

The London Gazette.

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Naples, July 28.

From Messina we have advice, That some secret contrivances had been discovered there, to the prejudice of the French, and that the principal Authors had been punished with death; and that the Major of the City was imprisoned, for having discoursed too freely of several private matters. The Dutch and Spanish Fleet remains at Palermo. The French Men of War and the other Vessels set out from Messina do extremely infest these Seas.

Florence, Aug. 4. From Rome they write, that matters are preparing for the approaching Conclave; that in order thereunto, the Cardinals arrive daily; that the French Ambassador had Audience of the Colledge of Cardinals; and that the Conde de Melgar General of the Spanish Horse in Milan, was expected there, in quality of Ambassador from Spain, to take care of the affairs of that Crown, while the Cardinal Nethard is shut up in the Conclave. From Leghorne we hear that the French Fleet of Men of War is passed by for Sicily.

Copenhagen, Aug. 4. The King of Denmark continues before the Castle of Landskroone, which he batters with 60 pieces of Cannon; and at the same time, the Besieged are not wanting to make a return in the same kind. It is said that the King of Sweden is still at Christianstadt, where he gathers all the Forces he can together, in order to the forming an Army, having at present about 10000 Men with him there. The King of Denmark is raising two Regiments of the Inhabitants of Schonon, one of Horse commanded by Colonel Steensen; and the other of Dragoons, under the command of Col. Steinbrake. We hear that the Sieur Gulentieu has quitted the intentions he had to besiege Gostenburg, because of the strong Garison he understood to be in the place, and that he was gone to attack a small place not far from thence. We have not as yet any account of the Sieur Tromps having made a descent on the Isle of Rugan, where it seems the Suedes are in a better posture than was expected.

Hamburg, Aug. 14. We have from several hands an account, that yesterday the Suedish Garison marched out of Stade, and that at the same time the Lunenburg Troops entred and took possession of the place; as yet we have not any farther particulars. From Pomeran we hear, that the Elektor of Brandenburg has sent part of his Forces to besiege Stetin, while the rest continue the Siege of Anclam. The Castle of Landskroon in Schonon holds out still.

From the French Camp at Germerheim, Aug. 10. We continue encamped here, within Cannon-shot of the Enemies Camp, without any action that has passed between us; and it's believed we shall be forced to retire without doing any thing, the Enemy remaining in their Retrenchments, where they are so secured by Woods, Bogs, and the Rhine, that it is impossible for us to attack them without very great disadvantage. Last night we brought our Engines down the River, having set fire to them, the Imperialists opened their Bridge, and let one, two, and the other three were stoppt by them before they

came so low, and burnt without effect; in the mean time 7 or 800 Men, who were in several Boats, and made a shew of following the said Machines, on the sudden, went ashore on the other side, in order to their getting into Philipsburg; but they found the Avenues so well guarded, that they were forced to repass the Rhine.

From the Camp before Philipsburg, Aug. 11. We have been for these 5 or 6 days in a continual expectation to hear that the two Armies were engaged, for they have lay'n since the 6th instant almost in sight of each other; and because the French pretended to succor the Besieged on the side of the Water, Prince Herman of Baden drew off the Imperial Troops that were here, and posted himself with them at Rhinshheim, on this side the Rhine to prevent the same. The 8th instant, several Boats with French Soldiers came down to Lidesheim, with design to land there, and endeavor to get into Philipsburg; but Prince Herman sending immediately several Troops thither, the French repassed the Rhine again, and marched on the other side to their Camp at Germerheim. The 9th, about midnight, the Enemy brought down three of their great Machines, fitted in the manner of Fireships, to burn the Imperialists Bridge, being followed with a great many Boats full of Soldiers; but Prince Herman having a watchfull eye upon the Enemies motions, sent out the Boats he had prepared likewise with combustible matters, who laid the said Machines on board and set fire to them, so that they burnt without any effect; upon which, the French Soldiers that were in the Boats, to the number of about 500, instead of continuing their way down the Rhine, put themselves ashore on the other side, with intention to shelter themselves in the Woods, and to get into Philipsburg the night following; but Prince Herman having caused General Schultze to advance that way, the Enemy found themselves obliged to repass the Rhine with all diligence; which however, they could not do so timely, but that several of them remained behind, who were killed or taken Prisoners. The same night the Besieged made a sally, to favor we suppose the getting in of the succors they expected. We at present batter the Town with 24 pieces of Cannon, from two Batteries, and are about raising another Battery of five whole Cannon; and so soon as the Imperial Troops return to the Siege, which we expect every hour, since the French Army is retired, hope to make a speedy end of it.

Spire, Aug. 11. After having been several days in expectation of a Battel between the Imperial and French Armies, we have this day advice, that the latter is retired, finding the Imperialists too advantageously posted to attempt any thing upon them; and as to their design of succouring Philipsburg by water, it wholly failed, for not only their Machines, which they brought down the 9th instant at night, were taken and burnt by the Imperialists, but 500 French who had passed the Rhine in order to their getting into Philipsburg, were obliged by Major General Schultze to repass the same in great disorder, so that several of them were killed and drowned. Philipsburg will now be attacked very vigorously; it is at present battered with 20 pieces of Cannon, and other Batteries

eries are raising, so that we believe it will not hold out long.

Francfort, Aug. 13. Three hundred Men of the Duke of *Harcour* are arriv'd in this Neighborhood, who are going to the Siege of *Philipsburg*; and we expect likewise some Troops of *Saxony*. Yesterday passed through this place a Courier from the Imperial Camp, being sent with Letters to the Elector of *Treves*; from whom we understand, that the design of the French to succor *Philipsburg* hath not had the success they had promised themselves, and that the 11th instant very early in the morning the French Army decamped from *Germerheim*, and retired to *Bilikum*.

From the Camp before Maestrich, Aug. 16. We have been these four or five dayes past altogether employed in mining the Hornwork, to discover the Enemies Mines, raising a Battery on the Dauphins Bastion, and carrying on our Approaches towards the *Baldig* Gate. The 12th instant, the Enemies made a Sally, though without any considerable effect, as they did again yesterday, when Colonel *Fenwick's* Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel *W. S. J.*, who had the advanced Guard, received the Enemy with great bravery, though to the loss of several Officers as well as Soldiers, and Colonel *Dolman* advancing with his Regiment to second them, the Enemy was repulsed; in which action Colonel *Dolman* was killed with a Cannon shot. Yesterday morning the *Rhinegrave* as he was in the Trenches was shot in the Back, and it is feared his wound is dangerous; at which his Highness is very much concerned, as is the whole Camp; though more to see his Highness continue to expose himself to so great and continual danger, by his being so frequently in the Trenches, where he often remains whole nights.

Bussis, Aug. 18. We have Letters from the Camp before *Messkirch* of the 16th instant, which give us an account, that since the 11th, when the Besiegers lodged themselves on the Countercarp; they had not made any farther progress, being busied about Mining the Hornwork, and the raising a Battery on the Dauphins Bastion, the better to ruine the Palisades and Defences of the Town. The 12th instant, at night, the Besieged made a Sally, but the Besiegers, after a brisk Fight, repulsed them. The 14th, in the morning, they made another Sally, and the English, who were then on the guard, beat them back with great bravery, though not without loss; that night Colonel *Dolman* was killed with a Cannon Bullet. That the Besiegers continue their Trenches towards the *Baldig* Gate, in order to their attacking the Bastion of the *Queen*, from whence the Besieged do greatly annoy them in their Trenches. That the 15 in the morning the *Rhinegrave* being in the Trenches, was shot in the Back, that the wound was very dangerous, and that his place was supplied by *Monsieur de Louvain*, who commands the *Osaburg* Troops under the Duke. That on the side of the *Osaburg* quarter, they batter from two Batteries the Bastion over, against the five heads, which having since the 10th instant been cut off from the Town; it is thought, that those that are there will be forced to surrender themselves. In the mean time the French seem to prepare for the relief of *Messkirch*; the *Marschal d'Humieres* having passed the *Lys*; and according to his march, would join the *Marschal de Scomberg* this afternoon; the *Baron de Quincy* is likewise on his march with a Body of 3 or 4000 Men under his command, and other Troops art drawing together, the general *Rendezvous* being appointed near *Charleroy*. Hereupon the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* is decamped from *Ghent*, and marches this way, with all diligence to join Count *Waldic*, who lies between this City and *Louvain*, in order to cover the Siege of *Maestricht*. From *Germany* they write, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* not being able to succeed in the design he had to relieve *Philipsburg*, was march'd back towards *Haguenaw*, and that the Imperialists hoped to put a speedy end to the Siege of *Philipsburg*. We have just now advice, that *Marschal de Scomberg* is coming to encamp between *Leus* and *Cambroux*, and that several Safeguards were already arriv'd in the Neighbouring places.

Ghent, Aug. 18. The *Marschal d'Humieres*, after having given us several alarms with the shew he made of attacking some place in *Flanders*, is on the sudden march'd towards *Lille* and *Tournay*, he has already pass'd the *Lys*, and purpos'd to join the *Marschal de Scomberg* at *Leus*, between *Ab* and *Tohmay*,

with design, as we imagine, to attempt the relief of *Maestricht*. Upon which, the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, who hath lain some time encamped at *Maestricht*, in this Neighborhood, embark'd his Infantry on 20 large Boats, in order to their more speedy passage by Water to *Maestricht*; and this morning his Excellency followed with his Cavalry, taking his march through this City; and on Thursday morning his Excellency means to join Count *Waldic* (at least with his Cavalry) to oppose the designs of the Enemy; and to recover the Siege of *Maestricht*.

Paris, Aug. 19. Our Letters from *Messkirch* tell us, that the Duke of *Luxemburg*, after having lain several days encamped at *Germerheim*, so near the Enemy, that their Out-guards were within Musket-shot of each other, was retir'd towards *Haguenaw*, finding it impossible to succor *Philipsburg*. The Imperialists having so fortified their Camp, which was besides secured with a Wood before it, that it would have been extreme hazardous to have attempted any thing upon them; and the Machines which were prepared on the *Rhine*, not succeeding, having as is said been burnt by the Enemy, who had so well beset all the Passes and Avenue on the other side of the *Rhine*, that 500 Men which went over with design to watch an opportunity to get into *Philipsburg*, were forced to repass the *Rhine* and return to their Camp; so that we now must expect to hear very suddenly of the loss of *Philipsburg*; our last advices from those parts said, that the Besiegers were come to the Ditch of the place, and that they were filling it in order to a general Assault. From *Charleroy* they write, that at *Messkirch* the Besiegers advance but slowly, and that what they gain costs them very dear. We are here in expectation that the place will be suddenly relieved; for we are assured, that orders are sent to *Marschal d'Humieres*, and to *Marschal de Scomberg* to join their forces together for that purpose.

De. 10. Here has been this day a report in Town, that *Philipsburg* was taken the 16th instant, and that the news was brought to the King by an Extraordinary Courier which arriv'd the last night; but you must expect till the next to know the certainty, which though we want as yet, we must needs have in a day or two; for the retreat of the Duke of *Luxemburg* having left the Besieged without any hopes of relief, it cannot be expected they should be able to hold out much longer. From *Flanders* you may suddenly hear of some great action, for the *Marschals d'Humieres* and *de Scomberg* are preparing to relieve *Messkirch*.

Advertisements.

W Hereas Friday the 25th of this instant August, was the day appointed by my Lord Treasurer to receive Proposals for Farming of the whole Excise for three years, to Commence from the expiration of the present Farm. These are to give Notice, That his Lordship hath Adjourn'd the same until Monday the second day of *October* next, in the forenoon, when his Lordship will be ready at the Treasury Chambers in *Whitehall*, to receive such Proposals as shall be then made for Farming of the said Duty.

W Hereas His Majesty hath granted Letters Patents unto Mr *Wharton* and *Mr Strade*, for a certain New Invented *ENGIN*, for Quenching of Fire, with Leather Pipes, which carries a great quantity and a continual stream of water with an extraordinary force, to the top of any House, into any Room, passage, or Alley, being much more useful than any that hath been hitherto Invented, as was Accepted under the hands of the Masters of *St Thomas's* Hospital, and Officers of the same Parish, as in the late great Fire at *Southwark*, to their great Benefit and Advantage. It being therefore so Publick a Security and Good, this is to give Notice, That they are to be sold at *Mr Rowles*, at the Sign of the *Seacock* in *St Martins Lane* in the *Fields*.

W Hereas Wednesdays Market in *West-Smithfield*, London, for Fat Cattle, hath of late years been very much neglected, and Cattle of all sorts, have been bought up by Foresters, before they did come to the said open Markets, contrary to the laws: These are to give Notice, to all Graziers, Butchers, and other Persons whatsoever concerned, That the said Wednesdays Market, are and will be hereafter, strictly observed and kept as formerly.

Lost the fourth instant, from *Graysend*, a light gray Gelding, and a black Mare, both Bop tailed, about 14 hands high, aged about 9 years, and their Manes shorn about half way; the Gelding is sprang of the near leg before, hath one black hoof, and the other three white. With two *adules* marked both with *I. P.* There was also lost about six weeks since a gray Mare about 14 hands high, with a black clout on one side of her face, with a Saddle marked *W. N.* And about three weeks since a small brown Nag, about 13 hands high, with a black Mane, and bob Tail, with a few white hairs in his forehead, the Saddle marked *I. H.* Whoever gives notice of the same, or any of them, to *John Priston* at *Opusford*, or to *John Hill* Grocer in *Newmarket*, shall be very well rewarded.