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Naples, July 7.

WE formerly told you, That the French Gallies were sailed from *Messina*, and that at the same time some Forces were marched out from thence by Land. Since we understand, that the latter have attacked the Fort of the *Scalotta*, but that they were repulsed with considerable loss; and that the Gallies had landed some men in the Gulph of *Euphonica*, and had taken away 300 Oxen, and 1000 Sheep.

Elseneur, July 21. Last night the *Suedes* in *Landseroon* made a vigorous Sally upon the *Danes*, who, after a sharp Fight, repulsed them, and pursuing them very close, pressed into the Town with them, where the *Suedes* again maintained a very sharp Action, but at last found themselves, being 800 strong, obliged to retire into the Castle, which they still defend. In the said Sally and Action afterwards it is said 600 men were killed on both sides; on the part of the *Danes*, were killed the Colonel *de la Haye*, Major *Van Eusten*, with some other Officers. We have several advices which give us an account that the *Sieur Guldenville* was come within three Leagues of *Gottenburgh*, and that he intended to Besiege it; which is hardly believed, considering he has but 9000 men with him. This is certain, that several Men of War are ordered to go and block up *Gottenburgh* by Sea. By Vessels arrived from *Stockholme*, we hear, That the King of *Sueden* was with great impatience expected there.

Hamburgh, July 28. The news we had of taking *Andlam* by the Elector of *Brandenburgh* in contrary to our last Letters telling us, That the Elector expected his Arrival, before he could formally Besiege it; That the place was very strong, being Garrison'd by 1500 chosen men. The *Imperialists* have marched from *Demmin*, to assist the Elector of *Brandenburgh* in the Siege of *Andlam*. We have Letters from *Bremen*, which give us an account, That the *Confederates* had agreed the partition of their Conquests, viz: that *Casselburg* should remain to the King of *Denmark*, together with the Countrey as far as *Friburg*; that the Duke of *Zell* shall possess *Stade*, *Buxtehode*, *Bremerwerde*, the *Alt-Lands*, and all that lies along the River *Elbe*; and that the Bishop of *Munster* shall have *Burg*, *Ostersburg*, *Willinghausen*, and *Tedinghausen*, till matters shall be otherwise ordered by a Peace. The Letters add, That on Thursday, the Governors Son, and several other principal Officers came out of *Stade*, and had a Parly with the *Danes* and *Lunenburg* Officers, concerning the delivering up the place, which, as the report goes, is to be put into the hands of the Duke of *Zell* on the 30 instant. The King of *Denmark*, we hear, has taken the Town of *Landseroon*, but not the Castle.

Speyerburg, July 24. The French Army, under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, has been encamped since the 21 instant at *Seltz*, about a League and half from *Luusterburg*, and as yet we do not hear of any intention to remove from thence. Yesterday the *Mareschaux de Camp*, *du Plessis*, *de la Trousse*, and *de Foyeuse*, arrived at *Saderne*, on their way from *Lot-*

rain, and this morning are gone thence to join the Duke of *Luxemburg*. The overflowings of the *Rhine* hath very much incommoded the Camp before *Philipsburgh*, having obliged the Besiegers to raise the Siege on one side.

Spire, July 25. The Duke of *Lorrain* continues encamped, as we told you in our last, having strongly entrenched his Camp, fortified it with *Palisades*, and planted his Cannon with all the advantage possible. The Inhabitants of *Lundaw*, and other places, have, upon his Highnesses command, brought all their Wines and other Provisions into the Imperial Camp, by that means providing not only our Forces with subsistence, but depriving the Enemy thereof, who continues encamped at *Seltz*, contriving how to raise the Siege of *Philipsburgh*, at least to put a Succor into the place. The *Rhine* being within these few dayes very much swelled, through the great Rains we have had, hath occasioned us a great deal of trouble; for our Bridge of Boats at *Rhinhausen* was quite carried away, by the force of the water; and that at *Meichersheim* very much ruined, but a great number of Carpenters are employed to make them up again; and the water being somewhat fallen, we hope they will be quickly in a posture again. The swelling of the *Rhine* has been of great benefit to the Besieged in *Philipsburgh*; it was to sudden and unexpected, that the Marquis of *Baden* was forced in great haste to quit his quarter, and his Approaches which they have been so long working on, having hardly time to draw off his Cannon, so that now the Besiegers turn all their force on the other side, which is not subject to these Accidents, and have already raised two Batteries there, from whence they very much incommoded the Besieged. It was apprehended that the Duke of *Luxemburg* would have made use of the disorder the said inundation put the Besiegers in on that side, and have endeavoured to put some men by water into *Philipsburgh*; and we are informed, that 15 Boats were manned out by the French for that purpose, but that they were hindered from executing their design, by 40 Boats armed out by the Marquis of *Baden*.

From the Camp before *Philipsburgh*, July 25. The 19 instant, the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach* gave orders for the attacking a Retrenchment on the side of his quarter about *Sopace*, from the Curtain of the Counter-scarp, which, as you have already heard, was vigorously executed by the Count of *Sturemberg*, who gained the said Retrenchment, and with the assistance of the Count of *Fursenberg*, who came opportunely with his Regiment to his assistance, killed. We reckon that 100 of the Besieged were killed and wounded, and on our side much the same number, the Count of *Fursenberg* being wounded in the head with several other Officers. But yesterday the *Rhine* overflowing very extraordinarily, obliged the Marquis of *Baden* to quit his quarter at *Rhinheim*, and the several Posts he had taken, among which was the said Retrenchment, having hardly time to draw off his Cannons.

Brussels, July 28. On Sunday last Count *Waldeck* marched from *Warr* with the Dutch Troops under his command, after having sent a detachment to the Siege of