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Cracow, June 28.

THE Letters we receive this week from the Court, inform us, That the Queen, at the advice of her Physicians, had resolved to take a journey to France, to use the waters of Bourbon for the recovery of her health. They confirm the march of the Ottoman Forces under the command of Ibrahim Bassa, and that the Tartars continued to ravage the Countrey, but that to hinder their incursions, the King had sent out several Parties of Horse towards the Niester. We are in great expectation that our Minister at the Court of the Czar of Moscow, will at length so far succeed in his Negotiation there, as to induce the Czar to send us some assistance, though it be not equal to what the former engagements between our King and the late Czar ought to oblige him to.

Vienna, July 12. The 9th instant, the Emperor returned hither from Marienfel, and intends to go and pass some farther time at Neudorf. Some dayes since arrived here Mr Skelton, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of Great Britain. In all likelihood his Imperial Majesty will now suddenly declare himself concerning his marrying again. The Rebels in Hungary, notwithstanding the several defeats they have of late received, continue to increase daily in strength, insomuch that more Troops must be sent thither, or else the Regiments that are at present there recruited.

Copenhagen, July 18. The 14 instant the Queen, accompanied with the Princess of Tarante, passed over to Helsingburg to visit the King, and returned hither again the next day. The same day, the 15, very early in the morning, the King decamped, and marched with his Army directly to Lanscroon, and yesterday we had News that the Town had surrendered to the King, but that the Governour of the Castle, which is very strong, was resolved to defend it to the last. The Danish parties that have been sent out, return without any account of the Enemy, farther than that they hear, that they are drawing all their Forces together in the Land of Marherod. The Sieur Guldenlieu, Viceroy of Norway, is advanced with his Troops to Wendersberg, about seven Leagues from Gottenburg. The 16 instant arrived here a Ship called the Hope from the East-Indies; and the same day came to an Anchor before this place, the Sieur Everz, with three Men of War. This day about Noon dyed here the President Kielman.

Hamburg, July 21. The differences between the Confederates on the side of Bremen continue still, which hinders their design upon Stade. From Pomeran we have nothing considerable, farther than that it's said Anglam has surrendered to the Elector of Brandenburg, who is possessed of the Isle of Usedom, and the Fort that is upon it.

Strauburg, July 17. A great number of small Boats, four of which were carried on one Wagon, being arrived with 18 pieces of Cannon in the French Camp from Schlessstadt, and the Duke of Luxemburg having sent all his heavy Baggage thither, will decamp to morrow morning from Wiberheim, and march directly to-

wards Weissenburg and Lauterburg, being resolved to relieve Philipsburg.

Spire, July 18. The Duke of Lorrain has caused Lauterburg to be lighted, drawing 2000 men that were in Garrison there, to reinforce his Army; his Highness means to do the like with Landaw and Weissenburg, and to come and Post himself with his Army nearer to Philipsburg, the better to cover the Siege; for we have advice from all hands, that the Duke of Luxemburg is coming down to endeavor the relief of it. From the Camp before Philipsburg we hear, That the Besieged, with their frequent Sallies, destroy a great many of the Besiegers; however the latter advance daily, and are said to be at present within 200 paces of the Counterscarp. To morrow morning a second Battery of 12 pieces of Cannon will be finished in the quarter of the Marquis of Baden Dourlach, and on a third of 8 pieces of Cannon in the quarter of Prince Herman of Baden. They have not yet thrown any Granddoes of Fire-balls into the Town, as they will now begin to do in few dayes.

From the Camp before Philipsburg, July 18. The continual Rains we have had for some dayes past, is the reason, that the Approaches have not been much advanced since the 14, when the Troops of the Circle of Franconia entered the Trenches; that day about Noon, the Besieged sallied with 200 men, and having killed some few of our men, returned again. The 16 at night, 6 or 7 French came out alone, and alarmed our Workmen, upon which our Horse-guard imagining that the Besieged had made a Sally, they advanced, and making a discharge, killed 9 or 10 of our own men. The 16, a Deserter came into the Camp, who being brought before our Generals, reported, That the Governour had at last caused the Magazine to be opened, from whence the Soldiers were daily supplied with all Provision necessary in abundance. We are come so near, that the Besieged cannot annoy us any longer with their Cannon from their walls, in which they have made several breaches, and planted Cannon in them, and from thence Fire upon us. Yesterday arrived in the Camp, 600 men of Hesse Cassel, and two Mortar-pieces from Francfort; we continue to Fire without any intermission from the Battery in Prince Herman's quarter, this evening or to morrow we shall have two more ready. We begin to talk of making an Attack upon the Counterscarp, General Vermuller is gone for Vienna dissatisfied, and Count Starckberg is come into his room.

From the Camp before Maedrich, July 19. The last night the Trenches were opened in two places, in the first by his Highnesses Regiment of Guards, and in the other by the Regiments of Braunton, and Hochmeget, and a Regiment of the Bishop of Osnuburg. They made in the night a great progress, without any interruption from the Enemy; and this morning proved very foggy, which gave us great advantage to continue our work; but when it cleared up, about noon, the Besieged plied us with their Cannon so warmly, that we lost several men, and among others, the Baron de Merode Major to Colonel Beaumont. This morning our Cannon is arrived, but is not yet placed on the Batteries, except six small pieces,

carrying 6 *Bulle's*, which were yesterday planted on two Batteries to scowre the Plain between us and the Town from the Enemies Horse. This night the Regiment of Guards will be relieved by the *Rhingraves* Regiment, that of *Helfstein* and that of *Gloster* under the command of the Duke of *Holfstein*: The Besieged continue to be very troublesome to us with their Cannon; but that which most concerns us, is, to see his Highness expose his person so much, that no private Volunteer can do more. The Besieged have not yet made any Sally. We are come with our Approaches, within Musket shot of the Counterescarp.

From the Camp before Maestricht, July 23. The 18 instant, about 9 at night, we opened our Trenches, and advanced them very considerably, as well on the side of the Prince's quarter, as of the Duke of *Ofnaburgs*; the former is called the *Rhingraves* Attack, and the other *Monfieur d'Arthurs*. The 21 we began to Batter the Town from two Batteries, on each of which were planted 10 pieces of Cannon, and this day we have a third ready likewise of 10 pieces. We have fired so furiously upon the Town, that the *Dolphins* Bastion, one of the strongest, is quite ruined. The Besieged on their side have 120 pieces of Cannon mounted, with which they have done great execution, not less than 30 or 40 Men and Horse falling every day; but we have not lost any Officer of Note, except the Major of Colonel *Beaumonts* Regiment, as likewise the Major of Colonel *Fennicks*. We are advanced so near with our Trenches towards the Gate of *Bolduc*, which is the principal Attack, that one may throw a stone into the Palisades. The Besieged have not hitherto made any Sally.

Hague, July 24. The States of *Holland* have resolved the raising the 200th Penny twice, and accordingly a Place is come out on that subject. This day a final resolution will be taken, concerning the Equipping the 14 Men of War designed for the *Mediterranean*. We have Letters from the Camp before *Maestricht*, of the 22 instant, which give us this following account; That the 18 instant at Night the Trenches were opened by the Regiment of Guards, and two others, commanded by Colonel *Beaumont*, and Colonel *Klooster*; that the Baron *de Merode*, Major of *Beaumonts* Regiment, had been killed by 3 Cannon Bullets, as likewise the Lieutenant of the *Marquis de Montpellier*, with several common Soldiers; that the Trenches had been advanced very far that Night and the next Morning, the Workmen being favoured by a thick Mist which lasted till Noon, and gave the Besiegers sufficient opportunity to cover themselves. That the 20, they began to Batter the Town with 20 pieces of Cannon from two Batteries, and that they were preparing a third likewise of 10 pieces of Cannon. That the 21, they had advanced their Trenches within Musket-shot of the Counterescarp; that they fired very furiously from the two Batteries above mentioned, and had already done great execution; that at the same time the Besieged likewise made good use of their Cannon, but had not made any Sally since the opening of the Trenches, which was much wondrous at; that the 22 instant, a *Newburg* Regiment of Foot arrived in the Camp.

Amsterdam, July 24. Yesterday about Noon happened a very violent Fire at *Amsterdam* in *Westerland*, which, before it could be quenched, burnt above 40 houses. We seem here to promise our selves, that *Maestricht* will be taken in three weeks at farthest, from the opening the Trenches, which was the 18 instant.

Brussels, July 24. In our last we told you of the account we had that *Aire* was Besieged, and that the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* was marching with the Spanish Troops, and 6000 Dutch Foot to the relief of it. The 21 instant, his Excellency encamped between this place and *Hall*, the 22 at *Astibe*, and yesterday was far from *Astibe*, where his Excellency continued this day,

who, in all likelihood, will change his measures, upon the advice he receives, that the *Marschal de Schomberg* pass'd the 22 instant the *Haine* at *Conde*, and has taken his march towards *Flanders*, to cover the Siege of *Aire*. The last Ordinary from Italy, brought us the ill news of a great revolution at *Palemo*, the People having put out their Magistrates, and made choice of a select number of Jurats, who, with the assistance of the multitude, did possess themselves of the Castle and Forts, and chased the Spanish Soldiers out of them, &c. From *Germany* they write, That the Duke of *Luxemburg* was on his march, in order to the relief of *Philipsburg*. And that the Duke of *Lorraine* having abandoned *Lautenburg*, *Wissling*, and *Landau*, and reinforced his Army with the Troops that were in *Garison* there, was retired nearer to *Philipsburg*, to protect that Siege. The Count of *Waldeck* is removed with the Forces under his command, from *Gensap* to *Waure*.

Paderborn, July 25. We have now the certainty that the *Marschal d'Humieres* has Besieged *Aire*, and that the Trenches were opened the 23 instant. From *Lauterbourg* we hear, That the *Marschal Schomberg* continues at *Kienau*; That at *Maestricht*, the Besieged have already in their Sallies killed a great many of the Besiegers, and very much hindered them in their Works. Our Letters from *Alsace*, give us an account, That the Duke of *Luxemburg* was advancing towards the Duke of *Lorraine*, who having demolished *Lautenburg*, *Wissling*, and *Landau*, and removed his Bridge lower down from *Lauterbourg*, was retired with his whole Army to *Gerresheim*, about a League from *Philipsburg*, on the other side of the *Rhine*. That on the 20 instant, the two Armies were within three hours march of each other, and that the next day the Duke of *Luxemburg* resolved to march directly to the Enemy, so that we are in expectation to hear by our next of a Battle. The Letters add, That the Besieged in *Philipsburg* make continual Sallies, and that in a late one, they killed a great many of the Besiegers, some speak of 800 or 1000. As to what we told you in our last concerning a fresh Action in *Sicily*, it is said that the *Dutch* and *Spaniards* had made an Attack upon some *French* Men of War that remained at *Messina*, but that they had been repulsed with the loss of two Men of War, and two Gallies, on their side; of which we expect a confirmation. It is reported, that there have been great disorders at *Palermy*; that the People have turned out their Magistrates, and made choice of new; and that they pretended to be a little Commonwealth among themselves. It is believed that our Fleet is by this time sailed from *Thoulon*, with those great Supplies, designed for *Messina*, which it's not doubted will enable the Duke of *Vivonne* to attempt some great matters upon the *Spaniards* in those Parts.

Calais, July 26. We have Letters of the 23 instant from the Camp before *Aire*, which say, That the 21 in the morning, the *Marschal d'Humieres* invested the place; that that afternoon his whole Army was come up, which consisted in 15000 men effective; that the 22 at night, the Fort of *St Francis*, which is very strong, and lies near the Town, was attacked, and the Trenches opened within 60 paces of the Ditch of the said Fort, about 40 paces of the Besiegers having been killed and wounded, and three or four Officers; that the same day, 23, they began to work on their Lines, which would be of a very great Circumference; and that the 23 in the evening, or the morning following, they should begin to Batter the said Fort, which must be taken before they can attack the Town, which is very strongly fortified, but as we hear has a very small *Garison* in it. From other parts we have advice, That the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* was on his march towards *Flanders*, in order to the relief of *Aire*; and that upon advice thereof, the *Marschal de Schomberg* had sent a Detachment of 5000 men from his Army, to reinforce *Marschal d'Humieres*, which Troop arrived the 24 instant at *Lille*, and the next morning continued their march towards *Aire*. *Postscript*. We have a report here, that the Fort *St Francis* is taken, and that *Marschal de Schomberg* is marching with his whole Army towards *Flanders*.

Advertisements.

Mary Miller, servant to Mr *Erwin* at *Callham* at the *White Lion* in *Spink Lambeth* in the County of *Surrey*, Run away the 17 instant, in the evening, with 50 Guineys, and a Gold Mourning Ring, with *F.W. obit Dec. 13. 1668.* engraved therein. She is of alow stature, dark brown hair, fresh-coloured, freckles in her face, and some scurf on her forehead about 18 years of age; her cloaths are a light hair coloured Jacket, a black Petticoat, under that a dirty Calicoe, and under her Bodice, a striped Watecoat, blewish coloured, like 3 Seamans. Whoever can secure her, and give notice to the said *Mr Callham*, shall have 40 s. Reward.

Lost on Saturday the 15 instant, betwixt *Fulham* and *Willesden*, a small black Bowle. Whoever brings the said Bowle to *Mr Phillips* at the *Posters Lodge* in *Whitechapel*, shall have 20 s. Reward.