

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 Campaign; 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 return'd, 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 express. 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 decamp'd 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 march'd 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 *Stettin*. Some days since was brought hither Major-General *Belinits*, very ill; and from our Camp we hear, that the Electoral Prince is likewise very much indispos'd. 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 pass'd 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 Governour 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 Fortreis 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 shew'd to the Confederates during the Siege of *Maestricht*; 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 Governour of *Maestricht* 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 *Maestricht* 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 return'd to *Charleroy*, and that of the Confederates to *Waur*, where the Prince of *Orange* had left it, and was return'd to the *Hague*.

*Paris, Sept. 19.* The Letters we received from *Alsace* by the last Ordinary, gave us an account, That the Governour of *Philipsburgh* 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 Governour 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 succour'd 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 engag'd 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*.