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From Thursday June 8. to Monday June 12. 1676

Marseilles, June 12.
For is arrived the Portsmouth Frigat, by whom we have an account, That the late Dey of Tripoli being fled, those People have made choice of Mustaphe Grande to succeed him; That thereupon the Bassa, the said Dey, and other the Governors, had, at the instance of Sir John Narbrough, again ratified the Treaty lately concluded by him with that Government, to which had been added several new Articles, viz. That that Government shall cut off the Head of such person as shall at any time act contrary to these Articles of Peace; That the English Trading unto the Port and Kingdom of Tripoli in English Ships, shall not pay so much Custom by one per Cent. for whatever Goods or Merchandize they fell or buy, as other Nation: do for the Custom of the like Goods; And that the English Consul may, when he pleases, put up His Majesties Flag on the top of his House, and in his Boar when he paffeth by water, Ge.

Spire, June 5. On Monday last General Vertmuller took post at Rheinsheim, within Musket shot of Philipsburg, and at the same time the Marquis of Baden Dourlach, General of the Troops of the Circles, advanced to the Fort near the Mill, which the French had abandoned some days before and Prince Herman of Baden, General of the Imperial Artillety, with the Regiment of Croats of the Count de Ladron, likewise posted himself very near the Town, on the side of Wag baussel, while some other Troops took their station at Rheinhausen. The third instant about four in the afternoon the French made a fally upon the quarter of the Marquis of Baden Dourlach; but were repulsed, and 30 of them taken Prisoners. The night following they made another fally upon the quarter of General Vertmuller, and were likewise repulsed. day the Regiment of Horse of Count Maximilian of Furstenberg, and another of Foot are expected in the Camp before Philipsburg; and to morrow or next day 4000 Men of the Circle of Franconia, will likewife arrive there, having passed the Neckar, and then the Besiegers will be 15000 strong. Several Mortar Pieces and Cannon for Battery, are arrived in the Camp from Francfort, Mayence, and Nuremberg.
Ditto, June 8. The Confederates before Philips-

burg intend to open the Trenches fo foon as the Batteries are finished, which they now work upon. not yet hear, that the Troops of the Circle of Franconia are arrived in the Camp. On Saturday last the French came out with 1000 Foot, seconded with all their Cavary; seeming to design to attack the quarter of the Troops of the Circles; but they retired again into the

Town, without attempting any thing.
Strasburg, Fune 11. Yesterday the Imperial Army arrived in this Neighborhood, and this day passed the Rhine over our Bridge; they go to besiege Philipsburg; the Duke of Lorrain having, it's faid, received express orders from the Emperor by the Marquis de Grana so to

Cologne, June 12. Our Letters from Lipstadt of the ninth instant say, That the Troops of the Bishop of of abrug were on their march, and that we may expect them in few days in our Neighborhood. Four hundred French of the Garison of Mae (tricht, are at present not far from hence.

Cambray, June 11. Our Governor, Don Pedro Savala, understanding that the Baron de Quincy was frequently abroad with a confiderable Body of French Horse on the side of Bouchain, resolved to lay an Ambush for him. Accordingly it was concerted, that 38 Troops of Horse and Dragoons, and Companies of Foot, should march out; that of these, 60 Foot should, under the command of a Captain, be laid in an Ambulh near Bouchain, between the Rivers Schelde and San'et; that they should be seconded by 200 Horse, commanded by the Maistre de Camp Mensiga; that Count Tilli with 500 Foot, should be ready to affilt the faid Horse, and to that end should take his station in a neighbouring Wood, and that the rest of our Cavalry should be posted in a Valley not far from the Insantry. The design being thus laid, the 9th instant between 9 and 10 at night, the Troops appointed marched out, and posted themselves as abovefaid, and the next morning early our Governor followed with 200 Foot, of which he left 150 to guard the Briege of Aire, and with the other 50, went and joined the main Body of our Troops, commanded by the Baron de Torfy, and Monsieur d' Huby. But the Baron de Quincy being in all appearance informed of our defign, instead of comping between the two Rivers, as he had frequently done before, marched on the other side, seeming to take his way towards Quesnoy, having with him, as is said here, 57 Troops of Horse. Our Governor being informed thereof, immediately our fed his Troops to pass the schelde ar Thun l' Evesque, with a resolution to fight the Enemy, though fo much stronger. Between Nave and Avefnes they accordingly rencountred, and engaged with so much fury, that several Squadrons on both fides were presently overthrown, but both rallying again, the Fight was maintained with great fmartness about an hour, when the French were forced to give ground, and quit the Field, between 3 and 400 of them having been killed on the place, besides the Prisoners we rook, together with 12 Standards, and 2 Kittle Drums. On our side, the Baron de Dongelberg is wounded, as likewise the Count de la Motterie, with some other Officers of inferior rank. The Baron de Jauche, who went out as a Volunteer, and a Captain of

Horse, engaging too sar, were taken Prisoners.

Brussels, June 13. On Thursday last we received advice from Cambray, that the Governor of that place, being abroad with 38 Troops of Horse and Companies of Foot and Dragoons, had rencountred the Baron de Quincy with 57 Troops of French Horse, under his command, and after a sharp engagement, had defeated him, killed about 400 on the place, taken several Prifoners, and 12 Standards with two Kettle Drums, Our Army continues encamped between Aloft and Dender mond, and the French near Ninoven, from the latter the Mareschal d'Humieres has been sent with a detachemene of 5000 Men to Conde, where he is arrived. On Wednesday last the King went from his Camp to Aude-

narde, but returned again in the evening. The Prince of Orange is likewise returned to his Camp from Antwerp, where he had been to confer with the Raedt Penti-

Ditto, fune 16. Our Letters from the Imperial Camp before Saverne of the 8th inftant, tell us, That the Duke of Lorrain having on the 5th, caused his Army to march in good order, to endeavor to gain the Hills at Saverne, and the Enemy thereupon causing their Vanguard likewife to march in great halte to prevent the same, the Imperialists engaged the Rear-guard of the French Army, which confilled in three Battalions of Foot, and as many Dragoons, commanded by Sir George Hamilton, who being killed upon the place, and his Troops defeated by the Imperial Horse and Lorrain Dragoons, the French were obliged to retire to the other side of the Sorr, near Saverne; it's said the French lost above 2000 in the faid Encounter, and the Lorrainers and Imperialists some of their be t Ossicers, but had not so many common Soldiers killed; they took likewise one piece of Cannon 900 weight of Powder, a good quantity of March, and 17 Wagons loaden with Provisions, and fome Money. From 1 ipstadt of the 9th instant, they write That the Ofnabrug Troops are at length on their march to vards the Rhine, and that they were to pass through that City the 11th; that the Bishop of Osnabrug was there in person, but had given the command of his Troops, during their march, to the Count de Lippe, with order to keep firick Discipline among them, and not to permit any infolency or damage to be done in the Diocels of Cologne. From Ruremond of the 13 instant, we are told that the French Pienspotentiaries, Monsieur Colbert, and Monsieur d'Avaux past by water by that Town the same day, about nine in the morning, in their way to Nimeguen, and were falured in their passage by the Cannon of that Town, and likewise at Stevenwaert, and that the Troops which lie there, were drawn our to their Arms, to the number of 5000 Men. They were to lodge that night at Arcens two hours below Vento, the 14 at Moock, and yesterday at Nimeguen. The two Armies in the Countrey of Aloft, continue posted as formerly, but we are told his Most Christian Majesty intends to part for Alface, in a day or two, with a confiderable detachement. Don Martin del Rios, who, as we told you in our last, had wounded one of our Burghers at Church during Mass, hath received this Sentence, That he shall lose his command of Captain of his Excellencies Guards, shall be banished these Countries for 10 years, during which time he is to remain a Prisoner in Spain, whither he is to be Transported accordingly, and that he shall pay 400 Gilders to the Church where he committed the offence.

Ghent, func 16. The Armies continue as formerly, though all the discourse at present is, That that of the Enemies will decamp very fuddenly, and that the King will go himself towards Lorrain; but this is without any cer-In the mean time 5000 Men more have been detached from the French Army towards Bouchain, and the ordidary Courier which came yesterday from Cambray faw them march. However the Baron Turfi and Colonel Massietti are got safe with their Regiments into Valenciennes. On Saturday last the Most Christian King appeared with 400 Squadrons of Horse in Sight of Alost; upon which, our Troops took the alarum, and were immediately in Arms; but the King after some hours retired again to his Camp. On Sunday the Duko de Villa Hermosa was at Vilvord, where he met his Lady, and after dinner returned again to the Camp.

The Letters we receive by the last Ordinary from Italy, make not any mention of the death of the Duke de Vivorine, at Meffina, but confirm the news we had of the arri- have two Guinnies for a Reward.

val of our Gallies, having near 3000 Soldiers on board, which have been put assore there. Our bleet of Men of War is said to be parted from Messina for Thouson, with intention to take in there some necessaries, and forthwith to return again to Sicily.

Our Army in Flanders continues in the same quarters in the Country of Aoft, the King had been at Onderarde, but was returned to the Camp. There has happened a very brisk action between some Troops commanded by the Baron de Quincy, and a party of the Garilon of Cambray, in which several were killed on both sides, but it was concluded to the advantage of the Spaniards. We have Letters from our Army in Affara of the tenth instant, which say, That the eighth, the succors from to oppose it, by sending out a considerable detachement to intercept them, joined our Army, which then confifted in above 30000 Men. That the ninth, in the night, the Imperial Army, after having very much suffered for want of Provisions, and having front a great number of shot in vain, decamped and retired towards strasbing, which they did with so much diligence, that they left several sick behind them, and some Ammunition; that this suddain resolution of the Enemy, did in a manner surprize our Generals, who sent several Troops to follow them in the Rear, and that they had taken 5 or 600 Prifoners, the Germans marching in some disorder. And from Straiburg we have Letters of the eleventh instant, which say, That that day the Imperial Army passed the Rhine there, having obtained passage over their Bridge, and that their resolution was to march with all possible singence to i buipsharg, formally to befiege it, according to the orders the Marquis de Grana had brought to the Duke of London from the Emperor. Our next Letters will tell us what measures the Duke of Laxenbaig has taken hereupon.

From the Imperial Camp near Saverne, June 8. The first in-flant, as you will without doubt have already understood, we passed the Forest of Haguenaw, and advanced towards the Enemy, who thereupon quitted their Camp at Ir genheim, and marched to Brumaib; on the 3' the Enemy decamped and matched to-wards Keckersberg, whither we likewife took our march the same day; and about eight of the clock that morning Major Ge neral Du words was fent out to observe the Enemy, He attacked fome of the Enemies Troops hear Hugenbeim, but not baving fome of the Enemies Troops hear Hugenbeim, but hot having been followed by his Infantry, because of the many narrow Ways they had to pass, and the Enemy over powering him, he was repulsed, and returned to our Camp, having lost about 400 Men. The Count de Kusstein, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Chavagnae was taken Prisoner, and Count Tuly, killed. The same day the Imperial Army advanced to Hugenbeim, being separated from the henemy by a small River salled Rorbae. The sourch we were employed to lay several Bridges over the said River, and in the mean time we bred our Canada very briskly upon the Enemy. The fifth we passed the Cannon very briskly upon the Enemy. The fifth we passed the Bo rate, and marched towards Saverne; the Enemy thereupon marched with great haste through the Royal Way, likewise towards Saverne, and were so far before us, that our Vancould onely reach their Rear, which confifting in three Battalions of Foot, and as many Dragoons, commanded by Sir George Hamil-10n, we attacked about three in the afternoon, near a certain paliage; the dispute was very sharp, but at length we defeated the Enemy, of whom we reckon 2000 to have been killed, together with Sir Giorge Hamilton and others; we took one small Field Piece, 900 pound of Powder, as much Macch, and 17 Wagons with Baggage. In the interim the Duke of Lorrain had planted his Cannon on certain Hills he had gained, and from thence very much annoyed the Enemy; who, to theirer themselves, passed the night following the River Sorr, and posted themselves under the Cannon of Sou rne We are encamped very near th m, having Strasburg at our backs; and have raifed several Batteries, from whence our Cannon plays upon the Enemy without intermission. On the fifth instant the Sieur Scheller had the good fortune to rencounter and deteat 3 Squadrons of French Horfe going from Haquenaw to their Camps About 50 of the Enemy, with the Marquis deld Periche were killed; and the Sleut Scheller is returned into the Camp with ten Prisoners.

Advertisements.

The History of the Grecian War. Eight Books. Wri ten by Thucydides. Faithfully Translated from the Original, by Thomas Hobbs of Malmsbury. With Maps describing the Countrey. The second Edition, much Corrected and Amended. Sold by Charles Harger, at the Flower-de-luce over against St. Dunstans Church in Fleet-street.

Oft in St Famer's house, on Friday last, between five and fix of the Clock in the evening, a very little white and black Bolonia Bitch, with a whole in each ear. Whoever brings her to Mr. Rainsford the Porter at Ss James's Gate, shalk