

The London Gazette.

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From Monday March 12. to Thursday March 15. 1676.

Naples, Febr. 23.

THis day arrived here a Felucca, in five days from Palermo, bringing advice that there were arrived four Men of War with Soldiers from Final. The last Week 300 men were sent from hence to Reggio. In Sicily there has not of late happened any action.

Vienna, Febr. 25. The Generals of the Army, after having assisted at a Council of War that was held here, are gone to their respective commands. We are told that the Emperor intends to go and reside this Summer at Prague in Bohemia, to be so much the nearer to Germany. Orders have been sent, that the Regiment of Dragoons of Trausmandorf, the Regiment of Dragoons of Count Ladron, and part of the Marquis de Guana's Regiment, do march forthwith towards Flanders, whither, it's said, they will be suddenly followed by a Body of an Army commanded by the Duke of Lorrain. The Margrave of Baden, General of the Emperors Artillery, is arrived here, to sollicite the command of General of the Forces of the Circles, void by the death of the Marquis of Baden Dowlach.

Copenhagen, March 6. The Swedes in Schonen being reinforced with 5000 men, do at present attack Christianstadt and Christianapt; and hence is a report in Town that they have made themselves Masters of the latter; of which we expect the confirmation. The Sieur Rostein, who hath been some time a prisoner, because of his coming from Gostenberg, whither he was sent with a Squadron of Men of War, without order, will in all likelihood be suddenly restored to his liberty, and have a command in the Fleet this Summer. It is said that the Minister of the Dukes of Lunenburg at this Court, hath declared to our King that his Majesty must not expect any favours from his Masters, unless he first renounce to the pretension his Majesty has, to share with the other Allies in the Conquests that have been made in the Dutchy of Bremen. The Duke of Croÿ is this day parted from hence, on his way to Hamburg.

Strasbourg, March 12. On Sunday last 6000 French under the command of the Sieur de Monclar, appeared before the Castle of Dachstein, which they designed to demolish; but the Commander of it would not be induced to put the same into the French hands, who are preparing to make themselves masters of it by force. We have Letters from Eslingea the Duke of Lorrains head-quarter, which say, that his Highness, pursuant to the orders he had received from the Emperor, was preparing to march with several Regiments, with which he would pass the Rhine, and descend towards Treves.

Frankfort, March 14. The Lunenburg and Munster Troops which were quartered in this Neighborhood will not stir till towards the end of this month. In the mean time we have an account from Flanders, that the French have already begun the Campagne with the Siege of Valenciennes. Levies continue to be made in all these parts, as well for the service of the Emperory, as of the States General of the United Provinces.

Cologne, March 16. The Imperialists, who have had

their Winter-quarters in this Diocess, being in all 13 Companies, have received orders to march forthwith to Luxemburg, where they are to join some other Troops that are coming down from above; and of the Osnabrugs, 24 Companies have likewise received orders to march towards Luxemburg. From Frankfort and Mentz of the 14 instant, they write, that the Landgrave of Hesse is raising two Regiments, one of Horse, and the other of Foot, for the service of the Emperor.

Cleves, March 17. We have been here for these seven or eight days past in a continual alarm, upon the advice we have that several thousand men of the Garrison of Mastricht, are abroad, and that they intend to plunder and burn this Countrey, because we have not sent to agree about the Contributions for this next year. And the fear here is so great, that all sorts of people, that have any conveniency, are removing their Families and Goods to Wesel, Scenckycans, &c. Our Elector continues still at Ham, whither General Spaen is gone to receive his orders.

Amsterdam, March 19. Yesterday was performed the Funerals of the late Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter; the proceeding was thus: 1. Marched two Companies of Soldiers, their Pikes trailing, &c. 2. Several persons in Mourning. 3. Four Trumpets, with the Arms of the deceased on the Bannerrolls. 4. Was carried the Helmet. 5. The Armour. 6. The great Flag of Admiral. 7. The Spurs. 8. Several Banners with the Arms of the deceased. 9. His Horse in Mourning. 10. The Corps carried by 18 persons, the Pall born up by 18 Sea Captains, and the four Corners by four Admirals of Squadrons. 11. Some Knights. 12. The Heer Zulickhem, bearing in his Hand the Staff of Command, as representing the Prince of Orange, Hereditary Admiral of the United Netherlands. 13. The Relations of the deceased. 14. The Deputies of the States General. 15. Of the Council of State. 16. Of the States of Holland and West-Friesland. 17. Of the respective Admiralties. 18. The Council of Amsterdam. 19. The Burghers, &c. This Week Sentence was given in the cause of Rothe, and others, who were some time since apprehended for having published several scandalous and seditious Libels, by which the said Rothe is to be put into the hands of some of his nearest Relations, to be kept by them as a mad Man. Beyer, who was concerned with him, is to suffer imprisonment for two years, and the Printer to be banished for six years.

Hague, March 19. We have not had any account from his Highness, since he parted from Soesdike, the 17 instant very early in the morning, on his way towards Wesel, to meet the Elector of Brandenburg there. The Danish Ambassador is likewise gone thither from Nimwegen, to assist at the Conferences that will be held there, for the regulating the operations of this Campagne. We are told, that 120000 Crowns have been remitted hither, as well for the discharging the arrears remaining due to the Admiralties, as for the satisfying in part the pretensions of the Prince of Orange. The Imperial Minister residing here, has received certain ad-

vices,

vice, that the Duke of *Lorraine* had peremptory orders from the Emperor, to march forthwith with several Regiments towards the *Moselle*, to endeavor to give the French a diversion; That accordingly his Highness intended to begin his march the 11 or 12 instant, and that Magazines were providing at *Tr. ves* and *Luxemburg*, for the subsistence of his Troops. Our Letters from *Brussels*, are of the 17 instant, they say, That the Besieged in *Valenciennes* made a good defence, and according to the news they had there, had made the 16 inst. a great Sally upon the Besiegers, and had done great execution; of which they give us several particulars, which we omit, because they are lookt upon here as reports only. Yesterday in the evening the Count de *Horne* parted from hence with great diligence towards *Bolduc*, with orders, as is said, to draw a Body of Men together, to oppose the designs of the Garrison of *Maeſtricht*, of which 5000 men are said to be abroad, to execute the neighbouring Countries. We have just now Letters of the 13 instant from *Copenhagen* which say, that by a Snow come over from *Schonen*, they had received advice, that the *Suedes* had retaken *Christianſtadt*, having taken the opportunity of the hard Frost they had had for several dayes.

Antwerp, March 18. We have several reports here concerning the brave defence which the Besieged in *Valenciennes* do make, to which little credit can be given; but what troubles us is, that the people, who come in, report, that no shooting hath been heard since yesterday morning, from whence many are ready to conclude that the place is taken.

Courtray, March 20. On Wednesday last between eight and nine in the morning, 10000 French, among which were all the Granadiers of the Army, assaulted a Crowned Work at *Valenciennes*, with so much vigour, and so successfully, that they not only made themselves Masters of the said Work, but in half an hours time were Masters of the Town, the French following the Enemy, who retired so close, that they entred with them, which the Towns Men perceiving, and that all was lost, they immediately cried *Vive le Roy*, which did not hinder the pillaging of some houses, and the slaughter of some hundreds of the Inhabitants, as well Men as Women, and had not the King in person stopp'd the fury of the Soldiers, much blood would have been spilt; those of the Garrison, that were not killed, are prisoners of War, among which is the Count de *Solre*. The Governor the Marquis of *Richebourg* was wounded with a Musket shot a day or two before, and the Major of the Town had taken upon him the command of it, who was killed. The loss on the French side is very inconsiderable, nor do we hear of any person of quality killed. The King we are told has caused 2000 Crowns to be distributed among each Regiment that was at the Siege, and has commanded the Magistrates and Inhabitants of *Valenciennes*, in return, for his giving them their lives and goods, to build a Citadel at their charge, as is at *Lille*. We expect to hear in a day or two that *St Omer* is besieged, for we are told, that the King has already sent off part of his Forces from *Valenciennes* thither.

Lille, March 21. The Siege of *Valenciennes* is now at an end, and hath not cost the French above 3 or 400 men in all; on Wednesday last, about 8 in the morning, they attacked a great Hornwork and surprizing, as it seems the Besieged, who did not expect an assault at that time of the day, made themselves Masters of it, and afterwards of the Town in half an hours time. The Inhabitants were exposed to the heat and fury of the Soldiers, and some suffered in it, as all the rest would

have done, had not the Kings presence prevented it, who came in person to withhold them from pillaging and hurrying the Inhabitants. The Governor of the place was wounded before, the Major, who commanded in his absence, is killed, and it's reckoned that about 6 or 700 of the Garrison are killed, the rest are Prisoners of War.

Paris, March 20. The great news we have here is of the taking of *Valenciennes* on Wednesday last, of which take this following Account. In the night, between the 9 and 10 instant, the Trenches were opened, which were to vigorously carried on, that on the 15 the Besiegers were advanced very near to the foot of the Glacis of the Counterscarp of a great Crowned Work. On the 16 the King resolved to attack the next morning the Counterscarp of the said Work in four places. The Company of the white Musketeers, having half of the Kings Company of Granadiers at the head of them, were ordered to make the Attack on the one side, the Company of Black Musketeers, with the rest of the Granadiers on the other, the Regiment of French Guards were appointed to make the third Attack, and the Regiments of *Picardy* and *Savois* the fourth; accordingly all matters necessary having been prepared, the 17, about eight in the morning, the Signal was given, which was the discharging of nine pieces of Cannon, and thereupon the Troops abovementioned made the Assault all at the same instant, being commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburg*, the Marquis de la *Trenſſe* Lieutenant General, the Count de *St Geran* Marechal de Camp, the Chevalier de *Vandosme*, and the Marquis d'*Angouan*; they soon gained the Counterscarp, the Enemies retiring into the Crowned Work, from whence they were likewise forced, retiring into a Half Moon faced with Brick, which was in the middle of the said Crowned Work, and being likewise driven from thence, the Enemy put themselves into a Ravelin; and not being able to make head there against the Assaultants endeavoured to get into the Town, but were so closely followed, that our Soldiers entred with them pell-mell into the City, and having seized the Wicket or Sallipot, they got on the Ramparts, where they immediately entrenched themselves and turned the Cannon that was there against the Town, which in this confusion surrendered upon discretion, and the King appearing in person, stopp'd the fury of the Soldiers, and saved it from being pillaged. Of the Garrison it is said 5 or 600 were killed, and about 3000 are made Prisoners of War; and on our side we lost not above 40 men in this days action. From *Arras* they write, that our Troops, by order of the Marechal d'*Humières*, have taken several important Posts about *St Omer*, which will be next besieged. We have Letters from the Count d'*Esſeres*, commanding the Squadron of Men of War that parted from *Brest* in *October* last, which give an account, that after a long and tedious Voyage, he arrived the 17 of *December* at *Cujana*, which the Dutch had taken from us the last year, that on the 21 following he attacked the same in seven several places, and after a stout resistance became Master of it.

Advertisements.

Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Londini.

Sold by *John Marryn*, *John Starkey*, *Tho. Bassett*, *John Wright*, *Richard Chiswell*, and *Robert Boulter*.

Origo Protestantium: Or an Answer to a

Popish Manuscript (of N. N's.) that would fain make the Protestant Catholic Religion bear date at the very time when the Roman Popish commenced in the World. Wherein Protestantism is demonstrated to be elder than Popery. By *John Shaw* Rector of *Whalton* in *Northumberland*, and Preacher at *St Johns* in *Newcastle upon Tyne*. Sold by *H. Broome* at the Gun at the West end of *St Pauls*.

A Large Brick House, containing five Rooms on a Floor, with a Stable and Coach-house, with two Gardens, a fore Court and a back Court, in the Parish of *Tellen*, adjoining unto *Brainford* in the County of *Middlesex*, to be Sold, or Lett by Lease for years. Enquire of *John Snell* Esq; at his House in the *Savoy*, *London*, or at *Mr Pariss* his House at the three Pigeons in *Braynsford*.

Lost an old Iyes Lanner, near *Malmſbury* in *Wilt*, on Monday about four of the Clock in the afternoon, the 26th of *Febr.* with two Vervals inscribed both *Sir James Long's* Baronet. Give notice to *Mr Adam F. Shoppe* near *St Clements Church* *Faulconer*, or to *Sir James Long* at *Dracut* near *Malmſbury* in *Wilt*. shall be well rewarded.

Late to the value of Twenty pounds, is to be Run for by Footmen at *Preſton* Course in *Lancashire*, upon Tuesday in *Easter Week*, being the 17 day of *April* next: No Person to be excepted against, putting in his name ten dayes before the Course, to the Mayor of *Preſton*, with Ten shillings, and to give one Heat over the Course, before the day of Running.