

# The London Gazette.

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Venice, Octob. 31.

**T**his week we receive Letters from Constantinople of the 10<sup>th</sup> past, by which we understand, that the Grand Signior had undertaken to begin his journey the 20<sup>th</sup> of the same month, towards Adra, where he is intended to winter. By a Letter arrived from Malta, we have advice, that that Island was now perfectly free of the Plague; some time before now one person had died of any pestilential distemper. It is reckoned that in all there have died this Summer of the Plague 3000 persons, being the death of the Inhabitants of that Island; though they are most of the ordinary sort, there having only died 10 of 100 Knights of the Order that are there. By a Vessel arrived from Sicily, we have Letters which say that the French Fleet was returned to Messina.

**Paris, Nov. 6.** Our advices from Sicily this week contradict what was writ by the last Ordinary, for it is now affirmed that the French still keep a good Garrison at Messina, and that they have designs of fortifying it. The Marquis de Castel, Viceroy of Sicily continues his residence at Catania, and has summoned as is said all the Barons of the Kingdom to repair thither to his assistance. That the Sieur Bracamonte, General of the Spanish Horse, after having reinforced the Garrison of Catania, was gone to Carantino.

**Madrid, Nov. 4.** Yesterday their Majesties returned thither from the Escorial. Don Hernando de K. Don Juan Marquis de Villa Siera is made Grande of Spain, and declared first Minister. Orders have been sent to the Count de Melhar to continue at Rome, in quality of Extraordinary Ambassador of this Crown, till the arrival of the Marquis de Liche, who will not begin his journey thither till Spring. The Cardinal Nitard is made Archbishop of Palermo. The King, it is said, has resolved to take a journey to Saragusa in Arragon to swear the conservation of the Priviledges of that Kingdom.

**Francfort, Nov. 9.** We begin to think here that the Luxemburg and the other Confederate Troops commanded by the Duke of Zell will not do any thing this year, but onely take their Winter-quarters with the most conveniency they can; as for the design it is said they have upon Duxpouit, we cannot look upon it as likely to succeed, seeing the winter season is so far advanced, and that the Marechal Crequi has put a very good Garrison into it; as to the Imperial Army, we are assured by our last Letters from Basle, that the Duke of Lorraine having received the necessary orders he expected from Vienna, was going to put the said Forces into their Winter-quarters, and that the instances made by the Suisse Cantons had had that effect upon him, as to divert him from the design it is said he had to pass the Rhine at Rhinfeld. The Emperors marriage with the Princess of Neubourg will be celebrated the 9<sup>th</sup> of December at Passau; to which the Emperor has sent to invite the Elector of Bavaria, with the other Princes of the Empire. Since the news of the Peace between the

Turks and the Poles, there have been some reports, though we know not upon what ground they are raised, as if the former would now turn towards Hungary, and give the Emperor some disturbance on that side; but our Letters from Vienna are so far from making any mention hereof, that on the contrary they say that the Emperor and his Ministers do not in the least apprehend any trouble from the Ottomans, having good reason to rest assured of the friendship of the Port; and besides it is said, that the affairs of the Turks are not at present in a very good condition, and that they are wearied with War, having notwithstanding their numerous Armies not been able to reap any advantage by that they have now disingaged themselves of with Poland.

**Ratisbonne, Nov. 10.** The 6<sup>th</sup> instant the Count Kinshy, one of the Imperial Plenipotentiaries for the Treaty at Nimcgue, parted from Prague in Bohemia on his journey thither. The several instances that have been made to the Elector of Bavaria in order to the engaging him to join his Forces with those of the other Princes of the Empire, have not hitherto had any effect, his Electoral Highness still declaring that as he cannot depart from the Neutrality he hath hitherto observed in this War, so he will most readily employ his utmost endeavors towards the procuring a general Peace. From Vienna they write, that a great Ambassador was expected there from the Port, and that he was already on his journey, but that his business was not known. The Rebels in Hungary assemble again in strong parties, and seem to be in expectation of some assistance from abroad, which if it appear they do with any ground promise themselves from the Turks; the Count de Bisigotz will it is said be sent Ambassador to the Grand Signior to renew the Treaties and Capitulations between his Imperial Majesty and the Port. The Duke of Neuburg will recruit his Troops against the next Campagne.

**Copenhagen, Nov. 10.** It may be well imagined that we are at present in some disorder here, upon the news we receive that the Swedes came yesterday with a strong Body to Helsingburg; and immediately possessed themselves of the Town, but the Cattle still holds out. It seems the Swedes having amused our Forces with different marches, and by that means kept them uncertain of what they intended, divided their Army into three Bodies, the one of 8000 men, commanded by the King of Sweden in person came to Helsingburg, while the second Body of the like number remained for a reserve, and that a third of 4000 was sent towards Malmoe, to relieve that place, which we fear they have effected. Yesterday our King was encamped with his Army, which is not above 13000 strong at Landstroom, from whence it is said his Majesty would march this morning towards Helsingburg. This night 3000 Seamen will be sent hence over into Schonen, and the Garrison of this place will follow to reinforce our King. It is said that Prince George with 2000 Horse has had an ill Rencontre with the Swedes, of which we know not as yet the particulars, which you may expect in our next, with a certain account of what has passed in Schonen.

**Hamburg, Nov. 17.** The Letters we receive from Berlin say, that they expected their Elector would arrive there in few days from the Camp before *Stetin*, which place he will leave blocked up this winter; the present season, together with the stout resistance of the Besieged, rendering the Siege his Electoral Highness is at present engaged in, too difficult to be continued. The Town is full of the News we have by the last Ordinary from *Copenhagen*, concerning the Swedes having taken *Helsingburg*, and relieved *Malmoë*, which hath for several months been blocked up by the Danes. But it seems when the Letters came away, the Castle of *Helsingburg* was still in the hands of the Danes; and it was said that the King of Denmark was marching with his Forces to their relief, and to that end had sent for what Troops were remaining at *Copenhagen* to reinforce him. The Letters from *Dantzicke*, and those parts, give us again the confirmation of the Peace concluded with the Turks by the King of Poland, and that the Turkish Army was accordingly retired. At *Cubek* is arrived a Vessel from *Riga*, several Passengers come in her report, that the Treaty between the Swedes and the Moscovites was still depending, and that the Winter coming on, it was believed the Commissioners would adjourn their farther meeting till Spring.

**Basel, Nov. 11.** The Imperial Army continues to have its head-quarter at *Donaukirche*, expecting the return of Count *Münster* from *Piedmont*, with the Emperors orders about the distribution of the Winter-quarters: it was reported indeed some days since that the said Count was already arrived in the Army, but since we understand that it was an error, and that he is detained in his journey by an indisposition; but, it's said, that the Army will not be possibly able to remain in the Field above 5 or 6 days longer, and that if the orders come not by that time the Duke of Lorraine will march to meet them.

**Strasbourg, Nov. 13.** The Troops of the Circles are gone into their Winter-quarters, and in all appearance will be followed in few days by the whole Imperial Army. The French had these days since their Head-quarter at *Neder-Hagenstall*, and were resolved to continue there till the Imperial Army decamped. The Duke of Luxembourg however prepares for his return to Court, and in his absence the *Sieur de Monclar* will command the Kings Forces in *Alsace*.

**Brisac, Nov. 14.** The 12th instant the Avant-guard of the Imperial Army began to decamp, and yesterday the Duke of Lorraine with the rest of the Troops and the Artillery followed, and came to *Aukem* near *Neubourg*, where is his Head-quarter. Upon which the Duke of Luxembourg hath likewise commanded his Army to march to-morrow, to observe the Enemies motions.

**Cologne, Nov. 17.** Our last Letters from the *Moselle* inform us, that the Confederate Troops under the command of the Duke of Zell, were approached to *Deuxponts*, and that they had begun to raise several Batteries in order to the attacking it, when the French opening their Sluyces had set the Country round under Water. Lieutenant-General *Chalvet* being abroad with 7 Squadrons of Horse, had had a Rencontre with five Squadrons of the Enemy, and after a sharp dispute had routed them, and taken 50 Prisoners.

**Hague, Nov. 20.** His Highness has for these days past been frequently in the Council of State, to finish the state of the War for the year ensuing, against the meeting of the States of *Holland*, which will be the next week. As yet there has not been any Sentence pronounced in the affair of the *Sieur de Groot*. From *Nimwegen* we have Letters, which give us an account, that there had been made the first step in order to the giving

a beginning to the Treaty by the mutual extradition of the powers of the French, Swedes, and Dutch Ambassadors which are upon the place, into the hands of the Mediators. From *Alsace* we have advice, that the Duke of Lorraine had not yet received the orders he expected from *Vienna* about Winter-quarters, but was resolved not to expect them above 4 or 5 days longer, because of the impossibility of subsisting with the Army any longer in the quarters where he is at present. The French, it's said, are likewise very desirous to be in their Winter-quarters, and the Duke of Luxembourg was preparing to return to *Paris*. The Duke of Zell, who commands the Confederate Troops, had, it seems a design to have attacked *Deuxponts* in the night, but the French prevented it by the opening their Sluyces, and setting the Countrey round under Water. We are somewhat surprized at the news we receive this morning from *Denmark*; that the Swedes had taken the Town of *Helsingburg*, and questioned but not to be likewise quickly Matter of the Castle which held out still.

**Brisac, Nov. 20.** The Spanish Courier is arrived, which it's said, among other things brings news of the arrival of the Spanish Galeons. We have Letters from *Triers* of the 16 instant, which say, that the Confederate Army under the command of the Duke of Zell, had encamped the 13 near *Deuxponts*, against which place they had begun to make use of their Cannon and Bombs; nor without some effect; but that having advice that the *Marschal de Cequi* had passed the *Saar*, and that he marched straight towards them, the Duke of Zell was thereupon advanced to meet and fight the said *Marschal*; they said, That the young Count of *Montecuculi* being about passing with the Troops he commanded, a small Rivulet near *Deuxponts*, the *Sieur de Bissy* with five Squadrons of Horse and 200 Dragoons, had endeavoured to oppose his passage, but that the Germans attacked them so vigorously that most of the Dragoons were killed upon the place, and the Cavalry was obliged to retire to *Thoulon*.

**Paris, Nov. 21.** The Duke of Luxembourg is expected at Court in 3 or 4 days, for it's said the Imperial Army has quitted the Neighborhood of *Basse*, and is marched to its Winter-quarters; from *Lorraine* we have advice, that the Duke of Zell, having besieged *Deuxponts* with the Confederate Troops under his command, upon advice he received that the *Marschal de Cequi* had passed the *Saar*, and advanced towards him, had raised the Siege, and was retired, with intention as was believed to repair the *Rhin*, and go into Winter-quarters. From *Sicily* they write, that our Troops had possessed themselves of several small Bolls, where they had found great quantity of Provisions, and that they likewise besieged the *Scala*, with hopes of a speedy success. We do not yet hear that any Commissions are given out for the raising Recruits against the next year, but it's not doubted but they will be very suddenly, and that the preparations as well of that kind as others against Spring will be very considerable. We are told that our Fleet which is at present in *Sicily* has orders to return to *Thoulon*, to winter there, except six Men of War and twelve Gallies, who are to continue at *Messina*.

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