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Strasburg Aug. 3.

Yesterday the French Army, under the command of the Duke of Luxemburg, decamped from Seltz, and marched towards Philipsburg, in order to attempt the relief of it; the better to effect which, the French have prepared a certain Machine, to break the Bridges the Imperialists have over the Rhine. Yesterday parted hence 50 Watermen, at the desire of the Duke of Lorraine, and are to be employed in the Boats he will have upon the Rhine, to prevent the execution intended by the said Machine.

From the Imperial Camp before Philipsburg, Aug. 4. Being advanced with our Trenches very near to the Counterscarp, it was resolved to attack it the 2d instant; that day, about noon, the Duke of Lorraine came into the Camp, to be present at the Action: for which, four Battalions of the Regiments of *Souches*, of *Starenberg*, of *Pio*, and of *Grans*, were drawn out; and all matters having been disposed according to the directions of the General, about 8 a clock at night, General *Vermulter* begun with a false Attack on the side of his quarters, to amuse the Enemy, while the real Attack was made from the quarter of the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach* on the Counterscarp, which lies between the Bastions of *Turenne*, and of the *Dauphin*, with so much vigor, that notwithstanding the brave resistance of the Enemy, our men entered the Counterscarp in three places, in half an hours time, and begun to lodge themselves in as many; but the Besieged extremely annoying them with their Small Shot, Granadoes, &c. they were obliged to quit two of those Lodgments, for the better defence of the third. The French made several Efforts to remove us from thence, and continued a sharp and bloody dispute till 8 the next morning; but we maintained the ground we had gained, and kept possession of the Counterscarp, though With the loss of a great many men, insomuch that it is reckoned we had near 1000 men killed and wounded, the most moderate say 600, and among them most of the Officers that commanded the Attack. Of the Troops of *Mentz* alone, who with others seconded the above-mentioned four Battalions, above 90 of 200 were killed and wounded, with several Officers; the Lieutenant Colonel who commanded the said Troops of *Mentz*, took one piece of Cannon in the Counterscarp, and brought it off; on the part of the Besieged about 150 were killed. The same day, the 2d instant, 6000 fresh Imperial Troops arrived in the Camp, to relieve those that were there, as likewise 1500 men of *Messen Cassel*.

Spire, Aug. 4. The French Army, under the command of the Duke of Luxemburg, is coming down in order to the relief of *Philipsburg*, the Duke of Lorraine being resolved to expect them in his Intrenchments; and to prevent the design the French seem to have with a certain Machine to burn or break his Bridges over the Rhine, for the communication with the Camp

before *Philipsburg*, his Highness has manned out 40 or 50 Boats, placing several small Field-pieces in them, and has caused two great Chains to be laid cross the Rhine, so that we may now expect in a day or two to hear of some great Action; 50 Watermen are come from *Strasburg*, to be employed for the security of the said Bridges.

Hamburg, Aug. 7. We are told that nothing now retards the Surrender of *Stade*, but the payment of the 400000 Crowns to the Bishop of *Munster* by the Duke of *Zell*, which Sum is raising here, at least part of it. Our Letters from *Copenhagen* of the 4th instant, give us an account, that *Landscroon* holds out still; and that the King of *Denmark* had resolved to leave part of his Forces there to continue the Siege, while the rest marched towards the Enemy, who is drawing a Body of men together.

Bremen, Aug. 8. It was reported here for certain, that the Accord between *Mareschal Horne* Governor of *Stade*, and the Confederates, was fully concluded; and that on Monday last the place was to have been delivered up to the Duke of *Zell*; but hitherto the matter seems to meet with difficulty, and we are even told that very sharp words have passed on this Subject, between the *Lunenburgh* and *Munster* Ministers, in a Conference they had concerning it. In the mean time we are assured, that the Inhabitants, as well as the Garrison of *Stade*, are so pressed through want of Provisions, and other Incommodities, that they extremely desire to have the Town surrendered, seeing it is impossible for them to defend it without a relief, of which, in the present conjuncture, of things, they are not in any expectation.

From the Quarter of the Duke of *Osnabrug* before *Maestricht*, Aug. 7. The 24th instant, a Council of War being held, and there debated, whether it would be best to make another Attack on the side of *Maestricht*, or of the *Wyche*, under the conduct of the *Sieur Louvigny*, the former was resolved: Accordingly on the 3d, the Trenches were opened on the side of *St Peters Hill*, and were that night carried on within Musket-shot of the Bastion which lies on the *Meuse*. The 4th and 5th our Trenches were very well advanced, and were brought to the Foot of the *Traverse* which is before the Bastion, to secure the Dam and Wall which keeps up the water. In the mean time his Excellency caused two Batteries to be cast up, and the 5th at night we took the *Traverse*, where were Posted 28 men and a Corporal, 10 of which being killed, and the Corporal wounded, the rest retired into the Bastion: on our side we had only two killed, and one wounded. The 6th, we carried our Trenches beyond the Bastion, so far, that they could not reach us from thence with their Muskets, the said Bastion being by this means cut off from the Town, and therefore his Excellency caused a third Battery to be raised. That night the French raised the Water as high as possibly they could, by which means our Trenches had near two foot water in them; but we having made a breach in the Dam by the force of our Cannon, the Water fell 3 or 4 foot. We are now Mining the Dam or Wall, which keeps up

The Water and this night we hope it may be ready to spring. Our three Batteries are in a readiness to plant the Cannon upon them. In case we ruine the said Dam, in three days time we shall be able to advance our Trenches to the Wall of the Town, which has only a small Half-moon before it. This night an Officer is come out of the Town, who reports that of the *Suiffers* who made the attack yester ay morning upon the *Dampier* Bastion, not 20 returned. Last night happened a great Fire in the Town.

From the Prince of Oranges Quarters before Maertrich, Aug. 8. We have already told you of the second Attack that was made the 4th instant on the *Dampier* Bastion by 3 Parties of *English*, and another of the Princes Guards, each consisting in 136 men, and of their having, after a great loss of men, succeeded in it: what we have now to tell you is, that on the 6th instant, about six in the morning, the *French* made a vigorous Sally, and by the neglect of a Sentinel whom they found sleeping, surprized the *English* that had the Guard on the Bastion, and cut most of them off; but the *English* were sending in time to rally some fresh Troops, they were warmly engaged the *Beliegers*, that they repulsed them, and pursued them to the Passadoes of their Counter-Scarp, with 10 great Cannon, that of 800 *Suiffers* who made the Sally, we are informed not above 20 returned into the Town. On our side the loss was not inconsiderable, many Soldiers and Officers having lost their lives in the action, and amongst others 3 Captains of the Princes Guards. The same day about six in the evening, the Enemy gave us a fresh Alarm; upon which, a reinforcement was sent into the Bastion, to assist those that were already there, against the Sally the Enemy intended to make; but their design was, it seems, to draw more men into the Bastion, that the Mine they were preparing to spring, might do the greater execution, as accordingly hapned; for many of the Guards, as well as of the *Scotch* Regiment, were destroyed by the said Mine, which the *French* immediately followed with a Sally, and had almost quite beaten us again out of the Bastion, but our men being presently seconded, the Enemy was again repulsed, with very considerable loss on their side. The next day nothing of importance hapned, our business being to fortifie our selves on the said Bastion, the gaining of which had cost the lives of so many men, and to secure the communication with our Trenches. This morning the *French* sallied again with between 6 and 700 men, but we were on our guard, and received them very warmly; so that after several men had been killed and wounded on both sides, they retired again into the Town. We cannot but count it a great blessing, that amidst all the danger his Highness has been in these several Actions subject to, he has not received any harm; and particularly during the Attack on the 4th instant, when from 7 in the evening, till 9 the next morning, his Highness stirred not from the head of the Trenches, to encourage his men, and give every where the necessary orders, exposed all that while to the showers of the Enemies shot, &c.

Highness, Aug. 11. The Siege of *Maertrich* grows very bloody; in our last we told you, that on the 4th instant, the *Beliegers* gained the second time the *Dampier* Bastion, and kept it; since, it has been twice retaken by the *Beliegers*, and as often by the *Beliegers*, who remain finally in possession of it. The 6th instant, in the morning, 300 *Suiffers* made a Sally, and by the neglect of the Sentinel surprized the *English*, who had the Guard on the Bastion, and cut most of them off; but fresh Troops coming in to their assistance, they repulsed

the *Suiffers*, with so great a slaughter, that it is said not above 20 got into the Town. The same evening the Enemy sprung a Mine, they had prepared under the said Bastion, killed many of our men, and afterwards making a Sally, had almost again recovered the Bastion, but they were repulsed the second time. The 8th, in the morning, the *Beliegers* made another Sally, and after a brisk skirmish, in which several were killed, were beaten in again. In the mean time the Trenches on the side of the Duke of *Osabrugg* quarter are so far advanced, that we were by our next to hear of an Attack that has been made on that side. *Stade*, according to our last Advices from those parts was not as yet delivered up to the Duke of *Lunerburgh*; though it was intended, that the Treaty for that purpose, was concluded on Thursday last. This day Admiral *Bastiani* came to Town, and was in the Assembly of the States General, as well to make report of his late Voyage, as to receive farther orders.

Aug. 11. Count *Waldeck*, who has been for some days in our Neighborhood, is this morning past the Canal, and marches towards the *Grand Chaussee*, to cover the Siege of *Maertrich*, the *Mareschal de Saxe* being come between *Tourna* and *Valenciennes*. The Letters by the ordinary Post from *Spire* are of the 4th inst, but we have of a fresher date, which say, that the *Left Wing* of the Duke of *Luxemburg* Army was come so near to the *Spire* Camp, that the great Guns began to Play, and that it was expected the Battle would begin within few hours, though we are told in a Letter, written after those above-mentioned, which say, that the *French* were drawing off again.

Geny, Aug. 12. The Duke of *Villa Hermosa* continues engaged with the Spanish Troops at *Murickirke*, to observe the motions of the *Mareschal d'Humieres*. *Mareschal de Saxe* is at present with the Army under his command between *Tourna* and *Valenciennes*, and we have some fear that he has a design upon *St. Guislain*. There are Letters from the Camp at *Maertrich*, dated the 10 instant, about noon, which say, that that night they were to attack the Counter-Scarp.

Dantz, Aug. 12. *Maertrich*; we hear, makes brave defence, and the *Beliegers* lost a great many men. On the 6th instant, the *Beliegers* giving the Enemy an Alarm, as if they intended to attack them in the Bastion they had gained, the Prince of *Orange* sent fresh Troops to reinforce those that were already there; upon which, the *Sieur de*, who at present commands in *Maertrich*, caused a Mine to be sprung, which did great execution, many of the Princes of *Oranges* Guards having, among others, been destroyed; and it is said here, that by that doing, and in the sallies our men afterwards made, above 700 of the *Beliegers* were killed and wounded. The King, in recompence of the good Services of the said *Sieur de*, hath given him the Government of *Aix*, that of *Maertrich* remaining to the *Mareschal de Strader*, one of the Kings Plenipotentiaries at *Nimwegen*. We have News of the *Mareschal d'Humieres* having taken the Fort of *Lieck*, the Garrison that was in it, 1000 Prisoners of War. Our Letters from *Maertrich* are of the 11 instant, when the Duke of *Luxemburg* was come near to the Imperial Army, which expected him in the night; nothing of Action having yet hapned; however it was expected the next day would produce some, but Army not being all so continue there above 3 or 4 dayes, for want of Provisions.

Dantz, Aug. 13. The Governour of the Fort of *Lieck*, with 200 men that were in Garrison there, have been brought hither, being Prisoners of War; and this morning we have Advice, that *Mareschal d'Humieres* is marching with 9 or 10000 men towards *Amenic*, where, as is said, to continue his march towards *Tourna* and *Valenciennes*, to join the *Mareschal de Saxe*. At *Newport* they have been in great apprehension of the *Mareschal d'Humieres*, inasmuch that the Governour has set part of the Country near the Town under water.

Advertisement.

Letter to *Robert* July 18. from Sir *Charles* *Windsor*'s house at *Carbury* near *Winton*, a white midle-fair *Sa* *Bitch*, with large brown eyes, some yellow upon both ears, a spot upon her side, and a little yellow about her tail, which ever brings her to Sir *Charles* *Windsor* aforesaid, or to Mr *John* *Kent* near the Excise Office in *Broad-street*, *London*, shall have 10 *l*. reward.