

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday May 15. to Thursday May 18. 1676.

Florence, May 5.

BY a Vessel arrived at Legorn in five dayes from Naples, we have advice, That the Spaniards, with the assistance of the Dutch Fleet, had retaken *Angusta*. And likewise there is a report, that Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* had taken a French Man of War of 44 Guns, and two Tartanes laden with Provisions for *Messina*, but this will need a confirmation. The French Gallies that lately sailed from *Marseilles*, are still at *Vado* near *Genova*, but are daily expected at *Civita Vecchia*, where two Feluccas have arrived from *Messina*, to hasten them thither.

Vienna, May 10. The Emperor being perfectly recovered of his late indisposition, has left *St. Vyt*, and is at present at *Neudorf*, from whence he is expected here the 17 instant, to assist at the Funerals of the Empress, which will be Solemnized the 18. Here is arrived an Envoy from the Cham of *Tartar*, and yesterday he had Audience of Count *Montecuculi*, President of the Council of War, his business mainly consists, in assurances of the friendship and good correspondence which the Cham will maintain inviolable with the Emperor. The Cardinal of *Hesse* is arrived here from *Rome*, and he will suddenly part hence to *Silesia*, of which Countrey he is appointed Governour by the Emperor.

Strasbourg, May 15. The Imperial Troops that have had their Winter-quarters in *Suabia*, are come down under the command of Prince *Pio*, and on Monday last joined with those of the Duke of *Lorraine*, making together 10000 Foot, and 4000 Horse; on Tuesday the Duke of *Saxen-Lawenburgh*, General of the Imperial Cavalry, came to them at *Wilster*, as did the following day the Count of *Kilmasseck*. Yesterday they marched from thence towards *Lauterburgh*; to pass the *Rhine* there, and so join the other Troops who have already passed it near *Spire*. The Major General *Schulze* remains in our Neighborhood with a Body of Horse, to observe the motions of the French. The Imperialists have so far advanced in their design upon *Philipsburgh*, as to have taken the two Redoubts which secured the Fort on this side the *Rhine*, and in a day or two they hoped to be in possession of the said Fort, by which means they of *Philipsburgh* will be debarred from all communication with the *Rhine*, while on the other side they are likewise shut up by the Posts which the Imperialists have taken there. The Duke of *Luxemburgh* is marching with what Troops he can draw together towards *Hagenau*.

Frankfort, May 17. The Actions before *Philipsburgh* begin to grow warm, the dispute at present is concerning the Fort on the other side of the *Rhine*, the two Ravens which covered it, have been already gained by the Imperialists with some loss on both sides, and in a day or two they will make an assault upon the said Fort, advancing in the mean time their Trenches very considerably; the Besieged at the same time are not wanting to make a brisk defence, and to disturb the Imperialists with frequent and vigorous Sallies, in which many men have been killed on both sides, but especially on the part of the Besieged. The Duke of *Lorraine* has at present his quar-

ters at *Machtersheim*, with great part of the Imperial Army; his Highness, it is said, will continue there; till the Foot on the *Rhine* be taken hand then he will march towards *Hagenau*. The Election of *Treuer* we hear is very ill.

Hague, May 19. We have now this following particular Account of the march of our Army from *Strasbourg* to *Valenciennes*.

From the Dutch and Spanish Camp near *Valenciennes*, May 12. Having, as we lay between *Strasbourg* and *Sain*, received advice, that *Bombach* was besieged, we encamped the 7th in the Evening, and marching all that night, arrived the next day about Noon between *Conas* and *Mortagne* on the *Scheldt*, from whence we saw the French Army, which was detached between *Conas* and *Quefnoy*, begin to march towards *Philipsburgh*; and found the Marschal *d'Humieres* with a Body of 6 or 7000 men encamped on the drier side of the River, where we must pass it, and at the same time observed several Squadrons of Horse coming from the Kings Army, to join the Marschal. That night we encamped at *Pernez*, and the next day being the 9th, his Highness going to observe the situation of the place and the River, found that the Marschal *d'Humieres* had pitched that Post, and was retired in the night, upon which his Highness immediately crossed the River at *Old Conde*, which is under the Cannon of the Town, we passed the River in the afternoon, and the night following without any loss, though the French of *Conde* having opened their Sluices, the high water broke our Bridges several times. The 10th in the morning, as our Vanguard came into the narrow Lane, which is about half a mile from *Valenciennes*, the Governour of the place sent to acquaint his Highness, that the Kings Army was drawn up in *Battalia*, his Right Wing within Cannon shot of the place, his Left behind the Woods of *de Lamait*, and that his Infantry had possessed the Villages which were at the head of his Army: upon which his Highness sent to tell the Spaniards, who had the Rear, that they should make haste to come up, and advancing to the Head of the River, he could discover the Countrey, he ordered his Dragoons to Post themselves with all diligence in a Cloyster, called *the Cloyster of Good Hope*, and drew his Army in *Battalia*, as well as the small Companies of ground would permit, in sight of the Enemy, notwithstanding that they would have attacked him, having the advantage of coming up fresh, and being Posted before us, our Soldiers being wearied with their marching, since Saturday Noon, and our Vanguard arriving there six hours before the Rear, but they were contented to refresh themselves in their Camp, and to refresh the Villages they were possessed of, so hindered our coming to them: so that three dayes have now passed, without any thing having been attempted by the one or the other side.

Dint, May 18. Since our Encampment here, nothing of Action hath passed, both Armies have so strongly fortified themselves, that no attempt could be made without a vast advantage to the attacked. On Friday morn-