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Copenhagen, September 18.

THe King of Denmark is advanced with his whole Army to *Helmstadt*, and resolves to attack it. The Suedith Army lies encamped about four Leagues from thence. Admiral *Tromp* is come with the Fleet under his command within a League of this City. Just now arrives an Officer from the Danish Army, who says, that the King having left onely some Troops before *Helmstadt*, was marched with the rest of his Forces to fight the Suedes.

Hamburg, Sept. 22. Our Letters from *Pomeran* give us an account, that the 13 instant the Governor of *Lobenitz* capitulated, to surrender the place to the *Brandenburgs*, and that the next day the Garison marched out with Arms, Bag and Baggage. The Elector was thereupon marched with the gros of his Army towards *Stein*, while the Imperialists, commanded by General *Cops*, together with some *Brandenburg* Troops besiege *Demmin*, who according to the last Letters from the Camp had taken a certain Fort which is near the said place; but this morning we have an account by the way of *Berlin*, that the Suedes in *Demmin* had made a *Sally*, in which they had killed a great many of the Besiegers, and had forced them to abandon the said Fort.

From the Camp before *Philipsburg*, Sept. 18. We have not hitherto been able to give you exactly the Articles of *Philipsburg*, which now we do.

Articles for the surrender of *Philipsburg*, concluded the 9th of September 1676.

I. The Garison shall march out the 17 instant, at 10 in the morning, if the place be not succored before that time by a Royal Army, with Arms and Baggage, Ballet in Mouth, Drums beating, Colours flying, the Cavalry and Dragoons on horseback, carrying their Swords drawn in their hands.

II. That it is not to be understood, that a Succor of 800 or 1000 Men is spoken of, but of an Army commanded by the Duke of Luxemburg, or some other General, who with Horse, Foot, and Cannon, is to take Post at *Rusheim*, *Liersheim*, *Graben*, *Saffurt*, *Bruxal*, or at some other place at like distance on this or the other side the *Rhine*, and to put 800 or 1000 Men into *Philipsburg*, in which case the Capitulation shall be void. If the French Army approaches, the Imperial Troops, and those of the *Cicles*, may draw up in *Battalia* within Cannon shot of *Philipsburg*, and those within shall not commit the least hostility against them, or make any *Sally*.

III. The Garison shall with all security be conducted to *Haguenaw*, by the nearest way, with a sufficient Convoy of Imperial Troops, commanded by a Colonel; the places at which they shall be obliged to lodged at nights, shall not be above three hours march distant from each other, and they shall be provided with Provisions necessary.

IV. That the Garison shall take with them eight pieces of Cannon, two of twenty four pound, two of twelve pound, and four of six pound, with Bullets and powder for six discharges.

V. As likewise a Mortarpiece, shooting Bombes of between 100 and 200 pound.

VI. Four Brass Boats, with the Wagons and all that belongs to them.

VII. All the Gold and Silver, as well belonging to private persons, Merchants as others.

VIII. That the Imperialists shall provide 20 Wagons for such of the sick and wounded as are able to endure the same, or Boats for those that are not, to be conducted to *Haguenaw*, and that they be provided with Chirurgeons and Medicines.

IX. That no reparation or satisfaction shall be required of the Governor of *Philipsburg*, or any other Officer, for the burning or pillaging of any Town or Village; and that the Imperial Generals shall Sign a Writing to this effect.

X. The Horses or any other thing, taken before or during the Siege, shall not be demanded back.

XI. The Burghers or Inhabitants, whether Dutch or French, shall have liberty to remain in the place, or march out with the Garison, or three Months after, with all security.

XII. There shall not be any communication between the parties, till such time as the place be surrendered, and no Body shall enter the Town before without leave.

XIII. During the said eight days, neither side shall touch their Works, and there shall not be set any Sentinels upon them, but the Hostages on either side shall take care thereof.

XIV. The Prisoners taken before or during the Siege, shall be released without ransom, and the Deserters shall be delivered up.

XV. During the said eight days, there shall be a Cessation of Arms on both sides, and the least hostility shall not be committed, but each party shall remain possessed of what they have.

XVI. Fifty Wagons shall be furnished for the Baggage of the Officers, and the Generals are prayed to grant 50 Saddle-horses for the Foot-officers, and two Coaches for the wounded.

XVII. All the Officers, the Major, those of the Artillery, the Engineers and others, shall march out with all security, pursuant to this Treaty.

XVIII. The 16, the Generals of the Troops of the Emperor and of the *Circles*, shall send into the place persons of fidelity to take an Inventory of the Artillery and of the Provisions, except what the Garison is to take with them.

XIX. The 16, at 6 in the evening, the Gate of France, the Bridge and the dependance shall be delivered up to an Officer thereunto appointed by the Generals, who shall likewise be authorized to appease all disorder if any happens.

This Capitulation was punctually executed in all its points; for on the 16, the Gate of France was put into the hands of the Imperialists, the Prisoners were released, and the Deserters delivered up, which last were between 2 and 300, (who as a punishment are to work on the Fortifications.) The Persons appointed went in-