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Falmouth, Sept. 7.

Yesterday put in here a *French Privateer* belonging to *St Malo's*, called the *Vina Orange*, burthen 50 Tuns, mounted with 6 Guns, and 53 men, *Duwall Manage* Commander; she is Frigate built with an *Orange Tree* in her Stern, the ground blue, hath three Masts, with a small *white Lyon* in her head; the Captain hath two Commissions; the one from the King, bearing date the 8th of *August* last, and another from the Duke of *Chauver* of the 10 of the same month; she was a *Dutch Prize*, and came from *St Malo's* about six dayes past: the said Privateer is stop't here in Port, pursuant to His Majesties Order in Council.

Rome, Aug. 22. Since the Cardinals entered into the Conclave, we have had very warm reports that in all appearance *Odescalchi*, who was created Cardinal by *Innocent X.* in the year 1645. would be elected Pope, for that in a scrutiny the 3d or 4th day after the Conclave was begun, he had had 25 Votes: but at present the discourse concerning his Election begins to cool again, and no judgment can be made who will be chosen. From *Sicily* we have advice, That the *French Fleet* was arrived at *Messina*; That the Troops it brought, had been put ashore with great quantities of Provisions, which had extremely encouraged those Inhabitants to join with the *French*, in order to the removing the *Spaniards* out of those Posts they possesse near *Messina*, and by that means shut them up in a manner on the side of the Land. And from *Naples* our Letters give us an account, That the *Dutch Squadron* of Men of War was arrived there from *Palermo*, at which the *Spaniards* were not very well satisfied, apprehending the Inhabitants of *Palermo*, being no longer awed by those Men of War, may be induced to act to the prejudice of their obedience to the King of *Spain*. During the vacancy of this See, we are told that as well the *French*, as the *Spaniards*, have raised men here for the service of *Sicily*, which was not permitted during the Reign of the late Pope.

Naples, Aug. 23. Most of the *Dutch Men of War* are, for their greater security, come into the Mole, at the point of which a Fort is raising, on which will be planted severall pieces of Cannon to defend the said Mole. The *French Fleet*, we hear, is arrived at *Messina*, consisting in 56 Sail small and great. The Marquis de *St Crespicno*, hath taken possession of his command of General of the *Spanish Troops* at *Reggio*.

Venice, Aug. 28. The office of *Savio del Consiglio*, void by the promotion of the Sieur *Contarini*, is conferred on *Alvise Sagredo*, Brother to the Duke deceased. On Wednesday last our new Duke appeared for the first time in the Assembly of the great Council, and the day following, according to custom, shewed himself to the people, and afterwards was Crowned with the usual Ceremonies. This last Week we received Letters from *Constantinople*, which inform us that the *Turkies* continue very much to favor the Grand Signior's Brothers, as likewise the Inhabitants of that City; and that

therefore the Grand Signior is unwilling to trust himself there, but continues to lodge in the Field under his Tents, declaring in the mean time his resolution of returning very suddenly to *Adriazople*, if not prevented by the disorders in *Asia*, and particularly at *Babylon*, where, it's said, things are gone so far, that nothing but the Grand Signior's presence can compose them; which may likewise divert the Port from carrying on the War against *Poland*, with that vigor that was otherwise intended, and that very opportunely for the *Poles*, who, we hear, are bur in a very ill posture of War, to the admiration of all people, who cannot but observe with the greatest astonishment, that the imminent danger which threatens them from so powerful an Enemy, is not able to unite them in the resolutions that their own preservation requires.

Legorn, Sept. 1. Our Letters from *Rome* tell us, that the *French Cardinals* arrived there on Tuesday last, and were lodged in the Duke d'Estrees Palace, and that they intended on Sunday to enter into the Conclave; where the rest of the Cardinals enjoyed their healths very well, notwithstanding the excessive heats. His last week Vice-admiral *Almond* passed by this place in great haste on his way to *Naples*, being to command the *Dutch Squadron* which is at present there.

Madrid, Aug. 27. The Marquis of *Mexarada* is finally removed from his place of Secretary of State, and we are told that *Don Pedro Colonna* pretends to the same, not without a very good appearance of succeeding in it. It is reported at Court, that it hath been offered to the Duke de *Montalto*, to go and reside in quality of Ambassador Extraordinary of this Crown at the Emperors Court; and that in case he accept thereof, the Duke d'*Acada* will have the command of General of the Horse in *Flanders*. In *Castilia*, as well the *French* as our Troops remain very quiet, neither Party making any attempt which may produce any considerable action. The Prince of *Parma* is at *Barcelona*, in possession of that Government. Our Allee from *New Spain* is expected every day at *Cadix*, from whence we hear, that the *Portugal Armada* is abroad, and hath had some Rencontres with the *Corsairs* of *Barbery*. From *Saragosa* they write, that the States of that Kingdom were sending hither two Deputies, to pray his Majesty will please to come and confirm their ancient Privileges.

Dantzick, Sept. 1. The Queen of *Poland* has now wholly quitted the thoughts she had of taking a journey into *France*, to make use of the Waters of *Bourbon*, for the recovery of her health, for this year at least; and at present her Majesty continues at a Pleasure-House not far from this City, having been only some few dayes here in Town; to give Audience to the Publick Ministers. Our last Letters from *Beppi* gave us an account, that the *Ottoman Forces* were again on their march towards *Cambit*, under the command of their new General *Schizan Bassa*, and that the Cham of *Tartary* was recovered of his late illness, and was again at the head of his Troops; so that the hopes we had that this Summer would have passed without any great action, through the death

death of *Ibrahim Bassa*, as well as the sickness of the Cham, are wholly vanished. The King of *Poland* in the mean time omits nothing of his part to put matters into such a posture, as at least to hinder the progress of the Enemy this Campagne; and against the next, the *Poles* hope to be in a better condition than at present; and that the Nobility will see the necessity of uniting all their Force and Councils against so formidable an Enemy. From *Mosco* we hear, That *Artemin Sargenitz*, who was the prime Minister and great Favourite to the Czar deceased, is now in disgrace, and banished into *Liberia*, for what reason not known: at which the *Poles* are not displeas'd, because of their having always found him an Enemy to *Poland*.

Vienna, Sept. 3. The Count *d'Ertinghen*, whom the Emperor lately sent to the Court of *Bavaria*, is returned, having been received by that Elector with all the demonstrations of honour and respect; but as to the business he was sent upon, his Electoral Highness continues to declare his resolution of remaining Neuter in the present War. We are told that the Electoral Colledge assembled at *Ratisbonne*, have written a Letter to his Electoral Highness on the same subject, and have sent it by a Deputation exprès. The Rebels of *Hungary*, by the boldness of their proceeding, seem to be confident of some considerable assistance from the *Ottomans*, or the Prince of *Transylvania*; though at the same time the Emperor receives assurances from both those Courts, that they will not give the said Rebels the least countenance or protection. The Letters we receive from the Camp before *Philipsburg*, still speak of their hopes to see that place very suddenly in the hands of the Allies; but we have been so long in expectation of it, that people begin to have an ill opinion of that Siege, and therefore the news, if it comes, of the reduction of the place, will be so much the more welcome. The Courtiers here endeavor all they can to learn who shall be the new Emperor, but hitherto in vain; the Emperor not having as yet made the least declaration therein.

Berlin, Sept. 6. We here look upon the taking of *Anklam*, as a matter of great importance, and which will very much facilitate his Electoral Highness's farther designs this Summer. The Government of the place is given to Colonel *Allard*, who commanded lately in *Wolgast*; and the Garrison, which marched out 1500 men, is still detained in our Camp, for that the Commander of the Fort called *Anklam Meer*, hitherto refuses to surrender the said Fort, pursuant to one of the Articles of the Capitulation made with Major-General *Sanitz* Governor of *Anklam*, under whose Jurisdiction the said Fort was; whereupon the Commander of the said Fort hath been permitted to send an Express to the Count *Gamingmark*, General of the Swedish Forces in *Pomerania*, to receive his direction in the thing. The 4th instant, our Forts decamped from *Anklam*, his Electoral Highness taking his march with part of them towards *Leobnitz*, in order to the attacking that Post, while the rest are marched with the same purpose to *Demmin*, and it is said that a Party hath been likewise sent to *Damme*, to begin the blocking up of *Stein*. Some days since was brought hither Major-General *Belwitz*, very ill; and from our Camp we hear, that the Electoral Prince is likewise very much indisposed. The design Admiral *Tromp* had to make a descent on the Isle of *Rügen*, comes to nothing; the *Suedes* having put things there in so good a posture, that the said Admiral hath not thought it so much as to attempt it.

Frankfort, Sept. 10. This day passed through this place an Express sent by the Prince of *Baden* to *Vicenza*,

to give the Emperor an account of the Accord that was concluded yesterday with the Governor of *Philipsburg*, to surrender the place the 15 instant; which time the *Sieur de Fay* demanded, that the Garrison might the better prepare for their marching out, together with such of the Buirghers who desire to leave the place, and on the other hand, the Imperial Generals the more willingly consented to, that the Troops which have been very much wearied in the Siege, might have so many days to rest, and be ready to march so soon as the place should be surrendered. We cannot yet learn whether the Emperor will put a Garrison into *Philipsburgh*, for the importance so strong and considerable a Fortrefs may be of to the Allies during the War, or whether it will be demolished, which it is thought the Neighbouring Princes desire rather. The Electoral Colledge at *Ratisbonne* having caused a Letter to be written to the Elector of *Bavaria*, on the subject of the Neutrality he professes in the present War, the same hath been committed to the Electors of *Saxony*, and of *Mentz*, to take the care of having the said Letter delivered to his Electoral Highness; the first hath appointed his Plenipotentiary at this Dyet, and the other his Vicechancellor to carry the said Letter, and to add such further instances as shall be fit on this subject in the name of the Electoral Colledge.

Litge, Sept. 12. The French seem to be much offended with our Magistrates for the partiality they shewed to the Confederates during the Siege of *Maeffricht*; and some days since, a Party of French came with design to have plundered our Suburbs, but were prevented by the Burghers taking immediately Arms. The Governor of *Maeffricht* has almost repaired the Fortifications of that City ruined during the Siege, and levelled the Works made by the Besiegers, having for that end employ'd all the Boats of this Neighborhood who were summoned in. Several Parties have been already sent abroad on *Maeffricht* towards the Country of *Fuliers* and *Cologne*, to exact those that have failed to pay their Contributions. Yesterday we had advice, that the French Army, commanded by the Marschal *de Schomberg*, was returned to *Charleroy*, and that of the Confederates to *Waur*, where the Prince of *Orange* had left it, and was returned to the *Hague*.

Paris, Sept. 19. The Letters we received from *Alsace* by the last Ordinary, gave us an account, That the Governor of *Philipsburg* finding the Enemies prepared for a general Assault, that they had in order to it made very great breaches in the Walls of the Town, that on the other side the Garrison was reduced to 600 men, and that they wanted Powder, (having for several weeks past, had none but what they made themselves) desired a Party on the 9th instant, which was agreed to, the Major of the place remaining during the Treaty in the Camp as a Hostage on the part of the Besieged, and the Prince *Charles* of *Baden* in the Town in the same quality as that of the Besiegers, that at first the Governor demanded 15 days to expect Succors, but that finally the Capitulation was concluded upon very honorable terms for the Garrison, who was to march out within six days, viz. on the 15 instant, if not succoured before; and the News in Town this day is, that the place was accordingly actually surrendered on Tuesday last, and that the Garrison was conducted to *Brisack*. Our Army, under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, continues encamped at *Wiel*, in *Brigow*, and the Duke of *Lorraine* about a League from *Offenburg*. Monsieur *Schomberg* was, according to our last advices from *Flanders*, with the Forces under his command, between *Namur* and *Charleroy*.