

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday August 31. to Monday September 4. 1676.

Naples, Aug. 5.

BY a Felucca arrived in four days from *Palermo*, we have advice, that the Squadron of Dutch Men of War was filed from thence, it being given out, that their design was to come hither, but hitherto they do not appear, and we imagine they have taken their course to the Westward.

Madrid, Aug. 26. The charge of Major Domo Mayor is conferred on the Constable of *Castile*. From *Catalonia* we hear, that after some difficulty the Prince of *Farma* had taken possession of that Government. The Plague hath been very hot at *Carragena*, but at present we are told that it begins somewhat to abate. From *Malaga*, *Seville*, and other places they write, That the Magistrates and other publick Officers are wholly employed in making provision to hinder the entrance of any Persons or Goods from places which are suspected to be infected. At *Malaga* 400 Soldiers are embarked for *Naples*; but the Men of War designed to reinforce the Spanish Armada now in *Sicily* will scarce be ready this Summer; and in the mean time we have advice, that 35 French Men of War, with a great number of small Vessels, laden with all sorts of Provisions and Ammunition are returned towards *Messina*.

Leghorne, Aug. 25. Letters from *Rome* bring us the news of Cardinal *Orsini*'s death, whereby, besides his Cap, is likewise vacant the protection of the affairs of *Portugal* and *Poland*. Cardinal *Bonelli* is in a weak condition, insomuch that his Physicians have given him over. The Cardinals in the Conclave are in the mean time about choosing a new Pope, and it seems hitherto that most incline to the election of Cardinal *Odescia chi*. From *Naples* we have advice, that the French Fleet was past by there, going to *Messina*, consisting in 23 Men of War, 11 Ships laden with Provisions, 6 Fireships, and several Tartanes; That the Dutch Squadron which departed from *Palermo* the 6th instant arrived at *Naples* the 20, having kept so long at Sea to avoid meeting with the French, who were much stronger than they. We do not certainly know the reason of the Dutch leaving *Palermo*, though we are told that the Commander says he had orders from the States-General, as being a place destitute of those necessaries which the Men of War stood in need of. The People of *Palermo* continue still their fidelity to the King of *Spain* but are not very obedient to their Superiours, being unwilling to leave the command of the Bastions of the Town, which they have got into their Hands. The French Cardinals that are going for *Rome* passed through *Florence* on Thursday last, in 13 days from *Paris*. There are at present in this Port two English Men of War; with two rich Merchant ships from *Scanderoon*, and another for *Smirna*, bound for *England*.

Venice, Aug. 21. The death of our Doge was not known in Town till the 19 instant, though he died the 14th at night, the reason of which is, that the Relations of the deceased might have time to remove out of the Palace all his Moveables, and to furnish the Apartments in which the Senators are to lodge during the vacancy. The name of our Doge deceased was *Nicholas Sagredo*

a Man of great Integrity and prudence, his Government lasted only 17 Mon. hs. On Wedn. day his Corps was exposed on a Bed of State in the great Hall of the Palace, and Interr'd the day with the usual solemnity. In the mean time the Senate hath chosen five Correctors and three Inquisitors, who are to examine the actions of the Doge deceased, to see if there be any just cause of complaint against his Government; which is a formality used in this State. Tomorrow the Senate will meet for the first time, in order to the election of a new Doge. From *Constantinople* we have Letters of the 26 of *June*, they tell us, that the Grand Signior continued for the most part to lodge in the Field under his Tents, of which the reason is thought to be, that he does not think himself safe in *Constantinople*; that it was said, that he would very suddenly take a journey towards *Asia*, to compose the disturbances which are broken out there, to that degree, that if not timely remedied, they seem to threaten great revolutions in those parts.

Ditto Aug. 28. The 26 instant Signior *Alvisi Comarini* was Elected Doge of his Republick, a man of great merit, and much esteemed by all people, being aged 75 years; at which Election there is great rejoicing, all sorts of persons being extremely satisfied with it.

Danwick, Aug. 29. Here is lately arrived his Excellency *Lawrence Hyde* Esquire, Ambassador from his Majesty of *Great Britain* to the King of *Poland*, having been received with all the respect and honors due to his Person and Character; some days since he had a publick Audience of our Magistrates to propose to them some matters in favor of the English Merchants residing here. The 20 instant the Queen of *Poland* arrived here, of whom his Excellency had the next day Audience; and having performed his complement to her Majesty presented the young Prince, to whom his Majesty of *Great Britain* was prayed to be Godfather, with a very rich and noble Jewel, on the part of his said Majesty. His Excellency mean to part hence in few days, on his journey towards the Court of the King of *Poland*.

From the Danish Camp at *Weke* a quarter of a League from *Christianstadt*, Aug. 21. After the surrender of *Landscroon* the King marched thither, having sent Major-General *Duncan* to attack *Halmstadt* in the Province of *Hollandt*. The Swedish Forces that were at *Christianstadt* upon our approach are retired towards *Carelsbaven*, leaving only a Garrison of 1000 Men in the Town, which his Majesty is resolved to attack being a place of great importance, as well because of its strength as its situation; and in order thereto, Lieut. nant-General *Arensdoerf* has taken his Post on the other side of the Town, while we approach it on this, which we cannot do till we have repaired the Bridge over the River, which the Governor caused to be burnt upon the first news he had of our march this way. We are told that the King of *Sueden* is returned to *Stockholme* to endeavor to compose the differences that are among the Senators, and other the great Men, to the extraordinary prejudice of the affairs of the Kingdom.

Copenhagen, Aug. 29. Our last advices from our Camp informed us of the Kings having taken *Christianstadt*

stadt by storm; of which we have not as yet the particulars, only that our Forces were twice repulsed, but that in the third Attack they succeeded, entered the Town and took it. We have a report that Major-General *Duncan* who was sent with 3000 Horse to block up *Helmstadt* hath been defeated by the Swedes, and he and most of his Men cut off.

Bremen, Aug. 29. There is at present some difference between this City and the Bishop of *Munster*, who demands a Sum of Money of our Magistrates, and upon their refusing it, caused eight Companies of Foot and six Troops of Horse to march this way, but we hope by means of the Imperial Minister the matter will be composed.

Hamburg, Sept. 1. We have Letters from the *Brandenburg* Camp before *Anklam*, of the 28 past, which say, That the evening before, the Governor finding himself unable longer to defend the place, desired a Parley; that accordingly Commissioners were appointed to conclude the Articles of Capitulation; that much time had been spent therein, the Governor at first demanding Terms, which the Elector would by no means agree to, but that finally the Accord was made; and before our Letters came away, signed both by the Governor and the Elector.

Ditto, Sept. 4. According to the Capitulation *Anklam* was surrendered to the Elector of *Brandenburg* on the 29 past. We are assured that the *Munster* and *Luneburg* Troops are on their march; the latter being commanded by the Duke of *Zell* in person, and that they will take their march directly towards *Troves*, to give the French a diversion on that side.

Spire, Sept. 1. Three days since the Duke of *Lorraine* having left 25 Battalions of Foot at the Siege of *Philipsburg*, marched with the rest of his Foot and all his Horse towards *Strasbourg*, to observe the Duke of *Luxemburg*. At *Philipsburg* the Besiegers have quite repaired the Galleries which were burnt by the Besieged, have again filled up the Ditch with Fagots and other matters, and have covered them with Earth, to prevent the Enemies setting them on fire as they did lately, and by our next it is probable we shall give you an account of an Assault that hath been made upon the Ravelin. The Besiegers have likewise advanced along the Counterscarp towards the *Rhine*, and with the force of Granadoes have obliged the Besieged to abandon a certain Redoubt they had raised before the new Town. The last night the Besieged made a Sally upon the Imperialists who were lodged near the Ravelin, between the Bastions of *Turenne* and the *Dauphin*, but they were repulsed, with the loss of 60 Men on the part of the Besiegers, with two Captains. To morrow the Troops of *Saxony*, which are between 3 and 4000 Men, are expected to arrive in the Camp.

Strasbourg, Aug. 31. We have advice, that the 29 past, the French Cavalry passed the *Rhine* at *Brisac*, and that a Bridge of Boats is preparing between that place and *Rheinaw* for the passage of the Infantry, which was to be finished yesterday; the quarter of the Duke of *Luxemburg* being in the mean time at *Orzheim*; upon which the Duke of *Lorraine* has hastened his march this way; this day he is arrived at *Kell*, and to morrow will join General *Cuprarat Wisler*, in order to his continuing his march towards the Enemy. From *Metz* of 29 past they write, that the Marschal de *Crequi* was arrived there, and that he was going again from thence to *Nancy* to expect the Detachment which the Duke of *Luxemburg* has lately made from his Army.

Cologne, Sept. 4. The Inhabitants of this Diocess as well as the Country of *Juliers*, have already received a summons

from the Garrison of *Masficht*, to bring in forthwith the Contributions which they are in arrear, which if they fail to do, they must expect to be treated with the greatest rigor. The Garrison of *Juliers* hath been reinforced with the Troops lately returned from the Siege of *Nassicht*; as have likewise the other Garrisons in the several places situate on the *Rover*.

Brussels, Sept. 8. On Friday last the Confederate Army removed from their quarters at *Fanche, Haller and Oise*, and took their way towards *Perwys*. In their march some Bores brought advice, that the French Army under the command of the Marschal de *Sobomberg* was marching towards them, upon which, our Forces were immediately drawn up in Battalia upon a Hill between *Fanche* and *Perwys*, to expect the Enemy; and in the mean time all matters were disposed in order to a Battle; but it proved a false alarm, and certain advice was brought to the Prince of *Orange*, that the Enemy was still at *Warem*; upon which, our Army continued its march to *Perwys*, and to *Asche*, and the next day to *Torrebaix St Troy*, in the way to *Gembours*, where it still remains, to hinder the Marschal *Sobomberg's* return to *Charleroy*, who according to our last advices continued at *Warem*. The Prince of *Vaudmont*, and several other persons of quality are come hither sick from our Army. Our Letters from *Avice* inform us, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was marched in great diligence from *Philipsburg*, to have an eye upon the Duke of *Luxemburg*, who had passed the *Rhine*, and gave out that his design was to besiege *Freiburg* in *Brisgow*. From *Berlin* they write, that a Courier was arrived there from the Camp before *Anklam*, with the news of the reduction of that place, which surrendered the 29 past; and that the Elector of *Brandenburg*, according to the general belief, would now advance directly to *Strasburg*, to endeavor to make himself Master of that important place, and at the same time to favor the design of Admiral *Tromp* in making a descent in the Isle of *Rügen*, in which he has hitherto been prevented by the good posture the Swedes are in there in

From the Prince of *Oranges* Camp at *Perwys*, Sept. 4. This morning we were in expectation of a Battle, for in our march from *Fanche* hither we had an alarm, that the Enemy was come within a League of us, upon which we were immediately drawn up in Battalia, and the Soldiers were ordered to put wisps of straw in their Hats for a Signal; but the news proved false; for some parties our Generals had sent out, brought us advice, that the Enemy was still encamped at *Warem*: we shall endeavor to hinder their return to *Charleroy*; and it is probable that may engage us in some action with them. It is reported, that the French have taken most of our Boats laden with our Cannon, &c. in their passage to *Raremond*.

Paris, Sept. 9. Our last Letters from *Strasbourg* give us an account, that the Duke of *Lorraine*, upon advice he received that our Army under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, was about passing the *Rhine* between *Rheinaw* and *Brisac*, had left all his Infantry at *Philipsburg*, and was advanced with his Cavalry to observe our Forces. At *Philipsburg* the Besiegers have not of late made any great progress, and it will cost them yet some time to make themselves Masters of the place. Our last advices from *Flanders* told us, that the Armies were very near each other; however we hardly believe here that they will come to an Engagement.

Advertisements.

Thomas White, late Servant to Mr *John White* Woollen-Dra- per at the *Black Swan* in *St Pauls Church-yard*, the is of low stature, and thin favor, brown hair, in a cloth Suit and Coat of a stone-gray colour, aged about 22, but looks more like a Boy than a Man, went away from his Masters house on Friday last, being the first of this instant *September*, and had in his Custody about 55 l. of his said Masters money. Whoever can give notice at the place aforesaid where he is, and secure him, shall have 5 l. Reward. And all persons are hereby desired to take notice, That they are not to pay him any Money as his Servant.

Stolen or strayed *Aug. 17.* out of the Parish of *Willingdon* in the County of *Suffex*, two Steer Runts, the one a red pyed, the other a black (headed like a Country Steer), and both marked with R. P. on the near Horn. Whosoever can give notice of them to Mr *Edward Claggett* Woollen-Dra- per at the *Three Crowns* in *Gracious Street*, shall receive 40 s. Reward.

Iaken out of the Stables belonging to the *Ram* Inn in *Smith- field*, *Aug. 29.* (By a young man of a reasonable stature, his hair yellowish, having a gray Coat lined, or at least the sleeves thereof faced with red Bayes or Shalloon, and came that day from wards *Colensy* the greatest part on foot) One little Bay Nag with a black mane and tail, bob-tail about 12 or 13 hands, a good pacer. Whosoever gives notice of the person or Nag to the Officer at the *Ram* Inn aforesaid, or to Mr *Pool* Stationer at *Clement's-Inn* gate, shall have 2 l. Reward.