

# The London Gazette.

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Pisa, February 13.

**T**He Sieur de *Lucjac* is abroad with five or six French men of War, who hath not hitherto met with any purchase, but has suffered much by ill Weather. The loss of the two Spanish Men of War is confirmed, and that not above one third of the men, that were on board them, were saved. The *Saphire* and *Pearl* Frigats are arrived at *Legorn*, where they are to Careen, and take in Provisions. Some disturbance was like to have hapned lately at *Naples*, by reason of a dispute between the Court of the *Consiglio*, and that of the *Vicarium*, but the matter was quickly composed by the Viceroy.

*Genoa*, Febr. 24. By a Bark arrived here this morning, we have advice, that a Squadron of French Men of War, under the command of the Sieur de *Guesne*, was in the Bay of *Piombino* two dayes since, that one Spanish Man of War and a Fireship remained at *Porto-Longone*, and that the other four were passed on towards *Sicily*.

*Vicana*, Febr. 27. The Emperor has appointed the Count of *Waldstein* to go in quality of his Envoy extraordinary into *England*, and, as we are told, he purposes to begin his journey from hence in 8 or 10 dayes. From *Cassovia* in the Upper Hungary they write, that the Count *Bargozzi* being arrived there with the Emperors pardon, and with authority to perform several matters to the satisfaction of the Hungarians, a great many of the Malecontents had thereupon laid down their Arms, and submitted themselves. The Officers that are here, are ordered to repair forthwith to the Army, and to their respective commands. It is said that several Regiments will be drawn out of Hungary and Austria, into which the Hungarians that have submitted will be incorporated, to reinforce the Emperors Army in Germany.

*Strasbourg*, March 5. The Magistrates of this City have resolved, for their greater security, to raise forthwith 1000 men more, to repair the Fortifications where they may be defective, and to build another Fort for the guard of our Bridge over the Rhine. The Sieur de *Monclair* is declared Governor of *Alsace* for the Most Christian King. The Imperialists are providing in several places great Magazines for the use of their Army this Campaigne.

*Cologne*, March 9. On Saturday last the Duke of *Neuburg* arrived at *Mulheim*, about half a League from hence, and the next day came into this City incognito, to visit our Elector, with whom he had a long Conference. The Elector of *Brandenburgh* being somewhat recovered of his indisposition, parted yesterday from *Ham*, on his way to *Wesel*, where the States of the Duchy of *Cleves* are assembled. From *Mentz* they write, that several Imperial Troops were marching towards the Rhine.

*Ghent*, March 9. The French have not yet opened their Trenches before *Valenciennes*, because their Cannon could not be brought from *Conde* by Land, as was ordered, by reason of the badness of the wayes, occasioned by the great Rains, so that they are now carrying

them by Water up the River *Scarp*, by the way of *St. Amand*, and it's said they cannot be in the Camp before this night. The Kings quarter is at *Arrebaise*, and next to him these of the *Marschals de Luxemburg* and *Schambergh*, and *Monseigneur Montal* is posted at *St. Laure*. His Majesty has sent off *Monseigneur d'Humières* with 12000 men, to secure all the Posts about *St. Omer*, of which they were not before possessed, and there are likewise marching thither 2000 *Bouloenneses*, with 600 Horse. On Thursday last the French attacked the Priory of *Arsk*, half a League from *St. Omer*, wherein were 50 men of Count *Grimbergs* Regiment, who, after some resistance, gave up the place, but being come to *St. Omer*, the Prince of *Robech* the Governor, caused a Serjeant, who had not behav'd himself as he ought, to be hanged. It's said that the Most Christian King is resolved to make a considerable detachment towards that place, and to lay a formal Siege to it, as soon as the Siege of *Valenciennes* is so far and well advanced, that it cannot probably be succoured. In the mean time we are told from *Brussels*, that his Excellency had sent a considerable sum of money to *Valenciennes*, not only to pay the Soldiers, but to be distributed amongst the Burghers, to whom likewise (for their farther encouragement) he has engaged, that he will make good whatever loss they shall sustain in this Siege, either by the firing of their Houses, or otherwise, provided they will resolve upon a stout defence.

*Ditto*, March 12. We have now advice, that on Tuesday last the French opened the Trenches before *Valenciennes*, and that the Batteries would be finished as yesterday. They have three Attacks, one towards *Mount Arinc*, which some look upon to be only a false Attack, the Town being best fortified on that side, having a large Hornwork with a Halloo on each side of it, and a crowned Work before it, all fac'd with Stone and Brick; the second is on the side of *Fontenel*, whither the King has now removed his quarter, where the Town is weakest; the third is on the side of *Samur*. This day the Count de *Rasch* returned from *Berge-op-zoom*, to *Brussels*, where the Prince of *Orange* will be very speedily with all his Forces, the greater part of them being already come into *Brabant*, and the Duke de *Montalto*, General of our Horse, being to part to morrow from *Brussels*, with most of our Cavalry, to join that of the Princes Army. We doubt not but something will be speedily attempted for the relief of *Valenciennes*, against which place the Cannon have been heard to play very furiously all last night, and this morning, as the Countrey people report. We have News in Town that the Besieged have made two Sallies upon the French, that they killed a great many of them, and took several Prisoners. The French Troops, we hear, are drawn off again from *St. Omer*.

*Brussels*, March 9. The last account we had of the posture of things before *Valenciennes*, is, that the Besiegers had finished their Lines of Circumvallation and Contravallation, and had very strongly fortified them on the side of *Cambray*; that the Trenches were not yet opened, nor the Cannon arrived in the Camp; that the

King

King had his quarters at a place called *Famur*, upon an Eminence towards *Gambray*; that his Majesty was attended by the Marshals of *Luxemburg*, *Humieres*, *Schomberg*, *la Feuillade*, and *de Lorge*, and the Duke d'*Engbien*, as great Master of the Household; that 5000 men were daily employed to make Fagots in the neighbouring Woods, that they were much incommoded by the overflowing of the Waters, which had made it altogether impossible to lay a Bridge of Communication over the River on the lower side of the Town, which will so far advantage the Besieged, as that that part will be free from being attacked. As to the Besieged, we promise our selves they will make a stout resistance, for the Burghers seem resolute and full of courage, they have removed all their Goods and Merchandizes into their Cellars, to be less subject to Fire and to encourage them the more, we are told that a Fond of 300000 Florins has been provided, out of which immediate reparation is to be made to such Burghers whose houses shall be burnt or spoiled. His Excellency has sent to pray the Prince of *Orange* to hasten his march, and at the same time is himself preparing to take the Field.

*Ditto*, March 12. By the way of *Mons* we have advice, that on Tuesday night last the Enemy opened their Trenches before *Valenciennes*, and that the same day the Cannon arrived in the Camp, having been brought by Water to *St. Amand*. That the King had changed his quarters from *Famur* to *Fontinelle*, and that they had three Attacks, the one on the side of *Mount Azine*, the second at *Famur*, and the third at *Fontinelle*, one of which is supposed to be a false one. That on Wednesday and yesterday the Besieged made two brisk Sallies, in which they did considerable execution upon the Enemy; that the Count *de Solre* was got safely into the place, after having lay'n hid three dayes and nights in the Woods of *St. Almand*, and escaped very narrowly being drowned in passing the River, he will be able to do good service, and to assist the Governor, having a great interest among the Burghers. The Courier who came in this morning from *Mons*, reports, that he heard very much shooting all last night, and this morning, so we believe the Besiegers have begun to make use of their Batteries. To morrow morning the Duke de *Montalto* goes hence, to draw the Spanish Troops together, and a considerable part of the Dutch Infantry is marched towards *Flanders*, so that it's believed something will be attempted, so soon as the Prince of *Orange* comes up with his Army, which will be now very suddenly, for his Highness has left the *Hague*, and most of his Troops are at their Rendezvous. Count *Waldeck* will be to night or to morrow at *Aniwerp*, and Count *de Rasch* our Maître de Camp General is gone thither to meet him. From *Germany* they write, that the Emperor hath commanded *Trotman*dorffs Regiment of Dragoons, a Regiment of Croats, and 15 Companies of the Marquis de *Grana's* Regiment to march forthwith towards these parts, and that they are already come near the *Rhine*.

*Bruges*, March 10. Yesterday we received Letters which informed us, that a very considerable Body of French Troops was drawn together about *St. Omer*, and that the Marechal d'*Humieres* was marched that way with 12000 men from the Camp before *Valenciennes*. That on the 3d instant, the French Forces being drawn up in Battalia, advanced very near to *St. Omer*, and attacked a small Fort in which were 50 men, who quitted the same, and retired into the Town, where the Officer that commanded them, was hanged for his Cowardice. That on the 4th instant, in the evening, the Enemy advanced with Horse and Foot, and attacked the

advanced Guard of the Town, and in the Skirmish a Spanish Lieutenant Colonel was killed. The same day 2000 Foot, and 600 Horse, who came from the *Boulhonnois*, joined the Forces before *St. Omer*. But this day we have fresh Letters, which say, that the French Troops are wholly drawn off again, and that the Marechal d'*Humieres* is countermanded, and is on his march back towards *Valenciennes*, which Siege the Enemy seems resolved to push on with vigor, and not to begin that of *St. Omer*, till the other is ended, or at least till the weather be more favourable.

From the Camp before *Valenciennes*, March 10. The 4th instant the King arrived in the Camp, notwithstanding all the difficulty of the way, and having visited the several Posts, appointed the place where the Trenches should be opened; the Garrison in the place, as we are advised, consists in 2200 Spanish and *Wallone* Foot, besides 2000 more of the Inhabitants, who are formed in two Regiments, and 1000 Horse and Dragoons. Two dayes since the Count *de Solre*, and another Colonel, whose Regiments are in *Valenciennes*, got into the place. The continual Rains we have had, was the cause that our Cannon arrived not till the 7th instant at *St. Amand*, from whence they were brought with great difficulty into the Camp. The 9th instant at night the Trenches were opened by six Battalions of Foot, and 3000 Pioneers, guarded by six Squadrons of Horse, under the command of the Marechal *de Schomberg*, and that night they wrought above 1600 paces, with the loss only of 8 or 9 Soldiers, and 3 or 4 Officers. The Trenches streache into three Branches, to take in all the space which is between the River and the drowned Land, and we intend the Attack upon a great Hornwork. Our Batteries will be finished the 12 instant. We expect here the Duke of *Orleans* from *Paris*. We have possessed our selves of several Out-posts which the Besieged quitted.

*Paris*, March 10. The Siege of *Valenciennes* does not advance so quick as we had promised our selves, for the Artillery, which consists in 50 pieces of Cannon, and 33 Mortar-pieces, arrived not at *St. Amand*, which is about a League and half from *Valenciennes*, till the 7th instant, and the Trenches were not to be opened till last night. We are told that the Governor of *Amb* was lately out upon a design to have seized the Sluices between *Brussels* and *Vilvorde*, but that it did not succeed, and we lost about 400 men in the action. The Troops that blocked up *St. Omer*, are withdrawn, having very much suffered by the bad weather. From *Spain* they write, that the Count d'*Aranda*, and some other of the *Grandeers*, had declared for the Queen, and was raising men, which had obliged *Don Juan* to recall the Troops that were marching towards *Catalonia*.

#### Advertisements.

✂ Practical Christianity: Or, an Account of the Holiness which the Gospel enjoins, with the Motives to it, and the Remedies it proposes against Temptations, with a Prayer concluding each distinct Head.

✂ The Nunns Complaint against the Fryars. Faithfully done into English. Both sold by R. Pawlett, at the Bible in Chancery-lane near Fleet street.

**S** Tolen or Strayed since, from Sir John Morton of *St. Andrews* Milborne in the County of Dorset, A Setting-dog of the French kind, of a deep liver colour and white, having large spots, and a long tail. Whoever gives notice of him to the said Sir John Morton at his House at *St. Andrews* Milborne, or at his Lodgings in the Palace-yard, Westminster, shall be well rewarded, besides their charges born, for conveying him to either of the places abovementioned.

**S** Tolen or Strayed out of Mr. William Irons Grounds near Gosford Bridge in the County of Oxon, the 28 of February last, A gray Gelding about 14 hands and an half, hath all his paces very well, about 8 years old, and swell'd in his two hind-legs. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding to Mr. Irons aforesaid, or Mr. Nich. Knowles at the Blue Balcony over against Little Turnstile in Holborn, or to Mr. Thomas Brinckley at the Crown Inn in Oxford, shall be well rewarded.