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Vienna, March 14.

The Marquis de los Balbases, Ambassador of Spain, has taken his leave of the Ministers of this Court, in order to the beginning his journey to Nimeguen. The Count of Wittsiam, who goes for England, has received his instructions, and will part hence in eight or ten days. Yesterday arrived here an Extraordinary Courier, with Letters from the Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, giving an account of the present posture of things there. We are assured that the Emperor has resolved to send a Body of Men to the assistance of Flanders, under the command of the Marquis de Grana; while the Duke of Lorrain commands the main Army in the Empire, for the Count de Montecuculi does not go into the Field. The Count of Lefse is to command the Imperial Troops in Pomeran this Campagne, in the stead of General Copr. On Sunday last arrived here Frederic Charles, Duke of Wirtemberg, and having had Audience of the Emperor, demanded the Investiture of the Duchy of Montbelliard for the Duke his Brother.

Strasburg, March 15. The French Ambassador with the Suisse Cantons, having, as we are informed, demanded that they would give order for the demolishing of Mulhausen, the said Cantons have answered, that they can by no means consent to the demolishing of the said place, and much less give orders for the doing of it.

Ditto, March 19. The French have possessed themselves of the strong Castle of Dachstein, which might have held out much longer, and therefore it is suspected that some of the chief Officers in it were corrupted by the Enemy; since which the Sieur de la Brosse is marched back with his Cavalry towards the Upper Alsace, and the Count de Bissy, with the Troops under his command, has taken his way towards the Saar, to join the Marschal de Crequi, who is forming an Army on that side. We have Letters from Essingen, which assure us, that the Duke of Lorrain would begin his march on the 26 instant, and that he intended to pass the Rhine between Phillipsburg and Mayence.

Cologne, March 23. This morning Signior Bevilacqua the Popes Nuncio, arrived at Bon, and will be here to day or to morrow, on his way to Nimeguen. The Elector of Brandenburg continues very much indisposed at Ham, where the Sieur Somnitz, his Electoral Highnesses Ambassador, and the Sieur Heugh the Ambassador of Denmark at Nimeguen, are arrived. From Mayence our Letters of the 21 tell us, that their Bridge of Boats had been conveyed to Gersheim, between Mayence and Wormes, where the Imperial Infantry will pass the Rhine, while the Cavalry passes at Mayence. All people in general are very much surprized at the advice we receive of the taking of Valenciennes in so extraordinary a manner, which is attributed to the ill conduct of those that commanded in the Town. The Elector of Brandenburg, the Duke of Neubourg, and the States General, have, we hear, agreed to furnish 2 or 3000 men each, for the forming of a flying Army, which is to have its station near Ruremond, to curb the Garison of Mestrich.

Hamburg, March 23. The King of Denmark having writtē to the Magistrates of this City to complain of the unbecoming behaviour of the Sieur Garner, towards him, the said Magistrates ordered him to be cited, but he has not thought fit to appear; and on this occasion some disorder hath happened here, the Commonalty in a tumultuous manner besetting his house, and demanding his person; the issue of which we may be able to tell you in our next. From Copenhagen our Letters give us an account, that in Schonen the Suedes have taken Christianople.

Amsterdam, March 24. We have seen an Extract of a Letter written by the Count d'Estrees, on the 24 of January, at Martenico; in which he has given an account, that on the 15 of December, he came with the ships under his command before Cayana, and resolved to have that very day attacked the Fort built there by the Dutch, but was prevented by the abundance of Rain that fell, and was obliged to defer the execution of his design till the next day (when he accordingly gave orders for the landing his men, which was done with great difficulty, they being forced to pass up to the middle through water) and they assaulted the Fort, but were so warmly received, that they were beaten off in three several assaults they made; that on the 17 the Count d'Estrees commanded the fourth attack to be made, with a greater number of men, who at length gained the Fort, in which were 300 Dutch, who were made prisoners of War, and 40 pieces of Cannon, the French having on their side had about 20 killed, and 40 wounded. After this exploit the Count d'Estrees came on the fourteenth of January to Martenico, where he found three French Men of War more, and joined them to his Squadron, and took on board his ships 500 fresh men, being resolved to part from Martenico the twenty sixth to go and attack the Sieur Binche, who was with ten ships, of which seven were Men of War, at the Isle of Tobago. And there be Letters from Paris which pretend to give an account of an Engagement between them, which meets with little credit. The Men of War designed for the Baltick are fitting out with all diligence. And here is a discourse as if a Squadron were likewise to be equipped for the service of the Spaniards in Sicily.

Hague, March 26. This afternoon was held a Conference with the Ministers of the Allies, which will be again renewed to morrow. Yesterday arrived here an Expres from the Prince of Orange, who was at Breda, with Letters to the States, upon which it was ordered, that the Heer Van Heeckeren should part that very evening, as he did accordingly, on his journey to the Court of the Dukes of Lunenburg. From Flanders we have an account, that since the taking of Valenciennes, the French have besieged Cambray and St Omer, and that the Prince of Orange has appointed the Rendezvous of his Troops at Assende near Sas Van Ghent, in order as is believed to the attempting the relief of St Omer. The Count de Horne, General of the Artillery, is drawing a Body of 8 or 10000 men together near Ruremond, to hinder the excursions of the Garison

Garison of *Maestricht*. At *Nimeguen* little of moment at present, for the several Ambassadors having in the demands of their respective Masters into the hands of the Mediators, and from them received the orders of their adverser party, they now expect the orders from several Courts thereupon, before any farther step can be made therein.

From the French Camp before *Cambray*, *March 24*. After the taking of *Valenciennes* on the 17 instant, in the manner you have already heard, the King commanded Rewards to be distributed among those that had well behaved themselves on that occasion; and among the rest, conferred the command of *Marschal de Camp* on the *Sieur de Jauvelle* Captain Lieutenant of the second Company of Musketeers; that of *Brigadier of Horse* on the *Marquis de Veins*, &c.. The Government of *Valenciennes* the King gave to the *Sieur Magalotti*, and the prisoners, which were about 3000, were sent to several Garisons. The 20 the King caused the Army to march, and encamped at *Haspres*, and the next day arrived before *Cambray*. His Majesty having visited the place, ordered the Line of Contravallation to be begun, which is very far advanced; and the Peasants of *Picardy* have begun to work on the Line of Circumvallation. The Kings quarter is on this side the *Schelde*, that of the Duke of *Luxemburg* on his right, and the *Marschal de Logre* on his left, and that of the *Marschal de Schemberg* on the other side of the *Schelde*. The Canons of the Cathedral of *Cambray* have sent Deputies to the King, to pray that the Officers of the Artillery may have orders to spare their Church, which the King has granted them. Several Bridges have been made for the communication of the quarters which are separated by the River. The Deserters which come out of the Town assure us, that the Governor has removed all the Cannon out of the Town into the Citadel, except eight pieces, which are to be made use of there; and that the Garison consists of 1400 Horse, and of the Regiments of Foot of *Vaudemont*, *Molenberg* and *Tilly*, one Irish Regiment, and two old Spanish Regiments. We suppose the Trenches will be opened the 27 or 28 instant. The King has commanded the *Baron de Quincy* to post himself with a Body of Horse at *Bauay*. The *Prince de Sobise*, the *Marquis de la Trouffe*, and the *Count du Pleisis* are to serve as Lieutenant Generals in the Army commanded by the Duke of *Orleans* the Kings Brother, which is composed of 40 Squadrons of Horse, and 22 Battallions of Foot. The *Sieur d'Albret*, the *Chevalier de Sourdis*, and the *Sieur Stoups*, are *Marschals de Camp* in the said Army, the *Sieur de Mommont* Major General, the *Sieur de Choisy* principal Ingenier, and the *Marquis de la Frezeriere* commands the Artillery. The great Rains have for these four days much incommoded the two Armies, and the Duke of *Orleans* expects the Kings orders before he begins the Siege of *St Omer*.

Brussels, *March 26*. The greatest part of the Prince of *Orange's* Infantry is now in *Flanders*, their Rendezvous being appointed between *Bruges* and *Ghent*. Yesterday and this day several Regiments of Horse passed our Canal, and are marched to the said Rendezvous, and the remaining Troops follow with all possible diligence. The Prince of *Orange* was on Wednesday last still at *Breda*, expecting the arrival of some Troops from *Friezeland*, whose march it seems has been somewhat retarded, by reason of a dispute between the Prince of *Orange*, and the Stadholder of *Friezeland*, about issuing out the orders for the march of the said Troops, which the latter claims to belong to him onely, as Stadholder of *Friezeland*. We

are assured, that his Highness will have a very brave Army, consisting in near 40000 men, and that he will immediately enter upon action. The last night arrived here the *Sieur Dickfeild*, the Dutch Envoy, who resided here this Summer, from the Prince of *Orange*, whom he left at *Breda* giving the necessary orders for the march of his remaining Troops towards *Flanders*. The *Count de Horne* we hear is to command a Body of 10 or 12000 men about *Kurmond*, to be composed of Dutch, *Brandenburg*, and *Neburg* Troops, for the security of their Countreys against the French at *Maestricht*. We gave you an account in our last of the news we had that the French had beseged both *Cambray* and *St. Omer*; since here has been a report in Town, that the French had possessed themselves of the Town of *Cambray*, which it was said the Garison had abandoned, and was retired into the Citadel, which we cannot hear has any ground; but on the contrary, notwithstanding the unfortunate loss of *Valenciennes*, we expect *Cambray* will make a good defence, for in it is a numerous Garison, and among others, two Spanish and an Irish Regiment, and the Governor himself is a Spaniard. This morning is arrived an Express from *Mons*, which says, they had for these two days heard great shooting there, and that they had advice that the French intended to open the Trenches before *Cambray* as this day. From *Germany* they write, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was actually on his march, that his Infantry was ordered to pass the *Rhine* at *Philipsburg*, and his Cavalry at *Mayence*, and that they were to Rendezvous at *Worms*; he will have an Army of 20000 men; with which he will endeavor to give the French a diversion, to prevent which the *Marschal de Crequi*, is, we hear, drawing all his Forces together on the *Saar*. This week the *Count Bergeycke* parted from hence for *England*, where he is to reside in quality of Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Spain*.

Paris, *March 27*. We have the certainty, by Letters from our Camp, of the Siege of *Cambray*, and that the King arrived in person before it the 22 instant, that the Cannon was expected in the Camp as yesterday, and that this day or to morrow the Trenches would be opened. There is, as we are informed, a very good Garison in the place, consisting of several Nations, and the Governor is an old experienced Commander. The Letters we had of the 24, said, that the Siege of *St Omer* was not as yet undertaken, the Duke of *Orleans* expecting first farther orders from the King. The 24 instant the several Foreign Ministers residing at this Court had audience of the Queen and of the Dauphin, to congratulate the happy success in the taking of *Valenciennes*. The Cardinal *Estrees* is arrived here from *Rome*.

Whitchall, *March 20*. Yesterday morning arrived, in one of His Majesties Yachts, from *Ostend*, the *Count de Bergeycke*, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Spain*, and this evening was conducted by Sir *Charles Cotterel* Master of the Ceremonies, to his Audience of His Majesty, and afterwards of his Royal Highness, by whom he was received with great kindness, and with the marks of a particular esteem for his person.

Advertisements.

Giles Vincent, born at *Hon. yeere Froome* in the County of *Somerset*, about 18 years old, but tall and big of his age, Run away from his Service the third instant, and stole away two Violins, with several other things. He had on a close-bodied Frize Coat, a pair of Brown Stuff Breeches, a Camblet Campaigne Coat, a black Hat, and a short fair Perriwig. He has an oval Face, very small Eyes, with a squint or cast with one of them, a small mole on his Cheek, a scar on his Brow, and is marked with the Small-pox. He plays upon the Violin. Whoever gives notice of him to the *Lady Inburcke* at her house near *St James's*, shall have two Guineys for a Reward.

Tolen the 12 instant, from Mr *Poya Bowles* Stable of *Foulmer* in *Cambridgeshire*, an Iron gray Gelding, having on each Leg a splint, about 14 hands, 7 years old, hath all his paces. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding to Mr *Bowles* aforesaid, or to Mr *Charles Lingwood* at the *Old Lute* in *Fleet-street*, shall be very well rewarded.