

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday March 26. to Thursday March 29. 1677.

Venice, March 19.

From Rome they write, That the Pope had given orders for the fitting out four Gallies; That the Marquis del Carpio, the new Spanish Ambassador was arrived there, but had not as yet appeared in publick, and that the Cardinals Ruggi and Barberino were made Legats of Romagna and Urbino.

Vienna, March 21. The 20 instant arrived here another Express, with Letters from the Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, to the Emperor, and the Ministers here, giving an account of the posture of things in those Provinces; upon which a great Council of War was held yesterday, at which the Emperor assisted; what resolutions were there taken we know not, besides this one, That the General Officers that were here, should part forthwith from hence to the Army; and accordingly this morning the Duke of Saxon Lawenburg, General Dunewalt, the Marquis de Gram, and others have begun their journey from hence. The Magistrates of Strasbourg having sent Deputies hither, to pray the Emperor to grant a Neutrality to the City of Saverne, as the French had offered to do, his Imperial Majesty has not consented thereunto, because the French pretend to keep the Citadell of Saverne in their hands. Two days since a Gentleman was sent express to give the Queen Dowager of Poland an account of the conclusion of the marriage between her and the Duke of Lorraine. We have not of late heard any thing from Hungary, but have reason to hope, that the Rebels, which still stand out, will in a short time submit themselves, and embrace the pardon offered them by the Emperor, and the rather for that they write from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior had sent strict orders to all the Governors of the Frontier places, not to give the said Rebels any assistance or protection whatsoever.

Copenhagen, March 23. Yesterday we had the certainty of the Swedes having retaken Careleshaven, in the Province of Bleekin; so that they are now repossessed of that whole Province, and that they were marching with their whole force towards Helmstadt, to attack it. Our Fleet is sitting out with all possible diligence, and we hope before the end of April to have a Squadron of 18 Men of War. It is said that an agreement is finally made between our King and the Bishop of Munster, by which the latter is obliged to assist us with several Troops this Summer.

Hamburg, March 30. Great preparations are made in Pomeran on the part of the Elector of Brandenburg, for the carrying on the War this Summer. It is not doubted but the Campagne will be opened on that side with the Siege of Stecin; and we are told that several Troops are already on their march, who are to block up the place, and keep it from receiving any Succors, till the season be proper for the beginning the Siege.

Strasbourg, March 26. The Marechal de Crequi is arrived very unexpected at Saverne, and has given orders for the demolishing the Fortifications there; which done, the French will quite abandon it, as they have done at Haguenaw, they meaning to keep only in their hands in Alsace, the Castle of Dackstein, which they took lately. The French Troops assemble near Brisac,

but will not be above 10 or 12000 strong. Our Magistrates have sent to complement the Marechal de Crequi, upon his arrival in these parts. The Duke of Lorraine is not yet marched from his quarters at Essingen, and as our last Letters said, has deferred it till the next week, because of the impossibility of finding Forage and other subsistence for the Troops, till the season be more advanced. The Recruits which the Imperial Officers were to make in these parts are now completed. The Emperor will have a very great Army on foot this Campagne, beyond what he has had since this War, and we expect great things from it. The Duke of Lorraine will have the Supreme command; and his marriage with the Emperors sister will not be consummated till after the Campagne is ended.

Francfort, March 28. We have this morning advice, that the Imperial Troops which were on their march through the Bergstrat towards the Rhine, in order to their passing it at or near Worms, had received orders to stop at a Village called Loors, till they receive further directions. The Imperial Commissaries are very diligent to buy up all the Corn they can meet with, and have already provided above 30000 Malder. Their great Magazine is at Coblenz, from whence we judge that the Imperial Army will act on the Moselle this Campagne. From Alsace they write, that the French are now resolved to quit as well the Castle as the Town of Saverne, after having demolished them and that for the brideling the Lower Alsace, and the obliging the Inhabitants to pay their Contributions, they will keep a good Garison in the strong Castle of Dackstein, which was lately taken by the Sieur de Monclis, after having been three or four days before it, though not without suspicion of treachery in the Governor, who is believed to have been corrupted, for otherwise the place is of that strength, that those that were in it might have defended it, as many weeks as they did days.

Cologne, March 30. Signior Bevilacqua, the Popes Nuncio is now in this City, and has his Lodgings in the Convent of the Carmelites. We do not hear that he intends for Nimoguen, till he has received farther orders, or at least till the Spanish Ambassador the Marquis de los Balbaces arrive here likewise from Vienna. From Ham we are told, that the Elector of Brandenburg was preparing for his departure from thence to Wesel, the Gout having pretty well left him.

Clèves, March 31. Several Brandenburg Troops arrive daily from Minden and Lipstadt; in order to the forming together with the other Confederates a flying Army, for the security of this Country as well as of Juliers, and the Dutch and Spanish Brabant against the incursions of the French at Maestricht; the rendezvous of the said Troops is appointed near Keueler, and General Spaen is to command them, who passed through this place on Sunday last in his way to Breda, whither he is sent by the Elector of Brandenburg to acquaint his Highness the Prince of Orange, that his Electoral Highness will be at Wesel this week, and that if his Highness has not time to come thither, the Elector will pass by water to Grave.

Bruges,

Bruges, March 31. You have been already told, that part of the Prince of Orange's Army was come into these parts, under the command of Count Waldeck, who having taken a review of them, found them to consist in about 10000 Foot, and 6000 Horse; and having received orders to march with them to relieve *St Omer*, which is at present very closely blocked up, accordingly a Bridge hath been laid over the Canal, about a Cannon shot from this place, and this evening the said Troops will begin to pass it. Several Billanders are employed to fetch Provisions and Ammunition from *Sluys*, for the service of these Troops, who have only with them four Field-pieces. The French Troops, which are posted about *St Omer*, under the command of the Duke of Orleans, are, as we are informed, not above 15 or 16000 strong. All the news we have from *Cambray*, is, that the Trenches were opened before it on Sunday last, and that the Enemy pretended to be Masters both of the Town and Citadel before Easter.

Ghent, March 31. The advices we receive concerning *Cambray*, are, That the Besiegers, by reason of the ill weather, had not been able to open their Trenches till Sunday last; That the next day they would begin to fire upon the Town, from 120 pieces of Cannon, and 30 Mortar-pieces; which must needs do great execution. There be Letters from the Prince of Roebuck, Governor of *St Omer*, which say, that fresh Troops did daily arrive in that neighborhood, and take their Posts about the place; That the Duke of Orleans was there in person, yet that it did not appear the Enemy had any design formally to besiege them, till they saw what success the Siege of *Cambray* had. The Prince of Orange is not yet parted from *Breda*, where he is to hasten the march of his Troops towards these parts. It is as yet uncertain whether his Highness will go for *Wezel* to meet the Elector of *Brandenburg* there, or not. The Count de *Rache*, our Maître de Camp General, is gone for *Breda*, to consult with his Highness concerning the bringing our Troops into the Field, which will be done so soon as the remaining Troops of the Princes Army arrive. From *Valenciennes* we hear, that the Sieur *Magalotti*, their new Governor, is designing the place where the Citadel is to be built, which will be begun forthwith; the Officers that were made Prisoners of War at the taking of the place, as well as the Soldiers, are removed to several Frontier places, where they are to remain till they are ransomed or exchanged. There are Letters from *Germany*, which say, that the Imperial Troops, which were marching towards the *Rhiné*, had received orders to make a halt; of which we do not know the reason, unless it be the backwardness of the season; by reason of which the Troops will not as yet be able to subsist abroad.

Hague, April 2. Since our last, here has been published a Placet for the raising twice the two hundred penny, the first to be paid before the beginning of *June*, and the second before the first of *July*; and now it's believed the States of *Holland* will separate this week. The last Spanish Ordinary brought two Letters from the King of *Spain*, and a third from his Highness *Don Juan of Austria*, to the States General, which, as we are informed, are full of assurances that that Crown will carry on the War with all the vigor possible. The Prince of *Orange* continues still at *Breda*, where General *Spaen* is arrived, to confer with his Highness on the part of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, who is not as yet permitted by his Physicians to remove from *Hamm*. The Heer *Erump*, who lately arrived here from *Denmark*, is gone for *Breda*, to wait upon his Highness there, seeing he will not return thither before the Cam-

paigne. From *Antwerp* we have an account, that the French before *Cambray* were very much incommoded by the abundance of Rain and Snow that had fallen since they undertook that Siege. From *Sluys* we have advice of the 29th past, that there were arrived above 100 Billanders, who were to lade Ammunition, &c. for the use of the Dutch Troops that are under the command of Count *Waldeck* in *Flanders*.

Amsterdam, April 2. We have Letters from *Tobago* in the *West Indies*, dated the 4th of *December*, advising, that Captain *Roziers*, who was sent from hence to advertise the Sieur *Binches*, that the Count d'*Estrees* was coming with a Squadron of French Men of War into those parts, was arrived there; That the Sieur *Binches* was accordingly putting himself into the best posture of defence he could; That part of the Fort he was making there was finished, viz. the two points towards the Sea; That he had raised a Battery on the shore, and planted 14 pieces of Cannon upon it; That he had with him seven Men of War, besides another which he sent to the *Barbadoes* to buy provisions. We have Letters from *Flanders*, which say, that the 28th past the Trenches were opened before *Cambray* on the side of the Gate of *Nofre Dame*; That a Battery of 12 pieces of Cannon was raised to batter the said Gate; That on the side of *St Rochus* the Besiegers have another Battery of 10 pieces of Cannon; and that on the side of the Citadel they have a third of 30 pieces. It is said in some Letters, that the French will not attack the Citadel till they have first made themselves Masters of the Town, though others tell us, that they attack both at the same time. The arrival of part of the Prince of *Orange's* Army under the command of Count *Waldeck* in *Flanders*, has, we believe, prevented the Siege of *St Omer*, which is now only blocked up; and we are told, that the said Count will endeavor to free the place from that likewise, and that he is accordingly on his march.

Brussels, April 2. The Account we have of the Siege of *Cambray*, is, That the Besiegers have raised five Batteries against the Town, which they have made use of since the 29th past, and that they had advanced their Trenches very near the Counterscarp of the Town. The Prince of *Orange* is parted from *Breda*, on his way to *Wesel*.

Bruges, April 3. The Dutch Troops have not as yet passed the Canal, but will in a day or two, they expecting the arrival of their Artillery, and then they will march towards *St Omer*, to free that place from the Blockade, which at present presses it.

Paris, April 3. The Letters we have from the Camp before *Cambray* are of the 31st past, they tell us, that the Besiegers had advanced their Trenches very near to the Counterscarp, which it was intended to attack in a day or two, that the place had been battered since the 29th past from 3 Batteries; and that the King upon the advice he received that the Dutch Troops marched towards *St Omer*, had sent 8 Battalions of Foot to join the Duke of *Orleans*. The Besiegers had made a Sally, but were beaten in again.

Advertisements.

Monday, the 12th of *March*, there lost at *Paddington*, a Gore Paulson, with His Majesties *Varvels*. Whosoever gives notice of her to *William Chiffins*, Esq; at the Back-stairs at *Whitehall*, shall be well rewarded.

Lost on Friday last, a little *Polonia* Bitch, black and white, with both the ears black, and a slit in one of them, and a white face, black spots on both sides, and a brush tail. Whoever gives notice of the said Bitch to the Countess Marshal over against *Whitehall*, shall have twenty Shillings reward.

Stolen out of the Stable of *Mr John Lettice* of *Eynesbury* in the County of *Huntington*, the 24th instant, A blood bay Stone Horse, 14 hands high, 7 years old, the hair of his Dock rub'd off. One of a tall stature, ruddy complexion, bright brown curled hair, in a brown Cloth Coat, twenty seven years old, is suspected to have committed the Robbery. Whosoever shall give notice of him to *Mr Joseph Came*, at the *Rise* in *St Lawrence Lane*, or to *Mr John Lettice* at his house in *Eynesbury*, shall be well rewarded.