

The London Gazette.

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Naples, Sept. 1.

BY a Felucca sent Express from Reggio, we have advice, That the French Fleet was upon the point of departing again from thence, on some important design. Our Viceroy hath caused a great many Cannon to be planted in several places, for the greater security of the Dutch Squadron of Men of War that are in our Mole.

Gottenburgh, September 4. You have already heard of the Sieur *Guldenstien*'s having besieged *Babus*, we are now to tell you, that the Siege was raised, after the great preparations the Danes had made to attack it, having particularly raised a great Battery upon the Hill which lies near the place called *Fountain Hill*, the night after the defeat of the 3000 *Suedes* at *Helmstadt*, the Sieur *Guldenstien* retiring with his Forces to *Fulante*, as is supposed, upon the advice he received of the Ryck. Chancellors advancing with 9000 of the Countrey Militia, and some other Troops on this side the River; and we are told of a Skirmish between those Troops and the *Danes* who endeavored to pass the said River; and that 300 of the latter were killed. It is reported likewise, that the Troops commanded by Colonel *Gillenpitz*, have defeated a Regiment of *Norway*. The *Germans* that were taken Prisoners at *Helmstadt*, have put themselves into the King of *Suedens* service, but the *Danes*, together with Major General *Dincan*, and Colonel *Trop*, are carried to *Stockholme*. Eleven *Danish* Men of War with three Fireships are returned on these Coasts, upon whom our Ships, under the command of Admiral *Siobladh* though inferior in number, continue to have a watchful eye. The Rycks Chancellor is encamped with his Forces at *Tuntena*, and is laying Bridges over the River, in order to his march for *Wenersbourg*, now possessed by the *Danes*.

Ditto, Sept. 5 We have this day advice, that Count *Pontius de la Gardie*, and Count *Gustave Lilly* with 400 Horse, and the Regiment of Foot of *Smoland*, have defeated two Regiments of Boors raised in *Schonen* for the service of *Denmark*, and that 1300 were killed upon the place, our Troops giving them no quarter.

Copenhagen, Sept. 12. Our King having advanced as far as *Labolm* in his march to *Helmstadt*, has made a halt there, to expect the coming up of four Regiments, who are arrived in *Schonen* from *Mecklenburg*, and six Regiments more under the command of Lieutenant-General *Bauditz* from *Holstein*. The King of *Sueden* continues with his Forces on the other side of *Helmstadt*, Admiral *Tromp* Cruising with the Fleet under his command on the Coast of *Sueden*, to intercept several *Suedes* Vessels which are coming with Soldiers from *Finland*. The news of the taking of *Babus* by the Sieur *Guldenstien*, is contradicted.

Hamburg, Sept. 15. What was written by the last Post from *Rubeck*, of a Battel between the *Suedes* and *Danes* Armies near *Helmstadt*, proves without ground; but we receive the confirmation of the Sieur *Guldenstien* having defeated 3000 *Suedes* on the Frontiers of *Norway*. In *Pomeran* they begin to complain of the want of Forage and other Provisions; the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is at present before *Lochenitz*; and it is re-

ported that the *Suedes* have even quitted *Damme*.

From the Camp before Philipsburg Sept. 9. The 7th instant, at night, we had such ill weather, that we could not put in execution the orders that were given for the finishing our Galleries over the great Ditch, &c. The next day we continued our preparations in order to a general Assault; and in the afternoon the Sieur *du Fay*, Governor of the place, sent a Note signed by him to the Imperial Generals, desiring he might have permission to send out two Officers to treat with them, which was granted; and he young Count *Leslie* Major of Count *Mansfelds* Regiment, and the Baron *Houchin*, were sent into the Town in Hostage for the Sieur *du Fay* the Kings Lieutenant of the place, and Monsieur *de Vaugratre* Captain of Dragoons, who came out to treat; they demanded 20 dayes to write to their Army, and to expect Succor in, which if it nor arrived before the expiration of them, they would surrender the place: to which our Generals answered, That the demand was extravagant, and that they would not enter into any Treaty upon that score, but that for the rest they were willing to grant the Garison the most honorable Conditions which their brave defence merited; upon which the French Officers returned into the Town, and presently after came out again with power from their Governor, to abate some dayes of the 20; toward evening the Treaty begun, which lasted till next day at noon, with us being able to come to any agreement, when Count *Mansfeld* was sent into the Town, with full power, and the last intentions of our Generals; and finally the Capitulation was concluded, in substance, That the Garison should march out the 17 in the morning, if not succoured before, with Arms and Baggage, two pieces of Cannon of 24 l. two of 12, and four of 6, with a Murther-piece, &c. That it should not be understood that the place was succored, unless a Royal Army composed of Horse and Foot with Artillery arrived at *Graben Roussem*, or any other place within that distance of *Philipsburg*. That in case of the arrival of such an Army, the Besiegers may draw themselves up in Battalia, without that the Besieged do fire upon them, or do them any harm whatsoever; That the 15, the Besieged shall deliver up a Gate to us; That the Garison shall be conducted to *Haguenaw*, &c.

Strasburgh, Sept. 11. The Duke of *Luxemburg* remains in his quarters at *Wiel* in *Brisgow*, but hath caused his Prieger over the *Rhin* to be removed above *Brisac*. The Imperial Army is still encamped near *Offenbourg*, nothing considerable having hapned for several dayes past. Major-General *Schultz* has had a Rencontre with a French Party, and hath taken about 40 Prisoners. The Marschal *de Crequi* has been at *Deux-ponts* to visit the Garison there, but is since returned again to *Metz*.

Spire, Sept. 12. The time seems very long, till the Garison of *Philipsburg* be marched out, and the place be in the possession of the *Imperialists*, which will not be till the 17 instant. We are told that not many hours before the Governor sent out to desire a Parley, things had such an ill aspect in the Camp, that many doubted a good issue of the Siege; but whatever posture the Besiegers were in, it seems that if the Besieged was such, that they

they had no hopes of being able to withstand a general Assault; the Garrison, it's said, is reduced to 900 men; which at the beginning of the Siege we reckoned at 2500 at least; we cannot learn that they wanted any Provisions for we are assured, that there is still remaining in the place to the value of 60000 Crowns. The Imperial Officers which on occasion of the Treaty were sent into the Town, tell us, that the Cannon of the Besiegers have made a terrible havock, that there is hardly one house, which is not ruined; that the Soldiers as well as the Burghers, to cover themselves from our Cannon, Bombs, &c. have during the Siege had their habitation in Cellars, and other places under ground; and that several intrenchments were made within each Bastion, which would have cost the Besiegers several dayes, as well as a great many men, to have taken by force. The Elector of Mentz has already recalled his Forces from the Camp.

Lipsbadt, Sept. 15. The Troops of the Duke of Luxemburg-Zell, consisting in 8000 men, under the command of the Lieutenant-General Chauver, will this day arrive in the Duchy of Paderborne, and to morrow will pass the River Lippe above this City, and so will continue their march through the Countrey of Waldeck towards the Moselle. The Troops of the Bishop of Munster take the same way, but are about a dayes march behind the Luxemburgs, having with them a Train of Artillery of 22 pieces of Cannon, and 11 Mortar-pieces.

Hague, Sept. 15. His Highness not having upon his first arrival here the 12 instant, given the Burghers an opportunity to come in Arms, by reason of his departing immediately again to his house at Honstaerdiike, this morning, upon the notice our Magistrates had that his Highness did intend to come to Town, to make his Rapport in the Assembly of the States General, and of the States of Holland, the Burghers were ordered to appear in Arms, as they did, several Companies marching out of the Wagen Port, to receive his Highness, who arriving about 10 a clock, went directly to the Assembly of the States General, and having been there about an hour, to that of the States of Holland, the Burghers being in the mean time drawn up on the Bayten Hof, and giving three Salvo's. His Highness coming from the Assembly of the States of Holland, went to dine at Sorgvliet, and from thence in the afternoon returned to Honstaerdiike. His Highness has given the Regiment of the late Rhingrave to his Son, being a youth of 14 or 15 years, to recompence in some sort the services of the Father. The Cause of the Sieur de Groot has been pleaded two dayes together, and we expect that to morrow or next day Sentence will be given in it.

Ditto, Sept. 18. Yesterday in the afternoon the Prince of Orange received an Express at Honstaerdiike from the Army, upon which his Highness parted in the evening, taking his way towards Louvain, where his Highness purposes to be to morrow, and thence to go to the Army, which, it's said, is marched from Waure, in order to the making some attempt upon a Convoy the French are sending from Charleroy to Maestricht.

Brussels, Sept. 18. The Letters we receive of the 12 instant from the Camp before Philipsburg, confirm what we have already told you of the Capitulation of that place, only there was in our former Advices a mistake concerning the time that was given the Besieged to expect Succours in, which was eight dayes, and not six, as our first Letters said. The Confederate Army was yesterday still encamped at Waure, but according to the report in the Camp, was to march this morning towards Fudoigne, in order to the intercepting, as was said, a great Convoy which is going from Charleroy to Maestricht. From Mons, of the 16 Instant, they write, That the French

have prohibited the Countrey people in those parts, to carry any thing into the Spanish Garrisons on that side; and that they have already sold 100 Horses at Condes, which were taken carrying Provisions to Valenciennes, so that those places are like to suffer very much this winter. The Marquis de los Balbases is suddenly expected here from Vienna on his way to Mameguen, being the chief of the Ambassadors of the Crown of Spain for that Treaty. Two dayes since the Duke de Montalto, General of our Horse, arrived here with a Convoy from our Army, whither, it's said, he will return no more, being appointed to go Ambassador to the Emperor from the King of Spain. The Lunenburg and Munster Troops are now certainly on their march, and may by this time be arrived in the Neighborhood of Cologne, from whence, as the general opinion is, they will continue their march towards Treves. The French Army, under the command of the Marechal de Schomberg, lies between Gembloury and Charleroy.

Ditto, Sept. 22. On Sunday morning last the Confederate Army removed from Waure to Val le Duc, only to change quarters, the design they had to attack a Convoy going to Maestricht not succeeding, for which reason the Prince of Orange who arrived on Friday night at Malines, returned again the next morning towards the Hague. The French Army under the command of the Marechal de Schomberg, is encamped at Bouesse Abbey. We are told of a Conspiracy that hath been discovered at Denardmond, &c. the putting that place into the hands of the French, and that several persons have been sent Prisoners to the Castle of Antwerp on that account. From Spire of the 15 instant they write, That the 13 instant, the Sieur de Fay Governor of Philipsburg, delivered to the Imperialists the Prisoners and Deserters that were in the Town, they doing the like on their part; That the 17 instant the Garrison was to march out in the morning, but the Governor having demanded to march out through the Breaches in the Walls, it had been refused, as being too great an Honour. It is said, that during the Siege, 17 Captains, 19 Lieutenants, and 1500 common Soldiers have been killed on the part of the Besieged, and that the Garrison was reduced to 600 men. The Marechal de Craqui was the 12 instant at Verdun, where he expected orders from Court, how to employ the Troops under his command.

Paris, Sept. 23. There are Letters from Alsace, which give us an account, that according to the Capitulation, the Garrison of Philipsburg marched out the 17 instant with Bag and Baggage, and 8 pieces of Cannon, and was Conveyed to Sigenaw, the Imperialists furnishing them with 60 Wagons to carry their Baggage, &c. and it's said that the Sieur de Fay the Governor is suddenly expected here. The Duke of Luxemburg remains with the Army in Brisgom. From Flanders we have nothing new.

September 16. 1676. PRIVATEERS
brought in since the last Advertisement.

In the DOWNS

St Ann of Ostend, Burthen 16 Tuns, Will. Deswarte
Commander, a square stern'd open Sloop, with 2 Guns,
and 20 Men.

St Teresa of Dunkirk, Burthen 20 Tuns, Charles
Marshall Commander, a square stern'd Sloop with a
Deck, a small Head, and the Figure of a Cat thereon;
her Forefall and Foretopfall furling aloft; 38 Men, three
Guns, and one Peterera.

At FALMOUTH

Viva Oranga of St Malo's, Burthen 50 Tuns, Ducwall
Manage Commander, Frigate built, with an Orange
Tree in her Stern, three Masts, and a small White Lyon
on her Head, six Guns, and 53 Men.

Advertisement.

These are to give Notice, That Thomas Hill, Esq; Lord
of the Mannor of Elst in the County of Bedford, hath
one Fate more granted unto him by His Majesty, to be holden
at Elstow aforesaid, for the space of four dayes, beginning the
24 day of October next, and so every year; which day is intended
for the bringing in of Horses, Colts, and all other Cattel
whatsoever, and all other sorts of Wares and dead Goods;
and the 25 day is intended for the Sale of the said Cattels and
Goods, and so continued to the end of the said four dayes.

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