

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 21. to Monday September 25. 1676.

Naples, Septemb. 8.

**H**ere is arrived by Land, from *Holland*, the Sieur *Almonl*, with Commission to command the Dutch Squadron of Men of War that are here. The French Fleet is abroad, but hitherto we hear not of any attempt they have made upon the Spaniards. It is said that the Spanish Men of War are likewise coming hither from *Pa'erro*,

*Warsaw*, Sept. 10. Amid't the great preparations of the Turks and Tartars to attack us, overtures are likewise made in order to a Peace; for our last Letters from the Court, which were dated the 4th instant at *Favarow*, inform us, That the Prince of *Moldavia* had in the name of the Grand Signior, sent to the King to offer new Proposals for a Peace, and to desire his Majesty to send to *Seiazan* Bassa, who at present commands the Ottoman Forces, some persons of quality and of experience as his Commissioners, with full power to conclude the Peace, promising that they shall be received and treated with all kindness and civility, and for security thereof offering hostages. Upon which, the King had called a Council, where all the Senators that were with his Majesty and the General Officers assisted, to resolve what was fit to be done, and that a resolution had been finally taken to send a Senator and two other persons of quality to the said Bassa, to treat and conclude a Peace with him; provided the Conditions were just and honourable: In the mean time, the King having received advice, that the Turks were on their march towards *Farkoviss*, a Castle situate about six Leagues on the other side of *Caminiecs* with intention to attack it, his Majesty intended to part from *Favarow* the 6th instant, to put himself at the head of his Forces, and to endeavor to prevent the designs of the Enemies. Here is arrived Mr *Hite*, Ambassador of His Majesty of *Great Britain* to the King of *Poland*.

*Dantzicke*, Sept. 12. The 7th instant the Queen, upon the receipt of Letters from the King parted from hence, and is returned to *Poland*; of which sudden resolution we cannot yet learn the cause. The Turks and Tartars approach the Polish Frontiers.

*Vienna*, Sept. 13. On Friday last died here the Archduchess of *Insprucke*, Mother to the late Empress, and this evening was Interred in the Dominicans Church with great solemnity. The Emperor has not yet declared his future Empress.

*Copenhagen*, Sept. 19. What we told you in our last concerning the King of *Denmark* being advanced with his Army from *Helmstadt* to fight the Suedes, who lay not above four Leagues from thence, on the other side of the River, proves a mistake. The Letters we receive since from the Camp giving us an account, that the King, having summoned the Governor of the place to surrender it, and receiving for answer, That he would defend the same as became him, his Majesty resolved to make a formal Siege, and in order thereunto had sent for his heavy Cannon for battery, and caused the other necessary

preparations to be made. From *Gottenburg* we have an account of the Sieur *Guldentien*'s having in great haste raised the Siege of *Bahm*, upon the news he had that 20000 Suedes were coming down upon him, and that he was retired towards *Norway*. Admiral *Tromp* is come in with the Fleet, and is going to wait upon the King, to receive farther orders. The Duke of *Holfstein Gottorp* has it's said agreed to do homage to the King for the Duchy of *Sleswick*.

*Hamburg*, Sept. 25. According to the Capitulation, which we told you in our last, the Garrison of *Lochenitz* marched out the day following, and the Elector of *Brandenburg* having put a Garrison into it, marched with the Forces he had there towards *Stein*, though there is ground to believe that he will not begin that siege till *Demmin* is finished. The last advices we had from thence gave an account, that the Besieger, were so far advanced as to be preparing for a general Assault, which it was believed the Besieged would hardly expect. It is reported that the Elector of *Brandenburg* before he makes use of force against *Stein*, has offered that City several advantages in case they make themselves worthy of it, by an early submission to him. The Letters we have from *Stockholme* say, that the King was expected there about the latter end of this Month, to be present at the opening the Assembly of the States of the Kingdom; and that it was believed their Fleet would hardly come to Sea any more this year.

*Strasbourg*, Sept. 21. The Duke of *Luxemburg* having for some time been encamped at *Weyland Edynghen*, is now removed from thence, and marched up higher to *Erisac*; we know not yet whether his intention is to repass the *Rhine*, or onely go into fresh quarters. We expect that to morrow or next day the Imperial Troops that were at the Siege of *Philipsburg* will have joined the Army, which remains encamped at *Grifheim* near *Offenburg*, and then the Duke of *Lorraine* will remove from thence with 3000 fighting Men. Major General *Schultz* has had another Rencounter with several French Troops, which some say were 4000 strong, of whom 300 were killed, and several taken Prisoners. The Governours of *Schlesstadt*, *Savern* and *Haguenaw*, have commanded all the Towns, Bourgs and Villages of the *Lower Alsace*, to bring all their Corn, Hay and Straw into one of those three places, upon pain of military execution; by that means to deprive the Imperial Army of wherewithal to subsist, in case the Duke of *Lorraine* would pass the *Rhine*, and come into *Alsace*. It is reported here, that the French Resident has obtained from our Magistrates a Declaration in writing, that they will not any more grant the passage of their Bridge to the Imperial Army, but that they will in all things exactly comply with the obligation the Treaty of Neutrality between the King and them lays upon them.

*Offenburg*, Sept. 21. Yesterday the Duke of *Lorraine* and the other Generals of the Imperial Army, which continues encamped within half a League from this place, were here in Town, and assisted at a solemn Mass, which was sung for the taking of *Philipsburg*. The said Generals

erals, as we are told, are not satisfied with the Magistrates of *Strasbourg*, who make difficulty to have *Te Deum* sung in their City on this occasion, which they say would be to the prejudice of their Neutrality; the other day the Baron *Mercy* a Lorrainef, being commanded out with 2000 Horse, happened to Rencounter with a party of about 300 French, whom he defeated, and besides those killed upon the place, took 40 prisoners, and 150 Horses; and since Major-General *Schulze*, who is with some Troops near *Friburg*, hath been engaged with the French guards that went out with their Foragers, killed 300 upon the place, and took 80 Prisoners, with 150 Horses and a Standard. The Duke of *Lorraine* expects on y<sup>e</sup> the coming up of the four Imperial Regiments of Foot which were at the Siege of *Philipsburg*, and after that will march directly toward the French Army, commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburg*, who we hear has quitted his quarters at *Wiel*, and is marched up higher to *Brisac*, which he has likewise removed his Bridge, in order as is believed to his repassing the *Rhine*.

*Spire* Sept. 22. Prince *Heinrich* of *Baden* remains at *Philipsburg*, to see the Works made by the Besiegers ruined, and the Fortifications of the place repaired, and all other things put into the posture they ought to be. Yesterday the French Garison of *Philipsburg* arrived at *Hagenau*, where they expect 2000 Horse from the Duke of *Luxemburg*'s Army to convoy them to *Schlestadt*. The Count of *Stirum*, who conducted the said Garison to *Hagenau*, is ordered to march to *Strasbourg*, to pass the *Rhine* there, and to join the Imperial Army near *Offenburg*. The French so soon as the Imperial Army shall have passed the *Rhine*, will as we are told destroy all the Forage, which to that end they have caused the Countrey people to bring to certain places, to deprive the Imperialists of the means of subsisting.

*Cologne*; Sept. 25. From *Lipstadt* of the 22 instant they write, that the day before the Artillery and Baggage of the *Munster* Troops had passed through that City, while at the same time the Infantry passed the River at *Lipperale*, and that night lodged at *Westercoten* and *Ervete*, in the Territory of the Elector of *Cologne*; and that the next day they continued their march to follow the *Lunenburg* Troops, who are already passed by *Corbach*, taking their march towards *Coblenz*, where they will pass the *Rhine*; and accordingly they write from thence, that a Bridge of Boats was laying over the *Rhine* near that City. The Elector of *Mentz* has caused all the French Wares and Merchandizes which were carrying to the Fair at *Frankfort*, and passed through his Territories to be seized, pursuant to the late Decree of the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*. The Letters we received by the last Ordinary from *Alsace*, put us in an expectation of some farther action on the part of the Imperialists, before the end of the Campaign, and the rather for that the Imperial Cavalry is said to be at present in as good a condition as when they came into the Field this year.

*Brussels*, Sept. 29. On Saturday last the Marschal de *Schomberg* passed the *Sambre* with the Army under his command, and took his march towards *Bouchieres*, having some days before sent the *Sieur de Monzal* with 8000 Men, and some Cannon, to possess himself of several Posts in the Countrey of *Luxemburg*, who having passed the *Meuse* near *Dinant*, marched to *Marche en Famine*, which he took, and afterwards *Bastogne*, places of importance, for that they cut off all communication between *Namur* and *Luxemburg*. Our

Army continues still encamped at *Val le Duc*, but will be obliged to remove thence in few days, through the want of Forage; and the general opinion is, that our Troops will now enter into their Winter-quarters very suddenly, there being no more action to be expected this Campaign in these parts. From *Germany* they write, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was going to march towards the Enemy, who was removed higher towards *Brisac*, and onely stayed for the coming up of the Imperial Troops that had been at the Siege of *Philipsburg*.

*Amberg*, Sept. 30. The Campaign in these Countreys seems now at end; and we are told that the Winter-quarters as well for the Spanish as Dutch Forces are already appointed. The French Army has passed the *Sambre*, and as we persuade our selves is likewise going into Winter-quarters, with intention to be very early in the Field the next year. The *Sieur Monzal* who was sent with a detachment from *Monsieur de Schomberg*'s Army, has taken *Mauche en Famine* and *Bastogne* in *Luxemburg*, and we expect to hear that he has possessed himself of several other Posts in those parts, by which means the communication between *Luxemburg* and *Namur* will be wholly interrupted. All the Countrey round, till within Canon-shot of this City pay Contributions to the French.

*Paris*, Sept. 30. *Monsieur du Fay*, the late Governor of *Philipsburg*, is daily expected at Court, where, it's not to be doubted but he will be very well received, the King being much satisfied with the brave defence he made, and in recompence for it, intending him the Government of *Aire*. It seems there passed very great Civilities between the Governor and the Prince of *Baden*, upon his marching out; the Prince would it's said have Presented him with a very fine Horse, but *Monsieur du Fay* excused it: upon which, the Prince prayed him to make him a Present of the Sword he had on, which *Monsieur du Fay* did, with this Complement, That he could not refuse it to his Conqueror; and in return, the Prince prayed *Monsieur du Fay* to accept of his, which was richly set with Diamonds to a great value, as he did. The King has commanded preparation to be made for the celebrating the Feast of *St Hubert* at *Villers Cotes*, whither the Court will remove accordingly about the latter end of this month. From *Alsace* we hear, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* has changed his quarters in *Bisgou*; and that 7 or 800 French Horse have been lately defeated by the Imperialists. We are told of great Levies the King intends to make against *Spring*.

Sept. 23. 1678. A Privateer brought into the Downs, since the last Advertisement.

*St Peter* of *Offend*, an open Sloop, with a small square Stern all black, one Gun, and 24 Men, Capt. *Jacob de Wriener* Commandes.

#### Advertisements.

Whereas Proposals have been Published concerning the Printing of the Bible, with the Common-Prayer, Apocrypha, and Singing Psalms, in the Welsh-Tongue, in Octavo: And whereas though several persons have encouraged that good Work by their Subscriptions, yet the Sum subscribed is not sufficient to finish it. This is to give notice, That the Undertakers, mentioned in the Printed Proposals, will forthwith begin the Work, not doubting but that the Gentry and others, who have not yet Subscribed, will readily Contribute for the carrying on of so Pious a Design. And the persons who have already Subscribed, are desired forthwith to send the moiety of what is subscribed to the Treasurer *Sir William Turner* Knight, and Alderman of the City of *London*, at his house in *Warwick* Court in *Warwick* Lane.

Lost out of the Grounds of *Robert Barber* Post-Master of *Sturton* in *Staffordshire*, the 16 instant, A bright bay Mare, about 13 hands, seven years old, a little flary, and two white Saddle-spots upon the near side, a little short Tail, and hath a great cold upon her. Whoever gives notice of her to the said *Robert Barber*, or to any Postmaster upon the Road, shall be very well Rewarded.

Taken the 20 instant, out of the Stable of *Will. Palmer* of *Graves-Thorpe* in the County of *Essex*, A black stoned Horse, with a Pannel, 16 hands high, a cut Tail, his Mane newly clipped on the Withers, 14 years old or upwards, a star in his forehead, well flest, though not very fat. Whoever gives notice of him to *Will. Palmer* aforesaid, or to *Mr. Garne* at the Bell and *Saracens-head* within *Aldgate*, *London*, shall have 20. s. Reward.