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From Thursday July 27. to Monday July 31. 1676.

Marseilles, July 28.

THE 24 instant sailed from *Thoulon* the *Sieur du Quinc*, with twenty four Men of War, 5 or 6 Fireships, and a great number of Barks and other Vessels; on which were embarked 3000 Foot, and 300 Horse, with a great quantity of Ammunition and Provisions. The *Chevalier de Valbelle* will follow in few days with the remainder of the Fleet, viz. six Men of War and two Fireships.

Copenhagen, July 25. The Castle of *Landskron* holds out still; and in the mean time, the *Suedes* are assembling all their Forces, to form an Army, and have already 9000 Men together, and in a short time they pretend to encrease their Army to 20000. Our King is likewise reinforcing his Troops, and has given out Commissions for the levying of 11 new Regiments, two of which are to be raised in *Schonen*; 13 of our Men of War are sailed towards *Gottenburg* to block that place up by Sea, while the *Sieur Guldenlieu* approaches it by Land; and the rest of our Fleet is sailed for the Coast of *Pomeran*, to make some attempt as is given out upon the Isle of *Rugen*.

Hamburg, July 31. Our Letters from *Pomeran* tell us, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* continues to attack *Anclam*; but that place is so well provided with all things necessary for its defence, that its believed it will give the Besiegers more work than they expected. We look every hour to hear that the Treaty for the surrender of *Stade* is concluded; for it hath been in hand since the 27 instant. It is said that the Governor demands better Conditions than the Duke of *Zell* will grant; and that some of the Officers of the Garison are against the said Treaty. The *Sieur Engel de Ruyter* is arrived here from *Holland*, on his way to *Denmark*, being to command the Dutch Squadron of Men of War in the *Baltick*.

From the Camp before Philipsburg, July 28. Prince *Herman of Baden* having secured the Redoubts and the Lines of his Trenches, on the 25 instant, carried on his Trenches on the right of the advanced Battery, towards the Curtain, at the Foot of the Counterscarp, which lies before the Bastions of *Turenne* and of the Dauphin, the Besieged in the mean time firing very furiously upon us; so that we had several killed and wounded, and Count *Staremberg* was wounded in the Arm. The 26, we formed two Branches from our main Trenches, and advanced each of the said Branches 70 paces, and fortified them with a Traverse. The 27, we continued our Work very successfully, though the Enemy made a very vigorous sally upon us, with a great number of Grenadiers at their head; but we repulsed them: during the skirmish, as well our Cannon as that of the Besieged playing very furiously. This night we shall continue our Work, and hope to join the two Branches, for the closing our last place of Arms, in order to the making our attack upon the Counterscarp. To morrow we shall begin to shoot Bombes and Fireballs into the Town.

Spire, July 28. The Duke of *Lorraine* continues encamped from *Spire* to *Meckelsheim*, as does the Duke of *Luxemburg* at *Seltz*. The Siege of *Philipsburg* is

carried on with great heat, the besieged continuing their Sallies every night, and almost disputing every foot of ground the Besiegers gain, of whom many have been killed or wounded. Here are at present in this City 600 sick and wounded Men, that have been brought from the Camp; and other places, as *Frankfort, Worms, &c.* have likewise a great many wounded Men. The Count of *Staremberg* is brought hither to be cured, and his place at the Siege is supplied by *General Vermuller*.

Bremen, Aug. 1. It is said here, that the Treaty between the Governor of *Stade* and Duke of *Zell* is concluded; that the Garison is to march out on Monday next, and is to be Convoied to *Wisimar*, to be transported from thence to *Sueden* or *Livonia*, as they shall desire; and that yesterday two Companies of *Lunenburgh* entered the Town, and took possession of a Gate.

Liege, Aug. 2. Here is a report, that the *Marschal Crequi* is coming down with 8 or 10000 Men from *Lorraine*, and that he is to join with the *Marschal de Schomberg*, in order to the relief of *Mastricht*, where the Besiegers were repulsed on the 30 past, in an attack they made upon the Dolphins Bastion.

From the Camp before Mastricht, Aug 1. Having advanced our Trenches within few paces of the Dauphins Bastion, his Highness resolved to make an Attack upon it, and accordingly the necessary orders having been given on the 30 past, about four in the afternoon, 100 English made the Assault, and after a sharp dispute, in which 150 were killed or wounded, the remaining 50 entered the Bastion with the greatest bravery imaginable, and remained possessed of it an hour and quarter, being reinforced with 50 of the Princes Guards, who were provided with hand Granadoes, which they bestowed among the Enemy; but one of the Granadoes falling short, set fire to some Powder, which blowing up, the Dutch, who apprehended a Mine was springing, gave ground, as did in that disorder some of the English; which the French perceiving, sallied out upon the remaining English, who making a brave resistance, were either killed or taken Prisoners. Whereupon his Highness commanded his Regiment of Guards to renew the Attack, to recover the said Bastion; but they were repulsed with the loss of 200 Men upon the place, many of their Officers having been killed or wounded. In the mean time, neither the Enemies Horse nor ours was idle. *Monsieur Owenkerke*, Captain of his Highnesses Horse guards charging with great gallantry with a Troop of 60 Horse, came off onely with 31, and the other Troops suffered likewise very much. The 30 happened an ill accident on one of our Batteries, a great quantity of Powder taking fire, killed and wounded above 50 persons. Since the Siege, we have had a great many Men and Horses killed by the Enemies Cannon. We are at present about 24000 strong, and hope within few days to be lodged on the Counterscarp. The 29, Colonel *Widrington* was wounded in the Trenches, and this day he is dead.

Hague, Aug. 4. *Stade* being now upon the point to be put into the hands of the Duke of *Lunenburgh*; we are told, that the Minister of that Duke here, has acquainted the States that his Master is ready to employ his Forces for the rest of this Campaign as may be most conducing to the common Good. The matter of the Equipage for the *Mediterranean* is now before the States General. From the Camp before *Mastricht* they tell us of the attack that was made on the 30 past on the Dauphins Bastion, and that the Besiegers had possessed themselves of it, in a quarter of an hour with great courage and bravery; but before they had lodged themselves, were beaten off again by the Besieged, who came out with a great Body of Horse and Foot. The Princes Regiment

Regiment of Foot Guards endeavoured to recover the Post, but they were also repulsed; in which actions the slaughter was great on both sides, inasmuch, that there was a Cessation for burying the dead; however, upon examination, it's said, we had but 200 Men killed, and between 4 and 500 wounded, among which were several persons of Quality. The Besiegers are now about undermining the said Bastion, and have yet hopes to finish the Siege in 8 or 10 days.

Blussels, Aug. 4. From the Camp before *Maestricht* we are told, that the 30th past, at night, the Prince of *Orange* gave orders, that 200 Men, drawn out of the English Regiment, should attack the Dauphins Bastions which they did, and with great bravery, carried the same, though with considerable loss; That they had been in possession of that Post an hour and half, when an unlucky accident happened, which was the cause of their losing it again; for some Powder they had there taking fire, and blowing up, gave them an apprehension that a Mine was springing, and put them into some confusion; and the Besieged falling with a great Body of Men almost at the same instant, the Assaults were beaten off again, though not without making a brave resistance; so that of the 200 that made the Attack, above 150 were killed or wounded: whereupon, the Prince ordered a Battalion of his Foot-guards to make a second Attack, but they were repulsed with great loss; several persons of Quality, as well Officers as Volunteers having been killed and wounded: during these Attacks, the Princes Regiment of Horse-guards was drawn up within Pistol-shot of the Palissadoes, for that the Enemies Cavalry began to appear; where standing very much exposed to the Enemies shot, they suffered extremely, and many were killed; the Princes own Cannon doing them likewise a great deal of mischief. We cannot certainly tell the number of the killed and wounded; but according to computation, about 1000 Men have been killed on both sides. On our side the Prince of *Vaudemont* received a Musket-shot on the Forehead, which entered not, but only made a bruise. The Count *de Solme*, the Count *de Noyel*, Monsieur *de Feu*, a Colonel of Horse; which two last were only Volunteers, &c. were wounded. The next morning there was a Cessation for two hours for each party to fetch off their dead. On the 30 in the morning happened a sad accident, for 4000 lb of Powder, which was on a Battery in Monsieur *de Louvigny's* quarter, by a shot from the Town took fire, ruined the said Battery (which was quickly repaired) and destroyed near 50 persons. The Besiegers are now raising a Battery of 12 half Cannon on the side of *Wyck*. The French we hear are providing a great Magazine, especially of Hay, at *Charleroy*. We have now an account of the surrender of *Aire*.

Ghent, Aug. 5. On Sunday we received the certainty of *Aire* being delivered up the day before to the French; the news was somewhat unexpected; for we had believed the place would have been able to hold out much longer; but it seems, the firing of the Magazine by a Bombe, thrown in by the Besiegers, put the Inhabitants into so great a consternation, that so soon as the Counterscarp was taken, they were unanimous to have the place surrendered upon the best Conditions that could be obtained, and took Arms to oblige the Governor thereunto; and even began to beat a Parley without his knowledge; the Governor being wounded, and things in this distraction, a Treaty was signed into on Friday; and the Garrison marched out the next day, with Arms, Bag and Baggage, Drums beating, Colours flying, two pieces of Cannon, &c. and to-morrow are expected here, being, as is said, 1000 Men. The loss of this place does very much concern people here; and to put *St Omer* into a good posture, his Excellency has reinforced that Garrison with three Regiments from *Ipres*, and in their stead, three Dutch and two Spanish Regiments are marched to *Ipres*. Last night we had advice, that the Marschal *Schomberg* passed yesterday with his Army by *Lille* in great diligence towards *Gravay*; upon which, this morning Count *Waldeck* repass'd

the *Schelde*, with the Dutch Troops, and is marched with all speed, with intention to pass through the Country of *Alst*, and go and cover the Siege of *Maestricht*, whither he has sent 1500 Horse before. The Duke de *Villa Hermosa* is encamped at *Maestricht*, not far from hence, where he will continue, till he sees what new resolutions the Marschal *d'Humieres* will take; who, according to our last advices, lay about *Aire*, to see the Fortifications repaired.

Honnin, Aug. 5. On Saturday last the King received an account of the surrender of *Aire*, on the 6th day after the opening of the Trenches; the execution of our Bombes, which set fire to the Magazine in the Town, &c. hastning the rendition of the place; the Garrison whereof obtained to march out with Bag and Baggage, two pieces of Cannon, &c. to *Ghent*, where the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* with the Spanish Troops was according to our last advices encamped. Here is a discourse, that the Marschal *Craqui* is coming down from *Lorraine* to join the Marschal *de Schomberg*, and so endeavor to relieve *Maestricht*. We are in great expectation to hear of something considerable from *Alsace*, our last Letters from thence, which were of 23rd past assuring us, that the Duke of *Luzembourg* would in two or three days attempt to relieve *Philipsburg*. On Saturday last, one *Belleguist*, lately Servant to the Duc de *enquiter*, was arrested, being charged with matters relating to the affair of Madam *Briuvilliers*; Our Fleet is sailed from *Toulon*, on its return to *Messina*.

Bergin St Winnoch, Aug. 6. Several Billanders have been Laden here with whole Cannon, Granadoes, Ammunition and Provisions, for the use of the Army under the command of the Marschal *d'Humieres*, which lies at present not far from *St Omer*; last night these Vessels parted from hence, and this morning, as we hear from *Berg St Winnoch*, passed by there; so that the discourse here is, that *St Omer* or *Ipres* will be Besieged; in the mean time, part of Monsieur *d'Humieres* Troops are employed to fortifie *Cassely*, not far from *St Omer*; a Party of his Forces is also near *Lindke*, and yesterday a Party of his Horse marched towards *Ipres*. Postscript. Since the writing the above, Passengers are come from *Berg* aforesaid, who tell us, they heard there a great deal of shooting about *Lindke*, and that it was believed Marschal *d'Humieres* was set down before that place, which cannot hold out above 24 hours.

From the French Camp at Seltz in Alace, July 31. To-morrow we march from hence, towards the Enemy, in order to the relief of *Philipsburg*. We have made a great Machine to set fire to the Enemies Bridge. In three or four days it will in all probability be decided who shall have *Philipsburg*; from whence we have Letters of the 24 instant, which tell us, that the Besiegers were then 150 paces from the Counterscarp; and that the day before the Governor had taken a review of the Garrison; and that it consisted in 2000 Foot effective, besides Horse and Dragoons. A great quantity of Oats is arrived in the Camp from *Lorraine*, to serve our Horse instead of forage, which is very scarce in these parts.

Advertisements.

THE last Wednesday in August next, will be run for one *Winchester Downes* a considerable Place, (for which none but Gentlemen are to Ride) consisting of three four Mile-hears, for which every Horse that Runs, must carry either 4 Stone, besides the Saddle, or 14 Stone 3 pound and a half weighing the Saddle, at the choice of the Rider; And the Lord Marquis of *Winchester* hath engaged to give another Place to that Horse which shall Run second for this Plate, and to this first Plate any may be a Contributor for two Guineys per annum, and put in a Horse for nothing; and he that is not a Contributor, must pay 5 Guineys. The City of *Winchester* will next day give another 14 Stone Gentlemans Plate, for which any Contributor to the former may put in a Horse for nothing and all others must pay two Guineys a Horse, which Plates are to continue for seven years. Now whereas several persons have not only for this Plate, but for another of the like nature, which was first Run for at *Buxford* last *Whitsun-week*, promised to Sign the Articles concerning them, as Contributors, and pay accordingly, and yet have omitted so to do, They are hereby desired to make good their said Promises; and that all may know whither to go or send, This is to give Notice, that the *Buxford* Articles are left at the Shop of Mr *John Mawson* Goldsmith at the *Golden Buck* in *Fleetstreet*, *London*; and that the *Winchester* Articles shall also be left there for about a Fortnight, and then carried to *Winchester*, where in the mean time any may Sign a Counterpart of them now in the hands of the Mayor of *Winchester*.

On Sunday last, in the forenoon, from Mr *Elyots* house in *St James's* Street, a large young *Mariff*, his color a yellowish white, cut Tail, and his Ears cut close to his Head, some soars under his right Eye, by fighting. Whoever gives notice to Mr *Elyots* house in *St James's* aforesaid, and they shall be well rewarded.