

The London Gazette.

published by Authority.

From Monday April 9. to Thursday April 12. 1677.

Madrid, March 26.

Two Jayes since was declared the Kings intend- ed journey to *Arragon*, and his Maj sties de- parture from hence is fixed for the 21 of the next month; his Highness *Don Juan* will accompany his Majesty, who will have with him a very small Train. His Majesty being come to *Sagorossa*, will hold the States of the Kingdom there, to demand of them a supply of monies for the carrying on the War. The *Queen* continues still at *Aranjuez* but means to part thence in two or three dayes to *Toledo*, where her Majesty will have her residence. The Troops which came into *Castille* with his Highness *Don Juan*, are certainly on their march towards *Catalonia*. *Don Fernando de Carillo* is made Admiral of the *Armada*, and in few dayes he will part from hence to *Cadix*, to hasten the Equipage of the men of War which are fitting out in several Ports of this Kingdom, to be employed in *Sicily*.

Copenhagen, April 3. We have this week Letters from *Norway*, which say, that the *Sieur Guldenlieu* had been hindred by the great Snow, from making any attempt upon the *Suedes*. The said *Sieur Guldenlieu* will be here in 14 dayes, and we are told that he will have the command of the Kings Forces this Campaigne. The King was two dayes since to visit *Landscroon*, from whence he is returned hither again.

Straasburgh, April 9. The *French* did not quit *Sa- verne*, till Monday last, the Garison that drew out from thence consisted in 600 men, who are marched to *Schlestadt*. The Ruines made by the *French* in the walls of *Sa- verne*, are very inconsiderable, and will be soon repaired by the Inhabitants, who received not the least ill treatment from the Soldiers at their parting. The *Marschal de Crequi* is at present at *Nancy*, and assembles his Forces to oppose the *Imperialists* that are on their march. The *Sieur de Monclas* is likewise drawing a Body of Men together in the *Upper Alsace*.

Franfort, April 11. The *Imperial Troops* that have marched through this City, are this day to pass the *Rhine*, with the rest that are there, at *Oppenheim*. They are in all, as we are informed, about 12000 strong. The 9th instant, the *Marquis de Grana* arrived here. Great quantities of Corn and other Provision are daily transported from hence to *Coblentz*, for the use of the *Imperial Forces*. From *Lornain* we have Letters which give us an account, that all the *French Troops* which have had their quarters in that Dutchy, were on their march towards *Metz*, where the *Marschal de Crequi* was expected the 8th instant. From *Ratisbonne* they write, that it had been proposed in the Diet, that *Ambassadors* might be sent to the Treaty at *Nimegen*, in the name of the Empire, and that several Princes were disposed thereunto, but that nothing had been finally resolved in it.

Cologne, April 13. The Duke of *Newburg*, we hear, has commanded his Subjects not to pay the Garison of *Maastricht* the Contributions demanded of them, seeing

sufficient care will be taken to secure them against their executions, by keeping a Body of Men near *Kuremond*, sufficient to curb the said Garison. The *Imperial Troops* which are designed to come down towards the *Moselles* have not as yet passed the *Rhine*. From *Straasburgh* they write, as if the *Imperialists* on that side intended to besiege *Brisac* this Campaigne, or else endeavor to enter into *Burgundy*, but the *Suisse Cantons*, as we are informed, have declared, that they will not permit any foreign Troops whatsoever to pass through their Territories. The pretension of the King of *Denmark* about setting up a new Toll at *Gluckstadt* on the *Elbe*, meets with great difficulty at the Dyet, many of the Princes of the Empire firmly opposing it.

Tournay, April 13. Though you will doubtless have already had an account of the Battel between *Monsieur* and the Prince of *Orange*, yet we will tell you what we know of it here, viz. that the Prince of *Orange* having passed *Ipres* with his Army, encamped the 10 instant near *Cassel*, and that the Duke of *Orleans* having received advice of the Enemies march, drew off from *St. Omer* the 9th, abandoning one of his Trenches, and leaving a good Garison in the Fort *des Vaches*, which he had gained two dayes before; the 10, he encamped within a League and half of the Enemy, whom he engaged with the day following. The *Dutch*, and especially their Infantry, behaved themselves extremely well, so that our Troops could hardly break them, and for two hours it was not known to whom the Victory would incline, but the Kings Musqueteers engaging, they forced the best of the Enemies Battalions to give ground, and to fall off in great disorder, leaving their Cannon and Baggage behind them; the Duke of *Luxemburgh* pursued them several miles with 4000 Horse. It is said that of the Enemy, 5000 were slain, and 3000 taken Prisoners; which is all the particulars we have as yet. The Citadel of *Cambray* begins to be very much pressed, the 11 instant the Besiegers attacked and gained the Counterscarp and a Half-moon.

From the Camp before the Cittadel of *Cambray*, April 14. The 7th instant at night the Trenches on the side of the Town were advanced within 40 paces of the Counterscarp, with no great loss; several Bombes were thrown in, which set fire to a Magazine of *Granadoes*. The same day the King ordered that but one General Officer should go into the Trenches at a time; and his Majesty received advice, that the Prince of *Orange* was advanced with his Army, composed of near 30000 Men, to *Ipres*. The 8th at night we finished the Communication of the Mines, and the Trenches were brought within 30 paces of the Counterscarp, we finished also a Battery upon one of the Bastions of the Town. The 10, three Batteries began to fire, our Bombes did great execution, and obliged the Besieged to retire into their Caves and Cellars under ground. The same day the *Marquis de Resnel* Lieutenant General and *Maistre de Camp* General of the Light Horse, was killed by a Cannon shot. The 11 we enlarged the places of Arms, we made several Communications, and Preparations for the attacking a Half-

Half-moon, which is between the Town and the Citadel. The Besieged made a vigorous Sally with Horse and Foot, and beat our Men from their Work, but the Marquis de Villaret, who had the Guard, coming in, obliged them to retire again, and at the same time the Regiment of *Picardy* took the Half-moon, and 100 men detached out of the said Regiment made a Lodgment there. The 11 at night the King commanded the *Mareschal de Schomberg* to attack the Counterscarp, which was accordingly done, and taken, in which action many Officers of the Regiment of Guards and others were killed and wounded. The 12 we made with our Cannon a hole in the face of the Bastion on the left side of the Town to lodge the Miner; the 12, at night, we made a descent into the Ditch, where we raised a Battery of three pieces; and another Battery we raised on the covered way, and that night the Miner began to work. The 13, at night, we enlarged the places of Arms, and begun to work on several new Batteries, That night, and the former, the Besieged fired very briskly, and killed us many men. About nine this morning, the Duke de Villeroi being in the Trenches, we attacked a Half-moon, which was very much ruined by our Cannon, and took it; but before we had finished our Lodgment, the Enemy sallied, and regained it, killing 300 of our men that were there, and descended to ruin our Works, but the Duke de Villeroi bore their first shock, and forced them to retire. We have no room to give you here the names of all the Officers that have been killed or wounded in this Siege.

Amsterdam, April 16. The design of the Prince of Orange to relieve *St. Omer* has not succeeded, we believe he has lost 6000 men, though we persuade our selves that the Enemy have likewise lost a great many men, for the Dutch Foot behaved themselves extraordinary well. We hope the Prince of Orange will be able in 8 or 10 days to recruit his Army, and to enter upon some new action. From the Northern quarters we have nothing new.

Hague, April 17. After the several Reports we have had here of the Battel that was fought the 11 instant between the Prince of Orange and the French, we receive this following account of it from *Brussels*: That his Highness advancing to the relief of *St. Omer*, and passing *St. Maries Chappel*, understood that the Enemy were posted in the Village called *Zuydt Peenen*, to secure the passage of that River, who not being able to preserve that Post, retired; and about 10 and 11 on Saturday night, the whole Dutch Army passed the said River, and being advanced somewhat farther, contrary to the information that had been given his Highness, he found himself obliged to pass another small River in sight of the Enemy, whom his Highness found drawn up in Battalia on his left near the Hill *Ebbleguen*. His Highness caused some Companies of Dragoons to possess themselves of an Abby hard by, but finding they could not keep it, ordered them to set fire to it, as they did. In the mean time his Highness caused three Battalions of Foot to advance against a Body of the Enemy that was on his left, who did not behave themselves over-well, but immediately gave ground; whereupon his Highness sent four Battalions more to their assistance, who were likewise driven back, and fell in disorder among our Cavalry. Hereupon the French attacked our Army on the Left and in Front, and the Dutch behaved themselves extraordinary well; but his Highness finding, after three or four hours Fight, that the advantage was on the Enemies side, thought fit to retreat, having in the mean time caused several Bridges to be laid over the *Peene*,

which he passed in good order, the Count de Nassau coming opportunely up with 4000 fresh Horse, and retreated to *Ipres*, being forced to leave his Cannon, which were 8 or 10 pieces, and the little Baggage he had in the Enemies hands. It is said that between 4 and 5000 may be lost on our side, and 2000 wounded are, we hear, brought to *Ipres*. We have not yet the particulars of the Persons of Quality that are slain and wounded. The Prince performed the part of a great General, and was everywhere present in the greatest danger, having received two shots upon his Armor, and a Horse killed under him. It is said that the Count de Waldeck is missing.

Paris, April 17. We have not as yet a particular Relation of the late Battel fought between the Duke of Orleans, and the Prince of Orange, who, we hear, is retreated to *Ipres*, with the loss of his Cannon and Baggage, and 7 or 8000 men killed or taken Prisoners. What number was killed on our side we do not yet certainly know, nor the names of the Persons of Note; but in the mean time we are assured of a great slaughter among the *Gen'darms* and *Musqueteers*. *Monsieur*, we hear, is returned to the Siege of *St. Omer*, and hath caused the Besieged to be summoned, seeing they cannot now expect any relief, declaring, that hereafter they must not look for any other conditions, than to surrender on discretion. The Citadel of *Cambray* makes a good defence, and the Besieged have made several vigorous Sallies, and particularly on the 14 instant they retook a Half-moon, in which Action we lost 300 men. From *Germany* we have advice, that the Duke of Lorraine was come to *Oppenheim*.

Whitehall, April 7. The Count de *St. Maurice*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Dutchess Regent of *Savoie*, being lately arrived at this Court, had on Wednesday last his Audience of His Majesty, and afterwards of his Royal Highness, to which he was conducted by Sir Charles Costerel with the usual Ceremonies.

Dover, April 8. The Passengers come over with the last Pacquet-Boat from *Calais*, tell us, that the Duke of Orleans was returned to the Siege of *St. Omer*, which having now no hopes of Relief, they believed would not hold out long; That great numbers of wounded Men had been brought to *Dunkirk* and *Calais*, and among them several persons of Quality.

Calais, April 19. We have News here, That the Citadel of *Cambray* is Surrendered upon Honourable Conditions. *St. Omer* holds out still.

Advertisements.

✠ ΤΡΟΤΤ'ΗΩΣΙΣ, Sive Catholicæ circa SS. Trinitatem Fidei delineatio ex scriptis Patrum Antenicænorum desumpta. Per Samuelem Gardinerum, SS Theol. Professorem & Regiæ Majestati à Sacris. Sold by B. Tooker, at the Ship in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

✠ Sermons Preach'd upon several Occasions before the King at *Whitehall*. By the Right Reverend Father in God, *John Wilkins*, late Lord Bishop of *Chester*. Sold by *Robert Solers* in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

✠ The General Sale of *Mr Ogilby's Books*, and the Large Map of *London*, will be Opened on the First of *May* next, and continue every day till ended, at *Jos's Coffee-house* the Sign of the *Blew Cus* in *Sweetings Alley*, near the *Royal Exchange*; for the sudden dispatch whereof, several Advantages are proposed to those that enter their Names before the last of *April*. The Proposals are delivered by *Mr Man* at the *Royal Coffee-house* near *Charingcross*, *Mr Wilkinsons* at the *Black Boy* against *St. Dunstons Church* in *Fleet-street*, *Mr Warr* Scrivener in the *Old Baily* near *Ludgate*, *Mr Tubb* Stationer under the *Royal Exchange* in *Threadneedle Street*, *Mr Joseph Wagger* at the *Blew Coat Coffee-house* aforesaid, and *William Morgan* the Undertaker at his House near the *George Tavern* in *White-Fryers*, at any of which Places, those that please to adventure, may enter their Names, and receive their Tickets.

STephen Furrier lost four Certificates, three of them in *Latin*, from the King of *Iceland*, the *Palatine of Villanensis*, and the City of *Venna*, the other in *Dutch* from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. Whoever brings them to *Mr Colwell's House* at the *Sword and Buckler* on *Ludgate-hill*, shall be well Rewarded.