

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday August 17. to Monday August 21. 1676.

Elseneur, Aug. 8.

From the Camp before *Landscroon* they write, that since the 2d instant, that Castle hath been battered from 5 Batteries, and that the last night the King intended to make a general Assault; That the King having sent a party of Horse towards *Christiansstadt* to take an account of the Enemy, upon their approach thither, they were informed by the Bores that the King of *Sueden* was retired with what Forces he had there to *Calmar*, and his Baggage followed with a small guard onely; whereupon the Danes through the conduct of the said Bores advanced, surprized the said guard, and took greatest part of the Baggage, and amongst other things, the Kings Tent, and some Money, which was put up in two or three Barrils. The *Sieur Engel de Ruyter* is arrived here, and will in few days part to the Fleet, at present upon the Coast of *Pomeran*, which he is to command as Vice-admiral under the *Sieur Tromp*.

Landscroon, Aug. 15. The King of *Denmark* having given the necessary orders for the making a general Assault on the Castle, as they were just upon the point of being put in execution, the Governor sent out to desire a Parley, which was granted; and upon Hostages given, General *Weyer* and Major-General *Schaeck* were sent in by the King to make the Accord. The Governor demanded to march out with Bag and Baggage, and four pieces of Cannon. Secondly, To be convoyed with the Garison to the Frontiers of *Sueden*. And lastly, That all Goods which had been brought for shelter into the Castle, should be restored to their Owners; but after some Conference, these Articles were concluded.

I. That the Governor and the Garison shall march out with Bag and Baggage, Drums beating, &c. and shall be transported to *Riga* in *Livonia*.

II. That the sick shall be likewise transported thither.

III. That the Receiver of the Kings Customs may freely depart.

IV. That the Garison shall be furnished with Provisions and a Convoy.

V. That the Foreigners which are among the *Suedes* may take service under the King of *Denmark*.

VI. That the Provisions in the Castle shall be delivered by Inventory.

VII. That the Gates and Outworks be immediatly put into the hands of the King.

VIII. That in 12 days the said Garison shall be transported to *Riga*.

According to these Articles, the 13 in the afternoon the Garison marched out, being about 1000 Foot, and 140 Horse. In the Castle were above 100 pieces of Cannon, and great quantities of Provision, the Besieged having wanted nothing but Bullets, which was the cause of their surrendring the place. On Monday next the King means to march with his Forces to *Christiansstadt*, to besiege that place. Admiral *Rosfteen*, who was at *Gottenburg* with five Danish Men of War is returned from thence.

Strasburg, Aug. 17. The French Army, under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, lies at present encamped at *Haguenaw*, *Wert*, and *Pfaffenbouen*; and as yet we know not what their farther design is. General *Schultz* lies posted on the other side of the *Rhine* at *Bischophois*, to observe them; and General *Caprara* marches this way likewise, to prevent the design the Enemy may have to pass the *Rhine*. In *Haguenaw* and *Saverne* are a great many sick Soldiers.

From the Camp before Philipsburg, Aug 18. Since our last, we have not made any Attacks, but have continued to batter the place very furiously, insomuch, that we have made a great breach in the Baillon of *Turenne*, and have quite beat down the Red Gate of the Town. Two days since the Besieged wholly quitted that part of the Counterscarp near the said Red Gate, which they still possessed, though we were lodged on the other part of it some time since; so that now we are Masters of the whole Counterscarp. Yesterday the Besieged endeavoured with certain Fire-balls to set fire to the Faggots and other matters with which we were filling the Ditch, but their design had not its effect. In few days we hope our Galleries and Mines will be ready, and then we shall make a general Assault upon the place. The Count of *Starenberg* is made General of the Artillery in the room of Prince *Pio*, killed at this Siege.

Spire, Aug. 18. The Enemy giving out that they would pass the *Rhine* above *Strasburg*, and enter into *Brigow*, the Duke of *Lorraine* sent out Major-General *Schultz* with a Body of Horse, with orders to march on the other side of the *Rhine* to have an eye upon the Enemy; since General *Caprara* has been sent the same way with another party, and yesterday 1500. Horse more followed, who together will make a considerable Body.

Cologne, Aug. 21. Yesterday in the evening arrived here the Baron de *Landze*, the Imperial Minister at *Moyence*, on his way to *Westphalia*, whither he goes to confer with the Bishop of *Munster*. From the Camp before *Philipsburg* they write, that the Marquis de *Grana* being recovered of his wound, was returned to the Siege, which is now pressed with all imaginable vigor; they add, That the Besieged having the 17 instant set fire to some Faggots, with which the Besiegers pretended to fill up the Ditch; they at the same time made a Sally, but that they were repulsed after a bloody Fight, in which the Troops of *Hessen*, among the Besiegers suffered very much; That the Besiegers were preparing their Galleries in order to their passing the Ditch, and making a general Assault. It is said that the French are removing their Magazines from *Haguenaw* and *Saverne* to *Schlestadt*.

Liege, Aug. 21. From the Camp before *Mastricht* we hear, that the last night the Besiegers gained a half Moon; that they were afterwards beaten out of it again, but they finally recovered it, and continued in possession of it. The French we hear are coming down to relieve the place, and for that end great quantity of Bread is baking at *Limburg*.

From the Camp before Maëstricht, Aug. 19. Since our last we have fired without intermission from the two Batteries that are on each side of the Dauphins Ballion as well as from that upon it, to make a breach in the Walls of the Town, and at the same time have been busied to advance and enlarge our Lodgments. We have two Lines ready near the Ditch of the Hornwork, and yesterday we began to work on two other Mines, one of which will be brought under the Ravelin, on the side of the Hornwork, and the other between the said Hornwork and the Ravelin, which may be ready in two days. The Besieged make vigorous Sallies, which occasions very sharp disputes, and the loss of many Men.

From the same Camp, Aug. 21. The 19 at night the Osnabrug Troops attacked a Ravelin on the side of their quarter, and gained it, with the loss of two Captains and several common Soldiers. The 20, in the morning, we sprung a Mine near the Hornwork, and under favor thereof advanced, and lodged our selves at the Ditch of the said Hornwork, and maintained our selves there, notwithstanding the Enemy omitted no endeavors to dislodge us, and to that end sprung a Mine, but without doing us any great harm. About the same time we sprung another Mine near the Ravelin, and under the favor thereof, made likewise a Lodgment there. Our next work will be to pass the Ditch of the Hornwork, and to attack it. The Prince of Orange and the Duke of Osnabrug are gone for Tongres, to confer with Count Waldeck; of whose Troops 7 Regiments of Foot are coming hither to assist at this Siege.

Hague, Aug. 25. We have not any news here, but what we receive from abroad; and the account we receive by our last Letters from Maëstricht is somewhat imperfect; they tell us, That the Osnabruigs had on their side posted themselves on the Counterescarp of a Ravelin and that on the Princes side, the Besieged had sprung two Mines to dislodge the Besiegers out of the Posts they had taken near the Hornwork, but without any effect; and that the Besiegers had sprung a Mine, and done great execution upon the Enemy; other Letters add, That the Besiegers had attacked the said Hornwork, but that they had been repulsed with great loss; of all which our next will more fully inform us. It seems yet doubtful whether the French design the relief of the place; but it's certain that Count Waldeck, and the Duke de Villa Hermosa are drawing that way to cover the Siege, being firmly resolved to hazard a Battel. Here is brought Prisoner to this place a Woman, who has, it's said, carried Letters to the Governor of Maëstricht. There be Letters from the Sieur Binch, dated the twenty first of June, off of Guardeloupe in America, which give an account, that since his taking of Cujana, he had made himself Master of another French Colony, called Marigalante; that at Guardeloupe were two French Men of War of considerable force but that he did not think fit to lose time by making any attempt upon them, but rather to pursue his other designs.

Brussels, Aug. 21. Count Waldeck and the Duke de Villa Hermosa are marching with all possible diligence towards Maëstricht; the former was last night near St Trois, and the latter about Louvain; though after all, some begin to doubt whether the French in reality intend to attempt the relief of Maëstricht, and are apt to think they have rather some other design in hand, and that this is onely given out to amuze us. According to our last advices, the Marschal de Schomberg was between Mons and Charleroy, and seemed to make a halt. From Cambray and those parts they write, that the Marquis de Louvois was expected as this night at Peronne, and that 2000 Bores had been summoned to repair to

Chasteau Cambresis, which looks as if the Enemy intended some action on that side; by our next we may be better informed of their designs. We have an account of Seven thousand Munster Troops under the command of the Sieur Granvillier, that are arriv'd at Wesel, on their march to Maëstricht, where they might arrive in a day or two; and that reinforcement will come very opportunely to the Besiegers. Our last Letters from Philipsburg tell us, that all the Infantry of the Imperial Army had pass'd the Rhine, and was now employ'd in that Siege, which they hoped to conclude in 8 or 10 days at farthest.

D. 10, Aug 25 The French Army moves still towards Maëstricht, and it is confidently said, that they will attempt the relief of that place; however some doubt it, and still believe they have some other design in hand; the last advantage had of the Enemies motion, was, that Marschal Schomberg was marching between the Sambre and the Meuse, and that he was come very near to Namur. In the mean time our Forces march to cover the Siege. The 22 instant Count Waldeck was encamp'd near St Tron, having sent 4000 Foot to the siege of Maëstricht, and intended to march the next day towards Tongres. The 22 instant likewise the Duke de Villa Hermosa was encamp'd in the Neighborhood of Lerneux, where his Infantry was come up to him; and yesterday morning his Excellency continued his march in order to his conjunction with Count Waldeck between Maëstricht and Liège; where, it's said, our Army will encamp, and expect the Enemy if they design to raise the siege. We have Letters from the Camp before Maëstricht of the 23 instant, they say, that an Officer was arriv'd in the Camp, sent by the Sieur de Granvillier, who commands the Munster Troops, which we told you in our last were to the number of 7000 Men arriv'd at Wesel, to assure his Highness that they would be in his Camp as this day, and accordingly that their quarters had been appointed on the side of the Wesche, and that preparations were made, and the necessary orders given for the attacking the great Hornwork the night of the said 23 with seven Battalions: upon the success of which much would depend. From Philipsburg they write that the Besiegers were come to the Ditch of the place, and that they were filling it up, and making the Galleries in order to a general Assault, which would be given in two or three days; That the Duke of Luxembourg was encamp'd near Haguenaw; That his Army had very much suffered in its late march; And that he had a great many sick, which were put into Haguenaw and Saverne. Some Letters say, that the Duke of Luxembourg was preparing to pass the Rhine above Strasburg, which meets with little credit; however a Body of Imperial Horse is on the other side to observe him.

Paris, Aug. 26 We have already told you that in Flanders our Forces were marching under the command of the Marschal de Schomberg, to relieve Maëstricht, the news still continues; but we are now told, that it will be the 29 or 30 instant before our Army can reach Maëstricht, which in the mean time is very much pressed by the Besiegers, who, notwithstanding, they have lost a great many Men, continue to make their Attacks with a great deal of vigor. Our Letters from Alsace inform us, that the Duke of Luxembourg approached Strassburg with his Army, and put those Inhabitants into some alarm; and that the Magistrates had sent to General Capraz, who was about Bischoffheim, with a Body of Horse, to pray him to take care of their City. From Venice we have advice of the death of their Doge, after having govern'd onely 11 Months.

Advertisements.

The last Part of Mr Pool's Synopsis Criticorum, &c. is to be deliver'd at St Johns's Gatehouse near Smithfield in London, upon the 6th day of September next; and any day in the Week, except Saturday, between the hours of Two and Five in the afternoon, when the Subscribers sending their last Payment, are to receive the said last Part.

Lost or stolen from Swell, near to Dunstable, in the County of Bedford, on the 2d instant a night, 45 Sheep, called Western Weathers, marked with Red O. or cross the Shoulders and loins. Whoever gives notice of them to Mr William Fosset of Dunstable aforesaid, Grocer, or to John Staple in Aldersgate Street, London, Grocer, shall be well rewarded.

Taken or strayed from the New Inn in Essex, the 11 instant, a brown bay Nag, near 14 Hands high, with a Horn Mane, broken-winded has all his paces, about seven years old. Whoever gives notice of him to Mr Thomas Hall at the White Horse in Drury-lane, or to Mr Jackson at the White Hart in Fleet-street in Hampshire, shall have 40s. Reward.