops he has already on foot, against the Enemy; That at Barcelona was arrived a Regiment of Foot raised in Milan.

Vicenza, June 28. His Imperial Majesty is this day parted from Newbuda towards Zell in Stiria, to perform his devotions, from whence he will return hither about the middle of the next month, and it's believed will then declare himself concerning his marrying again. The Archduchess of Inspruck, since the death of the late Empress her daughter, has been extreme ill, insomuch that her recovery is almost despaired of. The last week the Electoral Prince of Saxony parted hence on his return to Dresden, having been presented by the Emperor with seven fine Horses. It is said here, that this young Prince will go to the Imperial Army, and pass some time in it this Campaigne. The Siege of Philipsburg, according to our last advices from Frankfurt, is now formed, and the Cannon was going to be planted against the Town; which being very strong, and the Garrison in it resolute, may cost the Besiegers both pains and time, especially seeing the Troops of the Circle are not as yet all come up.

Copenhagen, July 7. In our last we told you, that all our Troops, as well Horse as Foot, making together about 16000 Men, were embarked, in order to their passing the Sound, and their landing in Schonen; Provisions of all kind have been likewise put on board the Vessels provided for that purpose to serve them a fortnight; and on Saturday last his Majesty went himself on board; and it was believed the landing would have been the night following, which has been deferred through the weather or other reasons; however, we are in a continual expectation to hear of our Forces being gone ashore in Schonen, at which his Majesty will be himself present; but afterwards, will, as it's said, return hither; however that's uncertain. We have not any certain advice where the King of Sweden is; but according to the report of several Masters of Vessels which have lately come from Sweden, we have reason to believe, that his Majesty is returned to Stockholme, to give the necessary orders, for the setting his Fleet on Sea again. Yesterday the Burger-Master Falck was

again examined by his Judges; and we expect every day to hear that Sentence is pronounced against him. The Secretary of the Sieur Griffenfeldt is now at liberty again.

Berlin, June 28. Our Elector being returned hither from his House at Potsdam, commanded his Regiment of Guards to march towards Fher Berlin the 25 instant, whither his Electoral Highness followed the next day, together with the Baron Dorffing, General of his Forces, which have been on their march for some days past towards Pomeran. Here is arrived an Imperial Regiment of Foot, lately come from Silesia, which is to continue in Garison here till farther order.

Hamburg, July 10. We have at present news from Bremen, which seems somewhat incredible, viz. That the differences between the Dukes of Lunenburg and the Bishop of Munster about the partition of their Conquests were gone so far, as that they were proceeding to acts of hostility against each other; and that for this reason the Bishop of Munster had countermanded the Forces which he was sending towards the Rhine. From Pomeran they write, that the Brandenburg Troops do at present attack Anklam and Demmin; and, it's said, that having made themselves Masters of those places, they will march directly to Straelsundt. Some Vessels, who are come up the Elbe, tell us, that there has been great shooting about Stade this afternoon.

Strasburg, July 6. The Duke of Luxemburg is at present encamped at Weybersheim, his Troops reaching as far as Drusenheim on the Rhine, where it is the general opinion he will cast a Bridge over the River, having already about 40 Boats to be employed for that purpose. Major-General Schultz remains posted on the other side of the Rhine, to hinder the Enemies making any Bridge over it; and that he may be the better able to do it, has received a reinforcement from the Duke of Lorraine, who is encamped at Weissenburg.

Spire, July 7. Nothing considerable has passed at Philipsburg since our last; the Besiegers continuing indeed to work with great application to raise their Batteries, and to advance their other works; but they want Men to carry on the Siege vigorously; and the Troops that are at present employed in it are by that means exposed to hard duty, which makes them impatiently expect the coming up of the Troops of the Circle, which yet remain behind. Five thousand Men of the Circle of Franconia are on their march, have already passed by Hailbron, and to morrow may arrive in the Camp; which reinforcement will give great life to the Besiegers. Yesterday the French made a sally upon the quarters of General Vermuller, and after a brisk dispute, in which several were killed on both sides, retired again. The Duke of Lorraine is still encamped at Weissenbourg.

Cologne, July 10. An Envoy is arrived from the Prince of Orange at Mulheim, to concert with the Ministers of the Duke of Newburg, some matters relating to the Siege of Maestricht; the said Envoy has likewise Letters of Credence to our Elector, as also to our Magistrates; the chief part of his Errand being to sollicite that all sorts of Provisions may be sent from hence to the Camp before Maestricht. We have advice, that the

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