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Warsaw, Aug. 4.

THE King and Queen of Poland arrived here some days since, having been received by our Magistrates with all possible honor and respect; and after having made a short stay here, continued their journey towards Prussia, with intention to continue some time at *Mewe*, that is, the Queen; for the King will make what haste he can to return to *Leopol* and to put himself at the head of the Army to oppose the Enemy, who approaches with very formidable Forces. From *Mosco* we hear, That great endeavors have been used to induce that Court to enter into a War with *Sueden*, and, it's said, that that Government is enough inclined to it, having for some years past had several pretences upon the Suedes, which remain undecided.

Madrid, Aug. 12. The Marquis de *Castel Rodrigo* appointed Viceroy of *Sicily*, has received orders to part forthwith to take possession of that Government. The Count de *Fuenfalida* General of the Kings Forces in *Milan* is made Viceroy of *Navarre*, in the room of Prince *Alexander of Parma*, who is removed to the Government of *Catalonia*; from whence they write, that our Forces were encamped near *Girona*, and those of the Enemy near *Figueras*, and that there had not as yet passed any considerable Action between them. It is the general expectation here at Court, that the Constable of *Castile* will be declared first Minister of State.

Vienna, Aug. 16. The Rebels in *Hungary* seem to increase daily, and are at present become so considerable, that, as we are told, the Emperor has resolved to recall General *Cops*, with the Troops that are at present employed under his command against the Suedes in *Pomeran*, to send them into *Hungary*. There is a discourse at Court of raising eight new Regiments. The Turkish Chiaux which arrived here from the Visier of *Buda*, has had Audience of Count *Montacuculi*, President of the Council of War, his Errand being onely to notify the said Visier's coming to that Government. The Emperor will the next Week go and visit the Queen Dowager of *Poland* at *Newstadt*.

Lubecke, Aug. 20. We have Letters from the Elector of *Brandenburgs* Camp before *Anclam* of the 17 instant, which say, That Count *Conigsmark* General of the Suedish Forces in *Pomeran*, having with a small Body of Horse and Dragoons posted himself at *Gripfswald*, did from thence very much incommod the Besiegers, by taking their Foragers and attacking their Out-guards, that by this means many of the *Brandenburgs* had been killed and taken Prisoners; and thereupon the Elector had resolved to remove the said Count from his Post at *Gripfswald*: that accordingly, the 16 instant, at night, 200 Horse were sent out, with orders to march towards *Gripfswald*; who the next morning by break of day were followed by a considerable Body of Horse and Dragoons, and four pieces of Cannon, under the command of the Prince of *Homburg*; That at the same time Count *Co-*

ningsmark being according to his usual custom parted from *Gripfswald* to attack the *Brandenburgs* Out-guards and Foragers, met the said 200 Horse, who had the Van, and charged them, but the Prince of *Homburg* coming up immediately to their assistance, the Suedes gave ground, and retired in some disorder, leaving most of their Dragoons behind them, who were killed or taken Prisoners; among the latter, was one Captain and an Ensign. As to the Siege of *Anclam*, it's said, the Besiegers are come within 80 paces of the Ditch, and that in eight or ten days they hope to be Masters of the Town.

Hamburg, Aug. 21. The Duke of *Zell* being now in possession of *Straden*, has, it is said, ordered his Forces to march towards the *Moselle*, while the *Munster* Troops march towards the *Meuse*, to reinforce the Army of the Prince of *Orange*. *Anclam* in *Pomeran* makes a good defence, and will, as is believed, cost the Elector of *Brandenburg* some time yet before he make himself Master of it.

Strasbourg, Aug. 21. The French Army, under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg* is at present encamped at *Pfafferhouen*, and *Caprara* and *Schitz* continue on the other side of the *Rhine* about *Bischoepheim*, to observe the Enemies motions; *Philipsburg* holds out still, though our last Letters from thence told us, that the Besiegers were advanced to the Palisadoes of the Ravelin, that they had filled up the Ditch, and that they were preparing to make the general Assault in a day or two. We have Letters from *Ratisbonne* which say, that the Electoral Colledge had resolved that a Letter should be written in all their names to the Elector of *Bavaria*, to desire him to declare Categorically what Party he will take in the present Conjunction.

Spire, Aug. 21. We had not believed that *Philipsburg* would have held out so long, after the retreat of the Duke of *Luxemburg*; but, it seems, the Governor, without taking notice of that, is resolved to defend the place to the last. The Besiegers are now advanced to the Palisadoes of the Ravelin, have fixed the Miner to the same, and have filled up the Ditch, so that by our next we shall probably be able to give you an account of some great attack that has been made upon the place, especially since all the Imperial Infantry is now employed at the Siege, and that the Duke of *Lorraine* is there in person, having left his Cavalry on this side the *Rhine*, under the command of the Duke of *Saxen-Lawenburg*.

From the Camp before *Philipsburgs* Aug. 21. The 19 instant, the Prince of *Brunswicke Wolfembuttel*, and the Sieur *Potticher* Lieutenant Colonel of the Troops of *Mayence* entred the Trenches, and the next morning were commanded to attack the Counterscarp, which they did in four places, and after a short dispute gained it, and advanced to the Palisadoes of the Ravelin; on our side we reckon to have had in that nights action about 200 killed; and among others, the said Lieutenant Colonel *Potticher*, and the Prince of *Wolfembuttel* wounded with a Musket-bullet in the Neck, so that he is removed to *Spire*. The 20 we fixed the Miner to the Ravelin, and filled

fill'd up the Ditch. This day all the Imperial Infantry have pass'd the Rhine, and have taken their quarters with our Line. This day likewise arriv'd 4000 Foot and 2 Regiments of Horse of the Elector of Saxony's Troops.

From the French Camp at Pfaffenhouen, Aug. 21. The 18 instant we decamp'd from Wert, and came and lodg'd here; and as yet we know not what our General has resolv'd concerning our farther proceeding. It was some days since reported in the Camp, that we should pass the Rhine either above Strasburg or at Brisac, and enter into Brisgow; but hitherto there is little appearance of such a motion. Major General Schultze is at present at Wisstet, with a Body of Horse, for the security of the City of Strasburg, and General Caprara is likewise on the other side of the Rhine with several Regiments of Horse and Dragoons to observe our march. At Philipsburg the Besiegers lose every day a great many Men, and the Troops of the Circles are so weakened, that the Duke of Lorraine has found it necessary to bring all the Infantry of the Imperial Army before the place, leaving his Cavalry in his Camp on this side the Rhine, under the command of the Duke of Saxon Lawenburgh.

Charleroy, Aug. 25. We may now in few dayes hear, either that M^{rs}hibi is taken, or relieved. The Besieged have hitherto made a very extraordinary defence, and the Besiegers, notwithstanding their great numbers of killed and wounded, are as obstinate in their Attacks. Our last advices from thence are of the 23 instant, and they give us this account, That the 17 at night the Besiegers made an Attack on the side of the Queens Bastion, but that they could not lodge themselves, being gauled extremely by the Besiegeds Small-shot from the Hornwork, and so were forced to retire, after having lost a great many Men. That the 18 at night, Monsieur de Louvigny being in the Trenches with the Osaburg Troops, made another Attack towards the Hornwork, but was likewise repuls'd with great loss. That the 20, the Besiegers made a third Attack, and after a very sharp dispute, which lasted from 10 at night, till 4 in the morning, lodg'd themselves on the point of the Half-moon, which is on the side of the Hornwork; that they had brought their Miners to the said Hornwork; and that the 21 and 22 at night, the Besiegers had made themselves Masters of the Covered way, and had lodg'd themselves on the Counterescarp. We cannot justly tell the number of Men the Besiegers have lost in these several Actions, but it is comput'd that they cannot have had less than 7 or 8000 men killed and wounded since this Siege. Count Waldeck, with the Troops under his command, was arriv'd in the Camp, and the Duke de Villa Hermosa was expected there as this day, and then the Besiegers would be above 4000 strong. In the mean time, the Marschal de Schomberg, who is marching to the relief of Maestricht, encamp'd the 21 instant at Haisne St Peter, and Haisne St Paul near Binch, where the Troops that had been under the command of the Marschal de Humieres at the Siege of Aire, and the Cavalry of Marschal Crequi, which came from Charleville, joined the Army. The 22, the Marschal de Schomberg came to Thimeon; the 23, to Gemblours, where the Army continued yesterday, to receive a Convoy from hence, which parted yesterday morning; and at the same time our Governour, the Count de Montal, pursuant to the orders he had received from Court, being to command the Army as Lieutenant-General, under the Marschal Schomberg, who decamp'd this morning, leaving all his heavy Baggage behind him, towards Maestricht, and tomorrow will encamp at Tongres. The Sieur de Melas, Colonel of Horse in Maestricht is come out of the Town, to inform the Marschal how the Enemy is post'd before the place.

Paris, Aug. 29. We have little at present to tell you from hence, unless it be, that we are in great expectation to hear what has pass'd at Maestricht. The 23 instant, the Marschal de Schomberg encamp'd with his Army, which, it is said, consisted in 130 Squadrons of Horse, and 43 Battalions of Foot, at Gemblours, where he rested the 24, and the next day continued his march towards Maestricht, where he would arrive the 27, having sent all his heavy Baggage to Charleroy. From Alsace our Letters informs us, That Philipsburg is like to hold out some time longer; and that the Duke of Luxembourg lies at Pfaffenhouen, where he has abundance of Forage. We have an account of the arrivall of our Fleet, compos'd of 24 Men of War, and six Fireships, under the command of the Sieur de Quésne, with sever-

al Tartanes, and other Vessels at Messina, to the great encouragement of those Inhabitants, who will now be in a condition, not to fear any attempt of the Enemy. From Caen the 24 instant they write, that the Sieur Drenx, Intendant in the Low Countries, had (by virtue of a Commission received from his Majesty) made Process against the Chevalier Brumant, his Brother, their Interpreter, and the Bailiff of Courvaux, Accused and Convicted of having Arrested an English Vessel, and forced the Ships Company to depose that she was Dutch, which did occasion the confiscation of the Goods Laden in her, and that the said Sieur de Braumont and his Brother had been condemn'd to behead'd, and the Interpreter to be broken upon the Wheel; which Sentences were accordingly executed upon them in H^{is} Majesties, they being fled; but the Bailiff of Courvaux, who had declared the said Vessel Prize, and was Prisoner in the Castle of Caen, according to his Sentence was brought to the great Market place of that City, and after having made honourable Amends, in his Shirt, with a Torch in his hand, and a Halter about his Neck, was hang'd, his Body remaining 24 hours on the Gibbet, and his Goods confiscated, to repair the damage sustain'd by the interest'd in the said Vessel.

Brussels, Aug. 28. This evening we receive Letters from our Army dated yesterday noon at Egen Tuisen near Maestricht, they give us an account, that the 26 instant, about noon, the Prince of Orange caus'd an assault to be made upon the Hornwork by the Regiment of Taminga and a Regiment of Dragoons; and that after a sharp Fight, they had been repuls'd with so great a slaughter, that of Taminga's Regiment, there came off only 50 Men, and of all the Officers only two Lieutenants; that of the Dragoons, there were 150 killed upon the place, with four Captains, and as many Lieutenants, and that in all, there were near 700 Men killed in that Attack; That that afternoon Marschal Schomberg came with the French Army to Tongres (which place the Duke de Villa Hermosa had few hours before pass'd through with his Forces to join the Prince of Orange) and about six in the evening made three discharges from four pieces of Cannon, to give the Besieged notice of his approach; that about the same time a Council of War was held by the Confederates, to consult what was to be done; where it was resolv'd, seeing they were not strong enough to fight the Enemy and keep the Siege at the same time, wholly to abandon the Siege, that accordingly the necessary orders were given, and the following night was employ'd to draw off the Cannon from the Batteries, and to embark them, and the next morning early the Besiegers having set fire to their Huts, Baracks, &c. drew out of their Lines, which they could not do, but that the Besieged fallied out, and very much annoy'd the Troops that were in the Rear. All our Forces being join'd together, went and encamp'd at Bilsen aforesaid, not far from Maestricht, where it is thought they would continue the 27, and perhaps the 28, till all their Cannon was embark'd, and carried away to Rouermond. Our Letters add, that few hours after the Siege was rais'd, Monsieur Montal having pass'd the Meuse at Vifet, entred into Maestricht on the wycke side, with 3000 Horse, and as many Dragoons. The Minister Troops were not arriv'd in our Camp when these Letters came away.

Advertisements.

☞ *Domus Carthusiana:* Or, An account of the most Noble Foundation of the Charter-house near Smithfield in London. Both before and since the Reformation. With the Life and Death of Thomas Sutton Esq; the Founder thereof, &c. By Sam: Herne Fellow of Clare Hall in Cambridge. Sold by R. Marron and H. Brome at the Gun at the West-end of St Pauls.

☞ *Mellificium Chyrurgie:* Or, The Marrow of Chyrurgery much Enlarg'd. To which is now added Anatomy, Illustrated with Twelve Brass Cuts; and also the Marrow of Physick: Both in the newest way. By James Cooke, Practitioner in Physick and Chyrurgery. Sold by Benjamin Shirely, under the Dial of St Dunstons Church in Fleet-street.

☞ One Thomas Tacher, a tall young man, aged about 20 years, with his own short dark-brown lank hair, pale face, black eyes and eye-brows, in a mixt Cloth Sute, servant to Robert Chapman, living near Doctors Commons, London, went away the 23 instant from his Masters house, having stolen and carried away with him Gold, Silver, several Rings, and other things, to a considerable value. If any persons meet with him, they are desired to seize him, and give notice to his said Master, or to Mr Thomas Darway at the Back Boy in St Pauls Church-yard, and they shall be well rewarded.