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Naples, April 6.

THE Spanish Men of War that are here, have received Orders to sail to *Palermo*, where they are to refit, and to be provided with all Necessaries. According to the last Advices we received from *Sicily*, the Marquis de *Castel Rodrigo* the Viceroy, was not yet departed from *Palermo*, the Barons of that Kingdom not having answered his expectation in furnishing the Supplies he required. The Letters add, that his Excellency had taken a general review of his Forces, which he found to be in very good order. We have an account that the *Turks* are fitting out a Fleet of 100 Sail, which gives a great terror to all these parts, not knowing what their design may be.

Vicenna, April 15. The Minister of the Elector of *Brandeburg* residing here, presses the departure of General *Cobz*, who is to command the Imperial Troops in *Pomeran* this Campagne. This last week arrived a Courier from *Constantinople*, who brings fresh assurances that the Grand Signior will preserve inviolably the Peace and good Correspondence between the two Empires. Their Imperial Majesties purpose to go and pass some short time at *Luxemburg*. The Rebels in *Hungary* begin to be very troublesome again.

Copenhagen, April 17. The Troops which were sent over to *Schoon* are come back, their design, which was to have surprized in the night the Castle of *Helsingburg*, not having succeeded, which hapned chiefly through the carelessness of some of the Soldiers, who had not covered their Matches, and by that means were discovered by the Sentinels; however the *Danes* entered the Town, which they plundered, and the next morning retired again. The *Sieur Meerbeem* who commands at *Christiansstadt*, does very much annoy the Enemy, by the frequent Sallies he makes, in which he has hitherto proved very successful. We have Letters which assure us that the 4000 men which the Bishop of *Munster* is by Treaty obliged to send to the assistance of our King, will begin their march very suddenly.

Cologne, April 19. From *Lipsstadt* they write, of the 17 instant, that four Regiments of Horse of the Bishop of *Munster*, who have wintered in the County of *Waldeck*, were marched towards *Corvoo* belonging to that Bishop. From *Nuremburg* of the 16 instant we have advice, that the same day the Electoral Prince of *Saxony* arrived there, and that he resolved to part thence again on the 20, at the head of his own Regiment, and the other Troops which have had their quarters in the Neighborhood of *Nuremburg*, on his march towards *Brisgow*, where he is to command a Flying Army this Campagne, to keep the Garrison of *Brisac* from making incursions into the Countrey of *Brisgow*. The *Osabrug* Troops begin to prepare for their march, which we should be glad to see.

Disso, April 23. From above they write, that all the Imperial Troops have left their Winter-quarters, and are marching towards the *Rhine*, which they will pass at *Oppenheim*, and follow the Duke of *Lorraine*, who is advancing with a Body of 15 or 16000 Men towards the *Moselle*. All the principal Officers of the *Osabrug*

Troops are at present in this City, where they are providing themselves with such things they want, having, as we are told, received Orders to march, which the Inhabitants of this Diocess are very much pleased at. Yesterday Monsieur de *Louvigny*, General of the said Troops, returned hither from *Dusseldorps* where he had been to confer with the Duke of *Newburg*, concerning the assistance of Men which the Confederates expect from him this Campagne. Yesterday the Elector of *Brandenburg* was expected from *Wesel* at *Ham*, from whence he would make his journey with all diligence towards *Berlin*, for that the season for the opening the Campagne draws near.

Cleves, April 24. On Wednesday last Lieutenant General *Spaen* went hence, by order of the Elector of *Brandenburg* to *Dusseldorps*, to consult with the Duke of *Newburg*, about the forming a Flying Army near *Kuremond*, for the keeping in the Garrison of *Maesricht*. Two or three days since we were here in a very great Alarm, upon the advice we received that a considerable Party of the said Garrison was marching towards these parts, but it seems it was a false report. Our Elector is now on his return to *Berlin*, and makes the more haste in his journey because her Electoral Highness is very near her time and desires to lie in at *Berlin*.

Amsterdam, April 16. On Saturday last put to Sea four Men of War fitted out here for the service of the Elector of *Brandenburg*; it is believed they are designed to Cruise in the *Baltick*. From *Flanders* we have the certainty that *St. Omer* is surrendered to the *French*, the Garrison having with great difficulty obtained liberty to march out, and to be conducted to *Bruges* or *Ghent*. The States General have written very earnestly to the States of *Groningen*, and to their Stadtholder, upon their having refused to let four Regiments march according to the Orders sent them by the Prince of *Orange*, which, we hope, will be effectual to compose this matter, and to induce those States to cause the said Regiments to march forthwith to the Army which is now quartered in *Flanders*, between *Ghent* and *Bruges*, and in the Countrey of *Waes*.

Hague, April 27. The 24 instant arrived here the *Sieur de Rhed* from *England*, where he did bear the Character of Envoy Extraordinary of this State, and without making any stay here, continued his journey towards *Flanders*, to wait upon the Prince of *Oranges*, and so acquaint his Highness with the matters he was charged with. The Heer Pentionaris *Fagel* has had a Conference with the Elector of *Brandenburg* at *Wesel*, and from thence is gone to the Army, and will be here again in a day or two. Several reports have been spread abroad, as if the Dukes of *Lunenburg* had left the Alliance, and were resolved to embrace a Neutrality, though without any ground; and on the contrary they assure us from *Flanders*, that the Duke of *Zell* has agreed to assist the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, Governour of the *Spanish Netherlands*, with 9 or 10000 Men. The Equipage of the Men of War designed for the *Mediterranean*, does not advance very fast, for that the monies which *Spain* must contribute towards it, are not yet paid: the last Letters

Letters we have from the Army are of the 25 instant, and then his Highness the Prince of Orange had still his quarters at *Eckelo*, several fresh Troops were come up, and more were daily expected, and besides the Officers had begun to raise their Recruits with good success. The Persons sentenced to die for not having performed their Duty in the Battel of *Cassel*, were not yet Executed. These are Letters from *Germany*, which inform us that the Duke of *Lorraine* intended to pass the *Saar* at *Waudresunge*, and that he would take his march directly towards *Meiz*, having with him 10000 Horse, most Cuirassiers and Croais; but it is believed that since things have fallen out so unsuccessfully for the Confederates in *Flanders*, the Duke of *Lorraine* will not enter upon any Action, till the rest of the Imperial Troops have joined him.

Brussels, April 27. On Sunday last parted hence the Envoy of the Bishop of *Munster*, after having concluded and signed the Treaty, obliging his Master to send 9000 Men to the assistance of these Countries, and received Bills of Exchange for the monies which according to the said Treaty is to be advanced to him. We are told that the Duke of *Lunenburg Zell*, and the Bishop of *Osnabrug*, are likewise to send their Forces hither, to act under the Command of the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*. On Sunday morning arrived here the Garison of *Cambray*, the Officers all affirm, that they wanted many things, and that if they had held out but 24 hours longer, they should have been made all Prisoners of War. The *Irish*, who were at first about 300 strong, behaved themselves extreme well, and maintained a Half-moon, till the Governor capitulated, and they suffered accordingly, for of the 300 only 120 came off. Yesterday Monsieur *Dickfield*, the Dutch Minister, the Baron de *Platten* Envoy of the Duke of *Osnabrug*, and Monsieur de *Moite*, went to wait upon the Prince of *Orange* at his quarters at *Eckelo*, to concert several matters with his Highness, whose Army, it is said, is already very considerably reinforced, and will be complete by the middle of the next month. The Marquis de *Ribbourg*, the late Governor of *Valenciennes*, is come hither, upon his Parole, to return to his Prison in so many dayes. We hear that a detachment of 6000 French Horse are marched to *Stenay*, where they are to expect Orders from the Marechal de *Crequi*. We have nothing new from *Germany*, since what we told you in our last, that the Duke of *Lorraine* advanced with a Body of 16000 Men towards *Treves*. *St. Omer*, we hear, is surrendered to the Enemy.

Bruges, April 28. The design to relieve *St. Omer*, not having succeeded, the French returned to that Siege, and carried it on with the utmost vigor, the Besieged at the same time not being wanting to make all the defence they possibly could; the Enemy being advanced to the Counter-carp, attacked it, and were repulsed, but renewing their Attack, they gained it, and then proceeded to fix their Miners, &c. upon which the Besieged having no hopes of relief, and considering that their holding out a day or two longer would only expose them to so much the worse condition, they resolved to demand a Parley, which was granted; at first the Duke of *Orleans* required that the whole Garison should remain Prisoners of War, which the Governor would by no means hearken to, but at length the Articles were concluded and signed for the rendition of the place; pursuant to which, the Garison marched out on Thursday last, and on Sunday and Monday passed through this City, on their march towards *Ghent*. The Dutch Troops continue quartered between *Ghent* and this place.

Whitehall, April 21. His Majesty having, in pursuance of the Election of his Grace Henry Duke of New-

castle, and the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Danby, Lord High Treasurer of England, into the Society of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, appointed the Dukes of Albemarle and Lauderdale (Companions of the said Order) his Commissioners to Install the said Knights Elect in the Chappel-Royal of St. George within the Castle of Windsor (being the only and proper place for that Solemnity) the Ceremony of that Installation was perform'd on Thursday the 19 instant, about 11 of the clock that day, the said Lords Commissioners, Knights Elect, the Earls of Oxford and Mulgrave (Companions of the said most Noble Order) with many others of the Nobility and Persons of the great Quality, being met at the Deans House, within the said Castle, the Ceremony began in this manner:

The Earls of Oxford and Mulgrave went first to the Chappel, preceded by the poor Knights, Prebends and Officers of Arms: where, having seated themselves in their stalls, in the Quire, with the usual Ceremonies, the said poor Knights, Prebends, and Officers of Arms return'd: and then the Elect Knights, Officers of the Order, and Lords Commissioners (preceded as aforesaid) went thence to the Chapter-house; where, leaving the Knights Elect, their Lordships proceeded to the Chappel, and there offered the Achievements of the two last deceased Knights, viz. William Duke of Newcastle, and George Earl of Bristol. Which done, they return'd; and having thence brought the said Elect Knights (singly) vested with their Surcoats and Swords, they again proceeded to the Quire: where the said Elect Knights, took the usual Oath, and thereupon were Invested with the full Habit of that most Noble Order. Then Divine service begun; and being come to the Offertory, all the Knights descended; and having offered, ascended their stalls again, where they continued till Prayers were ended, and then return'd to the Chapter-house in the accustomed Order. After which disrobing themselves, the said new Installed Knights did Treat the said Lords Commissioners, Knights Companions, the Nobility, and very many other eminent Persons, at a most Noble Dinner.

April 20. An Account of an Ostend Priusteer lately brought into, and now detained in the Downes.

The Dolphin of Ostend, 24 Men, a white Main sail, a black Fore-sail, a striking Topmast, a square Stern, and an open Vessel. The Captain Nicholas Vereruy, the Owners Charles de Vleeschauwer, and Boudevin Borme, the Commission is Signed by R. Lamberty.

There was found on Board her 20 Skins of Leather, which the Captain affirms he took out of a French Prize; and also six English Hats, which the Men confess were taken out of an English Vessel.

Advertisements.

STolen the 7th instant, from Mr. Maccok's Stable at the Globe above *Warden* in the County of *Northampton*, by a tall slender Man about the age of 27 years, with freckles in his Face, short red Hair, and a short flaxen Perriwig, with a white Hat, and white Riding Coat, a handsome Chestnut coloured Mare, with Bridle and Saddle, about 6 years old, 15 hands, all her paces, her far fore and near hinder feet, both white, a white Rack down her Face, and snip on her Nose. Whoever gives notice of the said Mare to Mr. Edward Hickman at the Red Lyon in *Aldersgate-street*, or Mr. John Mildleton at the General Letter-Office, *London*, or Mr. George Mawson at the Post house in *Hull*. shall have 40 s. Reward

STolen from Mr. John Elmstone of *Egriam* in the County of *Kent*; the 3d instant, an Iron gray Gelding 5 years old, 14 hands and an inch high, sprig tailed, stained greenish behind his ears. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding to Mr. Charles Harper Bookseller at the Flower-de-luce over against *St. Dunstons Church* in *Fleet street*, *London*, or to Mr. Elmstone aforesaid, shall be very well rewarded.