

The London Gazette.

Numb. 1128

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 7. to Monday September 11. 1676.

Genova, September 2.

Yesterday arriv'd here the *Lilly Pink* of *Tarmouth* from *Villa Franca* and *Marseilles*, and this day the *Hussy Capt. Hetcher*, in 17 days from *Alicant*, the *Bon Adventure*, *William Fearmes* Master, is likewise coming in from *Amsterdam*. The Dutch Squadron of Men of War that was at *Palermo*, is arriv'd at *Naples*, where they are to expect their new General and Succors from *Holland*.

Cracow, Aug. 13. The Letters which we receive this morning from *Leopol*, tell us, that the King was arriv'd within few Leagues of that City, where the Crown General, Prince *Demetrius Wisnowiski*, and the Palatine of *Russia* Lieutenant General expected his Majesty, in order to the concerting what is to be done for the opposing the Enemy. Our Letters from *Walachia* assure us of the death of *Ibrahim Bassa*, and that *Schietan Bassa* had taken upon him the command of the Army; however it is hoped that this change of their General may occasion some retardment in their march, especially since we hear that the Cham of *Tarary* is dangerously ill, and that he hath been forced to leave his Army.

Vicna, Aug. 30. The Count *Kinski*, the Emperors second Ambassador for the Treaty at *Nimeguen* has orders to part hence forthwith, which he will accordingly do, but has leave to stop some short time at *Prague* in *Bohemia*, to look after his particular concerns. The new Levies are begun in *Silesia* and *Bohemia*, for the recruiting the Regiments in *Hungary*, where the Rebels continue very much to disturb the peace of that Kingdom. We are still in expectation to hear who will be the Imperial Bride, the discourse at Court is of the Princesses of *Denmark* and the Princesses of *Newburg*; but it is believed by all, that his Imperial Majesty will not declare himself in this matter till after the end of this Campaigne.

Copenhagen, Sept. 5. The news at present here is, that the *Sieur Guldenlieu* Viceroy of *Norway* has taken *Bahus*, the Governor being oblig'd to surrender the same for want of Provisions, and especially of Water. It is added, that the said *Sieur Guldenlieu* has likewise defeated 3000 Suedes. We have Letters from *Stockholm* of the 26 past, which say, that the States of that Kingdom were assembled there, and that the King had summoned the Ban and Arrierman for the defence of the Kingdom. Admiral *Tromp* cruises with the Fleet about the Island of *Euland*. Our King advances with his Forces towards *Helmstadt*, where the Suedish Army still is.

Lubeck, Sept. 10. Here are arriv'd some Passengers in two days from *Copenhagen* by Water, they tell us, that as they were ready to depart, news was brought thither from *Schnen*, that there had been a Fight between the Suedes and the Danes near *Helmstadt*, and that the latter had had the Victory; of which we must expect to hear farther. The said Passengers knew nothing of the taking of *Bahus*.

Strasburg, Sept. 7. The French Army under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, continues at *Wiel* in *Brisgow*, where they have abundance of Forage, and all things necessary, but hitherto seem not to have any

intention to attack *Friburg*, in which is a very good Garrison. The Imperial Army lies encamp'd not far from *Offenburg*, which place it's said the Duke of *Lorraine* will cause to be demolished, to the end the Enemy may not post themselves there. In the mean time the Count of *Arck* is march'd back with greatest part of the Imperial Infantry towards *Philipsburg*, to push on that Siege.

Spire, Sept. 8. The general Assault upon *Philipsburg* was not made the 5th instant, as we told you in our last was intended, but an Attack was onely made once more upon the Ravelin, between the *Turenne* and *Dauphin* Bastions, in which the Besiegers succeeded not, having been twice repuls'd, with the loss of above 100 Men kill'd and wounded, whereupon it was resolv'd by the Generals not to make any farther attempt upon the said Ravelin, but to ruine the same with force of Cannon, and at the same time to advance directly to the Town Walls, and to make a general Assault upon the place, and to that end the Besiegers have these two days past been employ'd to lay their Gallies over the great Ditch, in which they have had great opposition from the Enemy, who with their Fireworks set it several times on fire, but the Besiegers still quenched the same, and have brought things into such a posture, that to morrow or next day it's believed the general Assault will be made. This day the Prince of *Barkey*, who was sent out with a party, is returned with 200 French Prisoners, having defeated a party sent out from *Deunports*, to execute the Countrey of *Linange* and *Hardenburg* for Contributions due to *Philipsburg*. We have advice, that the *Mareschal de Crequi* has a Body of 15000 Men together on the *Saar*.

Cologne, Sept. 11. This morning pass'd through this place the Secretary of the Dutch Envoy in the Imperial Army, being sent Express to give the States an account of the Capitulation of *Philipsburg*, according to which the Garrison was to march out on the 15 instant. We shall however be in great impatience till we hear the place is actually surrendred, for the accidents many apprehend may yet happen to hinder it. From *Lipstadt* and those parts they assure us, that the *Lunenburg* and *Munster* Troops are on their march, commanded by the Duke of *Zell* in person; but the Summer is so far spent, that no great matters can be expected from them; the and general opinion is, that these Troops will onely take for the present their quarters about *Treves*, to be the earlier in the Field next Spring, if a Peace be not concluded in the mean time at *Nimeguen*.

Bremen, Sept. 12. This Countrey begins at present to be somewhat eased through the departure of the Troops which have by their marches and counter-marches almost ruin'd it. The 10th instant pass'd through this City Lieutenant General *Wedel*, with the *Munster* Infantry, consisting in 56 Companies, having with them several Field-pieces, and a great quantity of Ammunition, and yesterday followed the Cavalry, composed of 36 Troops; they took their march towards *Zulinger Heath*, to join the *Lunenburg* Troops, and so to continue their march towards the *Rhine*.

Nimeguen,

Nimeguen, Sept. 12. Yesterday a French party from *Maastricht* was within a League of this City, and took away several Horfes, &c. so that the Inhabitants hereabouts are in great feir. Here are as yet onely the Ambassadors of *England*, of *France*, of *Sueden*, and of the *United Provinces*; and, it's said, that till the arrival of the Ministers of the other Parties, the Negotiations will not be begun.

Hague, Sept. 15. We were not a little surprized to see his Highness arrive here on Saturday night last, having the day before parted from the Army at *Wavre*, and left his Troops under the command of Count *Waldeck*; his Highness made no stay here, and went and lodged at his house at *Sorgvliet*, to prevent the intencion of the Burghers to appear in Arms to welcome his Highness home, however by Bonfires, &c. the people demonstrated their joy at his Highness's safe return. This day his Highness came to Town again, and was in the Assembly of the States General, and afterwards in that of the States of *Holland*. Nor was the so sudden arrival of his Highness here more unexpected than that of the Secretary of the Heer *Van Heeckeren*, Envoy from this State in the Imperial Army, on Sunday night last, who brought an account, that the Governor of *Philipsburg* perceiving that the Besiegers had prepared all matters for a general Assault, and were going to put the same in execution, had capitulated to surrender the place the 15 instant, if not succoured before that time. Our Letters from *Hamburg* speak of a Victory said to be obtained by the Danes against the Suedes near *Helmstadt*, but with so much uncertainty, that we must expect till our next Letters to know the truth. The Sieur *Pauli*, Resident here on the part of the Princess of *Oost Friesland*, did yesterday deliver in a Memorial to the States General, to acquaint them that the *Munster* Troops were fallen into that Countrey, and had committed great depredations, and to pray they would interpose in the matter.

Brussels, Sept. 15. On Sunday last we received advice by an Expreß, that *Philipsburg* capitulated on the 9th instant, That according to the Accord, the Garison was to march out the 15th, with Arms, Bag and Baggage. Colors flying, and other usual marks of Honor, and with four pieces of Cannon, if a succor did not arrive in the mean time. This news is the more pleasing to us, for that the Letters we received from *Germany* by the preceding Ordinary gave us a very bad account of that siege, and made us almost despair of the success of it. Here in *Flanders* the Campaign seems at an end, the Prince of *Orange* having left the Army, which continues encamped at *Wavre*, as is said in some dissatisfaction, for that the other Generals would not fight the Enemy, but permitted them to make their retreat to *Charleroy*. On Sunday night 300 French Horfe of the Garison of *Oudenarde* came into the Suburbs of this City, on the side of the *Flanders* Gate, and surprized a great many of our Burghers, whom they carried away with them. According to our last advices, the French Army, commanded by the Marechal *de Schomberg*, was between *Gembours* and *Charleroy*.

From the Imperial Camp before *Philipsburg*, Sept. 9. It having been this day resolved to make a general Assault upon *Philipsburg*, in order whereunto very great breaches had been made in the Walls of the Town, the Ravelin between the *Dauphin* and *Turenne* Bastions so entirely ruined by our Cannon, that the Enemy could no longer lodge themselves there, and nine Battalions of Foot were arrived in the Camp from the Imperial Army, which is at present near *Offenburg*, the Sieur *de Fay*, Governor of the place, finding it seems himself not in condition to resist the said Assault, sent out this day, about

Noon, a Trumpet with a Letter to Prince *Herman of Baden*, who commands the Siege, to acquaint him with his desire to Capitulate, and the Conditions he demanded; which being agreed to, the Governor sent out two Officers of the Garison, who concluded the Accord, which was this Evening Signed by the Governor.

Articles for the Surrendring the Town and Fortress of *Philipsburg*, made the 9th of September, 1676.

I. It shall be permitted the Sieur *de Fay*, Governor of the place to march out with Colours flying, March lighted at both ends, and Bullet in mouth, within six days of the due of this Accord, viz. the 15th of September, in case there arrive not before that time a Royal Succor in the place.

II. It shall be permitted him to take with him four pieces of Cannon, viz. two half Cannon, and two Twelve Pounders.

III. The said Governor and the Garison, shall take with them all their Baggage and Moveables, and all the Money, as well Gold as Silver, belonging to the Most Christian King, or that, brought in by Contributions.

IV. The Besieged are obliged from this instant to turn the Cannon, which is on the Bastions or Ramparts, or any other place, to the end no more use be made thereof, to the prejudice of the Besiegers, whether any Succor arrive or not.

V. It is agreed, that from this instant, Sentinels and Guards on the part of the Allies, shall be placed on the Breaches and Works of the Besieged, together with the French Sentinels and Guards, to take care, that contrary to Parole, they work not to repair them.

VI. The Besieged shall be obliged to deliver to the Allies all Deserters and Prisoners which are in the place, with their Arms.

VII. The Governor, on the day he marches out may only take with him such Soldiers which have been raised in the name of the King.

VIII. It shall be free for the Burghers to march out with what belongs to them, who shall with the Garison be conducted to *Brillac*, whither they shall have a Convey.

Paris, Sept. 16. The expectation some had of a Battel between the Armies in *Flanders*, by reason of the Confederates being posted between the Marechal *de Schomberg* and *Charleroy*, is come to nothing; for we have advice, that the 8th instant, the said Marechal marched from *Wavre*, and the next day was advanced very near to the Enemy, who, had they been minded to come to a Battel, might, it's said, have engaged our Forces with considerable advantage, through the situation of the Countrey; but it seems the Generals were not all of one opinion in this matter, and finally resolved to avoid a Fight, by changing their march, upon the news they had that our Army was come within a League of them. The Letters add, That the Marechal *de Schomberg* going himself to the top of an Hill, to observe the Enemies motion, saw their Baggage march guarded only with two or three Squadrons; upon which, he sent a Party to attack them, which they did, with so good success, that they had already taken and pillaged about 40 of the Enemies Wagons, and taken several Prisoners; when fresh Troops coming in to the assistance of the Enemy, ours, after a brisk dispute, retired with the Booty they had made. The Duke of *Luxemburg* continues encamped at *Wiel* in *Brifgow*. There be Letters from *Strasbourg*, which say, that *Philipsburg* hath Capitulated.

Advertisement.

Whereas His Majesty hath lately by his Letters Patents, Granted unto *William Sherrin*, the sole Use and Benefit of a new Invention, by him found out, for the Printing Broad Callicoes and Scotch Cloth, with a double-necked Rowling Press, which is the only true way of the *East-India* Printing and Staining the said Cloaths. To hold and enjoy the same for the space of 14 years after the date of the said Letters Patents; according to the Statute in this Case provided, with Prohibition to all others from using or imitating the said Invention, during the said term. These are therefore to give Caution to all Persons, that they take Notice accordingly.