

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday May 19. to Thursday May 22. 1684.

Vienna, May 14.

**T**HE Imperial Troops begin to march to their Rendezvous; Those that have wintered on the other side of the *Danube* are to draw together near *Schintz* on the River *Wag*, and to march from thence in a Body to the general Rendezvous, which will be held about the 25th or 26th of this month. General *Caprara* is, it's said, to command a Body of an Army in *Upper-Hungary*; And General *Leslie* to do the like in *Croatia*. They write from *Hungary* that a Body of 3 or 4000 Turks commanded by an old Officer, whom the Grand Signior has made *Bassa* of *Newbeusel*, had endeavoured to relieve the place, but finding all the passages secured by the Imperialists, and being repulsed in the attempt they made to force them, the *Bassa* left the Convoy, and swimming over a River, got with eight or ten men more into *Newbeusel*.

*Embs*, May 6. The Duke of *Lorraine* having received advice by an Express, that the Turks do move in *Hungary*, his Highness has resolved to part from hence the 22th Instant, and in the mean time all the Imperial Regiments are marching to the general Rendezvous. Count *Montecuculi*, who returned hither some days since from *Poland*, gives an account that that King had appointed the Rendezvous of his Army to be the 20th of this month on the Frontiers of *Podolia*, and that he continued his resolution to begin the Campaign with the Siege of *Caminiec*. From *Fresbourg* we are told, that they were laying there a Bridge of Boats over the *Danube*; and that there was another made at *Comorra*. And that a great many Ovens were making at *Comorra*, *Ratz* and *Altenburg* to bake Bread for the Army.

*Cologne*, May 23. The Magistrates of this City have sent Deputies to the Duke of *Fuliers* at *Düsseldorf* to desire that for their security some Troops of the Circle may be put into this place. The Bishop of *Strasburg* is still at *Munster*. From *Munic* they write that the *Bavarian* Troops are to Rendezvous the 25 of this Month.

*Hague*, May 26. The States of *Holland* adjourned on Wednesday last till that day seven night. And the Prince of *Orange* is gone to pass some days at *Honsterdijk*. The Heer *Van Dijs* is arrived here in the Quality of Envoy extraordinary from the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and the States General have at his desire appointed Deputies to enter into Conference with him. The Deputies of the State had yesterday a Conference with the Sieur *Fuels* Ambassador from *Denmark*, the Sieur *Carnero Viadore* General of *Flanders* is arrived here from *Brussels*.

*Brussels*, May 26. Our last advices from *Luxemburg* were brought by an Officer, who came out of the Town the 22. in the Morning; The French had then taken the 3 Redoubts betwixt the two Counterscarps, and were lodged upon the point of the second Counterscarp; The Garrison was considerably weakened, and the Spanish Regiment hath suffered particularly, most of its Officers being killed or wounded; The Enemies Cannon and Bombes have done great Execution, having dismounted most of the Cannon of the Town; However the Besieged continued resolute to defend the place to the last. It's said they want Water very much in the French Camp, it having been sold for several days at 3 Stivers a pot. The Dutch

Cavalry are marched from hence and the Neighbouring Garrisons to *Diffschem*, *Aerschor* and other places on that side, two thirds of all the Meadows upon the *Demer* being appointed for the feeding of their Horses, the value of which is to be abated the Country out of the next Subsidy they pay. This Court seems much satisfied with the Proceedings in *Holland*; The Dutch Generals that are here have Orders to take care that their Troops do not commit any hostility against the French. His Most Christian Majesty continues at *Valenciennes*; And we have advice that He hath sent a Detachment of 4000 Foot to Reinforce his Army before *Luxemburg*. We had yesterday our Spanish Letters which told us, that the Rendezvous of the old Castilian Guards was held the fourth Instant; but that the Companies not being complete, there was appointed to be a review of them on the 16th, and that the Marquis de *Liganex* lately made Viceroy of *Navarre* had obtained leave to return to his old Command of General of the Horse in *Catalonia*.

From the Camp before Luxemburg, May 22. 1684.

The 12th Instant the Marquis de *Lambert* Lieutenant General, the Sieur du *Rubantel* Marechal de Camp, and the Marquis de *Crequi* Brigadier of Foot mounted the Trenches with two Battalions of the Marine and two of the Queen, and that night we made a Lodgment upon the Glacis of the first Counterscarp; and our Works were advanced within 30 paces of the Ditch on the side of the Gate of *Thionville*; We raised a Battery of five pieces of Cannon to batter the Gate of *Paffendal*; and possessed our selves of a Church standing upon a Hill between the two Suburbs, and put 150 men into it; this night we had a Serjeant and ten men killed, and twenty wounded. The 13th the besieged sprang two Mines under the Lodgment we had made on the Glacis of the Counterscarp on the right, by which three men were killed and fifteen wounded; In the Evening the Count du *Plessis*, the Sieur de *Gournay* Marechal de Camp, and the Sieur de *Mumont* Brigadier, relieved the Trenches with four Battalions, that night we advanced our Lodgment to the first covered way, and made another on the Glacis of the same covered way, with a Communication from the one to the other. The 14th the Marquis de *Genlis*, the Marquis de *Duxelles* and the Duke de *la Ferre* mounted the Trenches with four Battalions; Some Grenadiers were detached to see whether the Enemy had abandoned the first covered way; but they firing very thick, our men presently retired; however several of them were killed, and some Officers wounded; The next Morning we were informed, that the Prince de *Chimay* was the night before wounded in the Leg, and the Major of the Town killed. The 15th we possessed our selves of two Redoubts on the side of *Paffendal*. The Trenches were relieved by the Sieur de *Foyese*, the Count de *Broglio* and the Sieur de *Fosseaux* with four Battalions, and the following night we took a third redoubt; and the Lodgment upon the Glacis of the first covered way, was enlarged. The 16th at break of day the besieged abandoned the said covered way, and at the same time sprung a Mine, which had no other effect than to frighten our Workmen, but the Prince of *Comi* encouraged them with his presence, and the Money he

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distributed among them, that they finished their Lodgment near the Palissadoes; an Engineer and four Soldier were killed, and several Officers with eight or nine Soldiers wounded. We continued to batter the Redoubt between the two covered ways on the left; and a Mine which had been made under the Dict of the Redoubt on the right, had very good effect. In the evening the Count de Saint Geran the Sieur d'Erlac and the Sieur de Refuge mounted the Trenches with four Battalions; We advanced our Works on the right, and made a Communication between the three Redoubts on the side of Passendail, and raised a Pattery of four pieces of Cannon on the side of the Lower Town. The 17th the Marquis de Lambert, the Marquis de Rami, and the Marquis de Creman mounted the Trenches with four Battalions; we advanced our Works; and with our Bombs ruined the Palissadoes that remained before the second covered way. The 18th the Count de Pleffis, the Chevalier de Tjadet, and the Marquis de Nesle relieved the Trenches with four Battalions: We drove the Enemy with our Bombs and Grenadoes out of the Redoubt on the right, in which we had made a great breach with our Cannon; the same night we lodged our selves on the Glacis of the second covered way; and made a Traverse to hinder the besieged from returning to the Redoubt, which was finished after a Fight of two hours under ground. The 19th we fixed four Miners to the attack of the lower Town, and they worked with so much diligence, that in the Evening they began to charge the Mines; we made likewise the Communication of the two attacks of the Redoubts, notwithstanding there were thirty yards of Rock between the two Lodgments. In these last occasions we had about forty men killed and about 70 wounded, with some Officers. The 20th we made a great Lodgment with a place of Arms between the two covered ways, though the Enemy fired very thick upon us; and we finished the Lodgment of the attack on the left, and raised a Cavalier there. The 21st the Enemy sprang two Mines, which had no other effect than to overthrow some Gabions; and soon after they abandoned the Redoubt of the attack on the left. The Marechal de Crequi lyes every night in the Trenches.

From the French Camp near Gironne. May 14. 1684.  
The Army having continued several days in the Neighborhood of Bascara, decamped the 11th Instant, and marched to Madignan, where the Marechal de Bellfonds received advice that the Duke de Bournonville Viceroy of Catalonia, having assembled his Troops at Othalic, was advanced with them to Gironne to cover that place, and that he had posted himself behind the Pont Major, having one of the Forts of the Town on his left, the Mountains and several floods of Water on his back and right, and the River Ter before him, and that he had made Retrenchments and played Cannon at several places where the River was thought fordable. The 12th the Marechal de Bellfonds went out with a Body of Horse and some Foot to discover in what posture the Enemy was, and found them posted as he had been before informed; however resolved to attack them, and for that purpose caused the Army to advance, and the River to be sounded; and having found a Ford (the Waters happening to fall) that was not guarded by the Enemy, Monsieur Calvo passed it between seven and eight a Clock in the Evening with three Battalions, 16 Squadrons, and the Dragons, though with great difficulty and with the loss of several Officers and Soldiers; and by that time Monsieur Calvo began to attack the Enemies Posts, Monsieur de la Motte marched with five Battalions and two Squadrons to another Ford, where the Enemy had made a Retrenchment, but found the entrance of it very difficult. In the mean time Monsieur Calvo having forced the Enemy from their first Post, and obliged their Horse and Dragons to give way, he advanced, though the night was very dark towards the Pont Major, and caused the Regiment of St. Maure to attack it, which they did with so much vigor, that they made themselves Masters of it, forcing the Spaniards from those Retrenchments. At the same time Monsieur Calvo pressed upon the rest of the Enemies Troops and quite broke them, and a Battalion of Sconpa, and another of Wurtemberg, with a Squadron of Coningsmark supporting the Regiment of St. Maure, the Enemy were driven from all their Posts and entirely routed. Many of them were killed and taken Prisoners,

among the latter is a Colonel with several other Officers, and as we are informed by them, the Duke of Bournonville himself escaped very narrowly, having been in Person at the last charge that was made behind the Pont Major. This success has cost us many Officers and Soldiers that were killed or drowned. Monsieur de la Motte did not pass the Ford, the Marechal de Bellfonds sending to him, after that our men had taken the Pont Major, not to hazard it, for that there was no need of it. The Fight began about Eight a Clock at Night and continued till Eleven, the Night hindring us from pursuing the Enemy.

Paris, May 27. We have advice that the French Fleet consisting of 15 Men of War, 20 Gallies, 10 Galliois, and a great many Tartanes, and double Chaloups, arrived the 16th of this month before Genoua, and that the next day they began to attack that place with their Bombs. The Letters from the Camp before Luxemburg of the 23 Instant tell us, the French had lodged themselves upon the second Counter-carp.

Whitehall, May 18. Complaint having been made by His Majesties Command, that the Ships belonging to his Subjects are often hindered in their Voyages or carried into the Ports of France under divers Pretences by French Men of War or Privateers, contrary to the Treaties subsisting between the two Crowns, the most Christian King has renewed an Ordinance made in 1676, by which he does strictly forbid all Officers commanding his ships, and those of his Subjects first or last for Privateers to stop any Vessel belonging to the Subjects of England, Scotland or Ireland, or any of the English Colonies out of Europe, which they shall meet with at Sea, having a Passport signed by his Majesty or the Lord High Admiral, or a Passport signed by the Mayors of the Maritime Towns, or by the Commissioners of the Customs of England, Scotland, or Ireland, or by the Governors and Magistrates of the places under his Majesties Obedience in other Parts of the World, and does command, that when any of his Ships of War or any French Privateers shall meet with any Ship belonging to his Majesties Subjects, they shall only send their Chaloups on Board to demand their said Passport, and after having seen it, shall leave the said Ship at liberty to continue her Voyage without any manner of hinderance or Molestation. And the said King has by his Ambassador here, assured his Majesty that he has commanded all his Officers and Subjects to conform themselves to the said Ordinance, and that he will cause all such as shall do contrary thereunto, to be punished with all severity.

His Majesty having been Graciously pleased to permit Mr. Grinling Gibbons and Mr. Parry Walton to expose to sale in the Banqueting House at Whitehall, an excellent Collection of Italian Pictures. These are to give notice, that whereas it was intended (and set forth in the last Gazette) to have been at the late dwelling House of Sir Peter Lely deceased, it is now designed to be in the said Banqueting House; and the sale to begin upon Monday the second day of June next, at Ten a Clock in the Forenoon; where the Pictures may be seen on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday before the Sale.

#### Advertisements.

☞ The Third Volume of Plutarch's Lives. Translated from the Greek by several hands. Printed for Jacob Tonson at the Judges Head in Chancery lane near Fleetstreet.

☞ Tolen the 18th Instant out of Emanuel Colledge in Cambridge, four Silver Tankards three of which bear the Colledge Arms, viz a Lion Rampant with a Label from his Mouth, in which is Engraven Emanuel, and a Wreath of Laurel in his Paw Dexter, also the Names of the Donors; the fourth having only the Name of Mr. Tho Mildmay and his Arms. Besides these, a Sloop (with the Colledge Arms as before, and W at the bottom) and a Silver Spoon mark'd E. C. at the end. Whoever shall give notice of these to Mr John Redwood Mercer at the George in Gracechurch-street, or to any belonging to Emanuel Colledge, so as they may be recovered, shall have three Guineas reward.

☞ On Monday the Fifth of this Instant Mily, a Silver Porringer was offered to be Pawned at the Three Boles in Blackmore-street near Drury-Lane. The Person that offered it gave such an unsatisfactory account, that it was ftopped, and is not yet avouched. If any person have lost such a Porringer, let them repair to the place abovementioned, and if the Owner appear and give a true description and pay the Charge, it will be restored.

☞ Tolen or Raved the 17th Instant, out of the Widow Blishes Grounds near Totnam Court, a brown bay Gelding about 15 hands high, four-years old, with a Star and a Snip and bob Tail, with a little notch cut in his Hair under the Saddle place: If any Person can discover where the said Gelding is, let him give notice to the said Widow Blithe, or to Thomas Coxhill at the Sword and Buckler in Holborn, and he shall have 40 s. reward.

☞ Lost, the 20th Instant, near Red Lyon Fields in Holborn, a little Peagle Dog all White except a black spot upon his Loynes: Whoever will bring him to Mr. Armstrong at the sign of the Falcon in Warwick-street near Charing Cross, shall have five shillings reward.