

# The London Gazette.

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Cracow, April 25.

**T**HE Dyec having had so happy a conclusion, to the satisfaction of all good Men, his Majesty pursuant to the resolutions that were there taken, is making the necessary preparations against the approaching Campagne, which according to his Majesties intentions, will be begun in a Month or six Weeks, orders having been sent to all the general Officers and others to make themselves ready to march. In the mean time, it hath been resolved by the King and the Senate, to send an Ambassador to *Mosco*, as well to complement the young Czar upon the death of his Father, as to endeavor to dispose the said Ministers to a sincere compliance with the promises and obligations they lie under to assist this Crown against the common Enemy the Turks; of whose great preparations we have had frequent accounts during the Winter; but at present the Letters from the Port speak not so big, and even assure us, that the Grand Signior will not go into the Field this Summer with the Army; and it is ever questioned whether the Grand Visier will be in person with it. We are told, that the King has desired His Majesty of *Great Britain* to be Godfather to the young Princes; of which the Queen lately lay in of.

*Venice, April 26.* The last week we had Letters of the tenth of *March* from *Constantinople*, which tell us, That the Grand Signior remained at *Adrianople*, diverting himself frequently with hunting in those parts. And that a new *Seraglio* was there building for the Women; which is an argument of the Grand Signiors intention to continue his residence there, and not to return to *Constantinople*. On *Wednesday* last parted hence *Cavalier Foscar*, to take possession of his command of Captain of the Gulf.

*Madrid, April 26.* Their Majesties continue with the whole Court at *Aranjues*, and as yet there is no thoughts of their return hither till about the middle of the next Month. There is some talk of the Kings journey to *Aragon*, which is very much desired by the States of that Kingdom, but without any certainty. Here are still frequent reports spread abroad of *Don Juan of Austria's* being sent for to Court, and sometimes they will have it, that he is already come to *Town* privately, but they are all without the least ground, his Highness continuing at *Saragosa*, without any appearance of removing from thence. We are not without a concern for *Catalonia*, for every body says, that that Country is not in a posture to make head against the French, who will attack it with a good body of an Army this Summer, under the Command of the Duke of *Navailles*.

*Vienna, April 28.* The Regiments which were quartered in *Bohemia* and those parts, are marched towards the *Rhine*, to the Rendezvous of the Imperial Army, which is to be the beginning of the next Month near *Hailbron*. It was, as we are informed, agreed some Months since at the *Hague*, by the Ministers of the Allies, that their Troops should before this time have besieged *Stade*, and that when the place was taken, it should

be put into the hands of the Emperor, till such time it should be finally agreed to whose repartition that place should belong; but since we understand, that the Confederates have fallen from this agreement, and that that is the reason why the Siege is delayed. Two days since arrived here an Express from the Elector of *Saxony*, but on what errand we as yet know not.

*Strasbourg, May 6.* The Imperial Troops begin to march towards the *Rhine*, their Rendezvous being appointed near *Lauterburg*. The Troops of the Duke of *Lorraine* are this day arrived at *Offenburg*, three Leagues from hence, having orders to continue their march from thence to *Lauterburg*: The Duke of *Lorraine* is arrived in the Camp before *Philipsbourg*, which is at present sufficiently blocked up on all sides; but as yet we cannot learn whether the Empress intends to besiege it in form, it being rather believed, that the Duke of *Lorraine* will endeavor to join into *Lorraine* with his Army. We have had several reports here this last week, as if the Emperor was dangerously ill; though our last Letters from *Vienna* onely told us, that his Imperial Majesty was a little indisposed, to which his affliction for the death of the Empress had it's believed very much contributed.

*Philipsbourg, May 6.* Several Troops, as well of the Emperor as of the Circles have within these four or five days passed the *Neckar*, and taken their quarters between that River and the *Rhine*. A considerable body is likewise come from *Lauterburg* to *Roussheim*. The second Infant Prince *Herman of Baden*, and Major General *Vermuller*, advanced with 1000 Horse, Dragoons, and 1500 Foot into the Plain of *Graben*, and with two Squadrons of Horse and Dragoons passed below the Mill over the *Rivulet*, and having from a hill hard by observed our situation and strength on that side, they retired again. We seem threatened with a Siege, but are so well provided with all things necessary, that we are not much concerned thereat. We have news here, that the Imperial Army will not hold its general Rendezvous till the 20 of the next Month. We are not so blocked up, but that we still receive frequently fresh provisions out of the neighbouring Country.

*Brisac, May 7.* The French Troops are now on their march from their several quarters towards *Schlesstadt*, where they will have a general Rendezvous about the 20 of this Month; in the mean time, the Train of Artillery is preparing here, to be conducted thither. We are told, that the Elector Palatin draws his Troops together, with design to attack the Fort which lies opposite to *Philipsbourg*.

*Hamburg, May 10.* We have been long in expectation of hearing that the siege of *Stade* was actually begun; and our advices of late from *Lunenbourg* have been still of that purpose, but hitherto the place onely remains blocked up. All our advices from *Sueden* continue to tell us, that the Suedes apply themselves with all the diligence possible for the halting out their fleets upon which so much depends in relation to their affairs in *Pomeran*, seeing they cannot transport any suc-

... which are so much wanted there, till their Fleet is at Sea; being otherwise in danger of falling into the hands of the Danes, who are abroad with several light Armies of War to intercept them. The Count *Coningmark* is now Governor of *Pomeran* for the Swedes, who promise themselves a happier Campaign this year than they had the last. And because the Elector of *Brandenburg* seems chiefly to have his eye upon *Stetin*, the said Count has taken such care to supply that place not only with a good Garrison, but with all other things necessary for its defence, that it seems in no great danger. We expect now in a Post or two to hear from *Copenhagen*, that the King is gone to his Army, to attend the motions of the King of *Sweden*, who, it is believed, will about that time be likewise at the head of his Army near *Gatowburg*. We know nothing farther concerning the late Chancellor *Grieffenselt*; it is now discoursed, that he will shortly be condemned to a perpetual Prison.

11 Paris, May 16. We have Letters from the Army, which give us an account, That the 12 instant, the Governor of *Bouchain* began to parley, and sent to the Duke of *Orleans*, to demand of him honourable Conditions for the surrender of the place, which were accordingly granted: That in the mean time the Dutch and Spanish Armies, under the command of the Prince of *Orange* and the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, were encamped near *Valenciennes*, their right reaching into the great Wood of the Abbey of *Vicogne*, having the advantage of a Hill, and their left being encamped and well intrenched under the Counterscarp of *Valenciennes*; That the right of the Kings Army lies within three quarters of a Mile from the Enemy in a Plain, right opposite to *Valenciennes*, his left reaching to the Woods which are over against those possessed by the Enemy. A particular Relation will in a day or two come out of all that has passed since the taking of *Conde*, the account of which is already made publick, and contains in substance: That the 17 past, the place was invested by the Marschal de *Crequi*, who the next day forced two Redoubts, which the Spaniards defended with a great deal of courage; That the 19 and 20, the Marschals d' *Humieres*, de la *Fenillade*, de *Schomberg*, and de *Lorge* came up, and took their several quarters, which were divided by the Rivers of *Wahide*, *Haine*, and *Hoisneau*; That the 21, his Majesty arrived in the Camp, designed the place for the Batteries, and commanded the Lines of Circumvallation, and for the communication of the several quarters to be immediately gone about. The following night the Trenches were opened within half a Musket shot of the Counterscarp, and notwithstanding the Besieged fired very briskly, two Officers of the Regiment of *Navarre* were only killed, and some few Soldiers. The next morning the Marquis de *Chamilly* being in the Trenches with the Marschal d' *Humieres*, received a light wound in the head. The 22 at night the Batteries were finished, and were so well disposed, that in a short time they quite beat down the defences of a Redoubt, and ruined the Palisadoes of the Half Moons and Counterscarps. The next day the King went to visit the Camp of the Marschal de *Crequi*, which being separated from the rest by several inundations, his Majesty was forced to pass near *Valenciennes*, and some skirmish hapned between his Guards and the Cavalry of that Garrison, which came out. The 23 at night, 300 Spaniards having passed those inundations in small Boats, got into *Conde*, where several houses were burnt by our Bombers: in the mean time the Trenches advanced apace; and though the Besiegers were not sparing of their shot, yet they did very

little execution? The 25, his Majesty ordered a general Attack to be made upon the Outworks the night following, and three Attacks were appointed: The first on the right was commanded by the Marschal d' *Humieres*, with four Battalions of French Guards, and some other Troops; the second on the left, by the Marschal de *Lorge*; and the third, which was intended to have been only a false Attack, by the Marschal de *Crequi*, having only 1000 Musketeers, commanded under him by the Marquis de *Ronel*. Accordingly the Signal having been given by a discharge of the Cannon from all the Batteries, the Soldiers of the first and second Attack fell on, and in a short time gained the Counterscarp, afterwards the Bastions, and the other Bulwarks, killing and taking Prisoners all they met with; upon which the Besieged, who had retired in great disorder into the Town, demanded Conditions; but the Marschals d' *Humieres* and de *Lorge* told them, they could obtain none, but to surrender upon discretion. On the other side the Marschal de *Crequi* passed with his 1000 Musketeers above half a Mile over drowned ground, and gained all the Outworks on that side, without any great opposition. The three Attacks having thus succeeded, the place was delivered up to the Kings mercy, and the Garrison was found about 1000 Men; there having in the whole siege on our part been only four Officers killed, 12 wounded, and about 80 common Soldiers. The 27, the King decamped from *Conde*, and went and lodged at *Sebourg*, sending from thence the Duke of *Orleans* with 40 Squadrons of Horse, 18 Battalions of Foot, and 20 pieces of Cannon, under the command of the Marschal de *Crequi*, to besiege *Bouchain*; the particulars of which Siege we shall give you in our next.

#### Acquisitions.

☞ The second and last Volume of the *Baronage of England*, in two Tomes, containing an Historical account of the Lives and most memorable Actions of our English Nobility: The first, of such as had their Rise by Summons to Parliament, after the end of King *Henry the Thirds* Reign, and before the Eleventh year of King *Richard the Second*. The last of those who were created by Letters Patents, or called by *Writs* from that time until this present year 1676. By *William Dugdale* Norroy King of Arms. Printed by *Tho. Newcomb*, and sold by *Abel Roper*, *John Martin*, *Henry Herringman*, and *Robert Boulter*, at the Sun in *Fleet-street*, over against *St Dunstons Church*, at the Bell in *St Pauls Church-yard*, at the Anchor in the Lower Walk of the *New Exchange*, and at the *Towrs-head* over against the *Royal Exchange* in *Cornhill*.

☞ A Chronicle of the late Intestine War in the three Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*. With the intervening affairs of Treaties, and other Occurrences thereunto belonging. By *James Healy*, Gent. The Second Edition. To which is added a continuation to this present year 1675. By *F. P.* Sold by *Thomas Bassett*, at the *George* near *Cassards Inn* in *Fleet-street*.

Lost of *Stolen in Southampton-street*, about the 25 of *April* last, a large Posset-Diamond, of a triangular Shape, blew with Water, weighing about nine Grains and a half, set in a Ring with a Screw, and valued about fourscore pounds. If anyone shall give notice of the said Ring to Mr *Churebil* Goldsmith near the middle Exchange in the *Strand*, or to Mr *Beaver*, Jeweller in *Throgmorton street* in *London*, they shall have five pounds for their pains.

Stolen from *William Dodson* at the *Harrow* in *West-Smithfield*, *April* 9. by *Mary Lewis* his Maid-servant, a short thick Wench, with a Scab under her Nose. A *Padua Say* Petticoat and *Wastecoot*. A *Saracen* Petticoat, A *Whisk* with a rich Bone lace. *Lute-string*, *Saracen* and *Alamode* Hoods, A *Sute* of *Ribbons* for Head and Body. Two *Point* Aprons, and other *Laced* Linnen, Some *Plate*, *Money*, and three *silver* Spoons. A *Necklace* with *blood Stone* and *Aggers*, all to the value of 20 l. Whoever gives notice of the Maid or things to the said Mr *Dodson*, shall have *Forty shillings* Reward.