

# The London Gazette.

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Venice, September 25.

**O**N Thursday arrived here an Express, bringing Letters to the Senate from Rome, which acquainted them that the 21 instant, Cardinal Odescalchi, Native of Como in the Dutchy of Milan, and aged about 65 years, was elected Pope, and that he had taken the name of Innocent XI, having been created Cardinal by Pope Innocent X. From Constantinople they write, that the Grand Signior continues to lodge in his Tents about 3 miles from that City, where he will not trust his person, because of the suspicion he has that those Inhabitants favor his Brochers. The Letters add, That notwithstanding the great preparations that have been made to carry on the War against the Poles, and that in effect the Grand Signior has a very great Army in the Field, yet that he is very much inclined to a Peace; upon conclusion of which, he will send most of his Forces towards Asia where things are said to be in some disorder.

Warsaw, Sept. 26. From Leopold we have Letters of the 18 instant, which give an account that the King arrived there the day before, and that some hours after he received advice that the Turks had burnt Fasswitz and Burzac; upon which his Majesty immediately held a Council, where it was resolved, that the King should march the 19, at the head of what Forces he had together, to hinder the Enemies farther progress. In the mean time the Commissioners are named by the King, to treat with Sciatan Bassa, in order to a Peace; and we are told that they would in few dayes begin their journey towards the Ottoman Army.

Vienna, Sept. 27. The 25 inst. the Emperor gave Audience at Ebersdorf to the Popes Nuncio, and the Count Souches. The 29, his Imperial Majesty is expected here, to assist at the celebration of the Feast of S. Michael, when Te Deum will be sung for the taking of Philipsburg. It is said that the Elector Palatine, and other Princes have desired of the Emperor that Philipsburg may be demolished, which it seems the Emperor means to defer till the conclusion of a Peace. On Tuesday next, it is said, the Emperor will declare his intended Marriage with the Princess of Neuburg. The Rebels in Hungary are grown very considerable, the last Letters from thence advised, that General Smit, who commands the Imperial Troops, was beset by 7000 of the Rebels; upon which the Emperor has sent orders to several Regiments quartered in Bohemia, and in other the Hereditary Countries, to march forthwith towards Hungary.

Helsingburg Octob. 2. The last Letters we have from our Army, were dated the 29 past in the Camp at Loholm near Helsingstadt, they give us an account, that General Arensberg, who had been sent out with 2000 Horse, was returned into the Camp, with an account that the Sweders Army was retired as far as Kungsbacke, and that the King of Sweden was gone for Spackholme, to be present at the Assembly of the States; upon which the King of Denmark had resolved to put his Forces, which began to be very sickly, into Winter-quarters, and

that the orders were accordingly preparing for the Troops to march as this day.

Copenhagen, Octob. 6. The King of Denmark is now expected in a day or two at Helsingburg, his Forces being, as we are told, separated, and marching into Winter-quarters, except 2 or 3000, who are to remain about Helsingstadt, to block it up this Winter: 800 men of the Garrison of Malmoe made the other day a Sally upon the Danish Troops that are posted in their Neighborhood, to block them up, and quite cut off an advanced Guard of 20 or 30, before they could be seconded. Admiral Tromp will in a day or two sail with the Dutch Men of War for Holland, while those of this Kingdom come in, and are laid up till Spring. From Norway we have advice, that the Sieur Gu'denlieu has been forced to quit Hannerberg, which he possessed himself of in the beginning of the Campaign, the Sweders, it seems, being too powerful for our Troops on that side. Our King will, it is said, reside this Winter at Helsingburg, to be so much the nearer his Forces, which will have their Winter-quarters for the most part in Schonew.

Hamburg, Octob. 9. The Siege of Demmin gives the Brandenburgs more work than they had expected, our last Letters from those parts gave us an account, that the Besiegers had made a general Assault; and that they had been repulsed in it; however that they were so far advanced, that it was thought the Besieged could not hold out much longer. The Elector of Brandenburg was in person with 8 or 9000 men near Stetin, endeavouring to make himself Master of that place by Treaty, to which the Inhabitants are as yet very little disposed, and besides a éwled by the Swedish Garrison that is there, which consists in 5000 Foot, and 7 or 800 Horse. There is some dispute between the Danes and the Lunenburgs concerning the little Island of Gyculant, which lies in the Elbe before Stuckstadt, it is at present possessed by the Danes, and the Lunenburgs have attempted to drive them thence, but in vain, and are preparing to send 200 men from Stade to make a second attempt.

Rhinsfeldt, Octob. 7. Major-General Schultze and Colonel Mercy, have for these two or three dayes past appeared with several Troops under their command not far from this place, and we are informed that the whole Imperial Army is marching this way, in order to its passing the Rhine here. The Bishop of Basel hath publicly declared himself in favor of the Imperialists, and hath granted them Winter-quarters in his Diocess; but the City of Basel is not pleased therewith, and has sent Deputies to consult with those of the Cantons about the means to prevent the same. Some French Troops we hear are likewise coming this way on the other side of the Rhine, being detached from the Duke of Luxemburgs Army, which lies encamped almost under the Cappon of Brisac, so that its possible some action may happen in these parts, in case the Imperialists be resolved to pass the Rhine, and the French and the Swissers to oppose them, as it is said they are.

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