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Warsaw, May 5.

ON Monday next their Majesties begin their journey from hence towards *Danzick*, where and in *Prussia* they will, it's believed, pass most of the Summer. The Archbishop of *Gnesna* is going for *Rome*. And yesterday the Palatine of *Culm*, Ambassador to the *Port* for the receiving the Ratification of the late concluded Treaty, set out from hence. *Dorosensko*, General of the Rebel Cossacks, who hath been the Author of so much trouble to this Kingdom, is at present, as we understand, at *Mosco*, where he is very kindly treated, though there is ground to believe that it will not last long.

Copenhagen, May 25. This afternoon the King is passed over into *Schonen*, to take a review of his Troops that are there, and will be here again the latter end of the week. Yesterday we heard great shooting for several hours in *Schonen*, what the occasion was we do not know, but believe some Parties may have met, and had some action together. The *Munster* Troops are not yet come up, when they are, the Campagne will be immediately begun, and all endeavors will be used to relieve *Christianstadt*, which we fear begins to be straitned. The News we had of the burning of 14 Suedes Men of War ~~at Copenhagen~~, is not confirmed. We expect here with much impatience the Squadron of Men of War which are fitted in *Holland*, to act in the *Baltick* this Summer in conjunction with our Fleet. From *Norway* we have advice, that the Suedes will only act defensively on that side, that the Sieur *Guldenlieu* (who notwithstanding what has been said of his being sent for hither, is to remain there this Summer) will have an Army of 10 or 12000 men.

Berlin, May 26. On Monday last the Electress of Brandenburg was brought to Bed of a Princess, who will be Christened on Sunday next, the Godfathers are the Duke of *Lorrain*, the Bishop of *Munster*, and the Prince of *Nassau*, and the Empress, and March Gravine of Brandenburg are Godmothers. Our Troops are drawing together from their several quarters, and on the first of the next month they will be in a Body.

Hamburg, May 28. We have News here, that *Christianstadt* was surrendered to the Suedes on the 19 inst. and that the Garrison were all made Prisoners of War, which will hasten the King of Denmark into the Field. We are told that the Duke of *Zell* is going to raise three new Regiments, and that the Commissions were preparing, & that the Duke of *Württemberg* had sent the Sieur *Groot* his first Minister to his Brother the Duke of *Zell*, and that it was believed there would be suddenly an interview between those two Princes.

Trier, May 23. The 15 instant the Imperial Army under the command of the Duke of *Sachsen-Lauenburg*, came to *Liebenburg*, two Regiments who had the Vanguard advancing at the same time to *St. Vandel*. The 17 the Duke of *Lorrain* had his Head-quarter at *Wasselbrücke*, where he caused a Bridge to be made over the *Soure*, and passed it the 19. The 21 he repassed the *Moselle* with the Troops under his command over a Bridge of Boats below *Wasselbrücke*, with intention

to advance to *Sarbrick*, to join there the Imperial Army. We hear that great quantities of Bread are baking at *Treves*, and that many Boats laden with Provisions pass up the *Saar* for the use of the *Imperialists*, into whose designs we cannot as yet penetrate.

Strasburgh, May 24. We have advice from *Hailbron*, that the Troops of the Elector of *Saxe*, of the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach*, and of other Princes, making in all about 8 Regiments, were marching through *Suabia*, towards *Brifgow*, where they will join with some other Forces, in order to the blocking up of *Brifgow*. The French tell us that they will form a Camp near *Benzfeldt*, where the Sieur *de Monclar* at present is. Our advices from *Nancy* say, that the Mareschal *de Crequy* had in several small Bodies 20000 men,

Cologne, May 28. The *Munster* Troops which came from *Westphalia*, had yesterday their quarters at *Lubel*, three Leagues from hence, in the Country of *Fulders*, where they expect the other *Munster* Troops who come from *Westphalia*, and are to pass the *Rhine* at *Keylserwert*. We do not yet know when the *Osnabrug* Troops will quit their quarters, their General the Sieur *de Louvigny* is gone to *Wesel*, from whence he will be back again in few days.

Leege, May 28. The *Munster* Troops that are to assist the Spaniards this Campagne have come into the Districts of *Cologne*, but we wonder much that those of the Duke of *Zell* and the Bishop of *Oshabrug* do not yet begin to move. Here is much said of a design to besiege *Maastricht* this Summer, and we are told that the French themselves seem to expect it; but others tell us they will abandon it: a short time will let us know the certainty.

Nimeguen, May 29. The Marquis *de los Balbaces*, Ambassador of *Spain*, is, as we understand, arrived at *Cologne*, from whence he is in few days expected here with Signior *Bovilacqua*, the Popes Nuncio. The several Ambassadors have given in to the Mediators their respective Answers to the Pretensions of their diverse Parties.

Hague, June 1. The Baillew *Van Bancken*, who you know hath been some time a Prisoner, hath been very severely tortured to make him confess what is charged upon him, which he not doing, it is said that so soon as he is in a condition, he will be again put upon the wrack. We cannot yet learn the Crimes that he is accused of. The States of the Lower *Saxony* have sent hither to desire Passports of this State for the Deputies, they have accordingly ordered to be dispatched. The Pentionary *Eagel* and the Sieur *Van Beuvering* are returned hither from the Army, which they left, as we are told, in a condition to march in few days. Yesterday, as we are informed, the States received Letters from the Sieur *Pinehes*, giving an account of the Victory obtained over the French at *Tobago*; we as yet only know the substance, viz. that the Enemy had landed about 2000 men to attack the Fort, that they were repulsed with great loss, above 1000, as is said, remaining dead on the place; that of the Enemies ships, six Men of War only, and a

Fireship came into the Road (there not being room for more to come in ;) that the French Fireship was burnt without doing any execution ; that the *Glorieux* (in which was the Count d'Estree) laid the *Arms of Leyden* on Board, which took Fire, and was burnt, and set the *Glorieux* likewise on Fire, which driving on Board another Dutch ship called the *Kruyningen*, set her also in a flame, as that did the French ship the *Marquis* ; that two other of the Enemies ships being extremely disabled, were taken, and the remaining two were very much damaged in their Masts and Rigging. That on our side six Men of War (of small force in comparison to those of the Enemy) with three other Vessels were burnt, and three stranded. By our next we may be able to give you a more particular and succinct account :

Brussels, May 28. This morning the Duke de Villa Hermosa received advice from the Duke d'Artzor Governor of Haynault, that the Most Christian King parted yesterday from his Army on his return to Park ; that the same day the Army lodged near Binche, intending as is said, to go and encamp at Picon near Charleroy. The Mareschal de Schomberg, we hear, commands a separate Body between the Sambre and the Meuse, and the Baron de Quincy a flying Camp near Audenard. The Prince of Orange's Army continues quartered in the Countrey of Dendermonde, in expectation of the arrival of the Auxiliary Troops, which are to form an Army under the command of the Duke de Villa Hermosa, of which only the *Musters* are as yet on their march. Our Letters from Treves of the 22 say, that the Duke of Lorraine advanced towards Sarbruck, where he purposed to join the Imperial Army.

Dviso, June 1. On Thursday last the French Army, consisting in 24 Battalions of Foot, and 250 Troops of Horse, besides Dragoons, under the command of the Duke of Luxembourg, decamped from Keturain, and marched to Givre that night, from whence it advanced to the Grand Chausse, and yesterday passed by Gembloux, intending to encamp at a place called the Seven Stars, not far from Perwez. Here are various conjectures and discourses concerning the Enemies design, which, in all appearance, is only to fetch off a great Train of Artillery, in all above 160 pieces of Cannon, (being those that were taken at Limburg, and other places) and to convey them to Charleroy ; which we the rather believe, because they tell us that there was in the Army a great many spare Carriages, and that they write from Maestricht, that 160 pieces of Cannon had been embarked there, to be carried by water to Huy, where they would be put on shore again, and thence conveyed by Land to Charleroy. It is said that Mareschal Schomberg has an Army of near 20000 men between the Sambre and the Meuse, with which he may either join the Mareschal de Crequi in Lorraine, or the Duke of Luxembourg, as there shall be occasion. The Mareschal d'Humance is with a Body of 6000 men at Enam near Audenard, and Baron Quincy with another Body at Pont Etre, to cover their places on that side. The Prince of Orange will now in 8 or 10 days be in a condition to enter upon action, unless hindered by the backwardness of the Confederates, who are to come into these Countries, of whom only the Troops of the Bishop of Munster are as yet on their march, for the Eustenburg and Osnabrug Troops still remain in their Winter-quarters. We have nothing new from Luxembourg, our last Letters said, that the Duke of Lorraine marched between the Saar and the Moselle, that he had possessed himself of a small Castle on the Saar, and that he had sent a considerable detachment towards Sarbruck, to secure that passage for the Imperial Army.

Antwerp, June 2. People here are very willing to believe that the French are going to dismantle and quit Maestricht, upon the advice they receive from Liege, that the Sieur Calvo had received some important Orders from Court, upon which he had appointed a meeting of the principal Burghers, of whom it was thought he would demand a Sum of Money, to save them from being pillaged, when the Garrison should draw out from thence, and that a great many Cannon were ordered to be conveyed from thence to Charleroy. The Duke of Luxembourg is advanced as far as Perwez between Maestricht and Charleroy, many apprehend he will attack Leeuwe or Louvaine. The Prince of Orange will in few dayes have his Army compleat, and then we hope to hear of something extraordinary. From Cambrai they write, that the breaches and ruines made in the Fortifications as well of the City, as of the Citadel, during the late Siege, are not yet begun to be repaired ; and from Valenciennes they tell us, that those Inhabitants, upon paying the Monies required, were excused from building Citadel as was at first ordered.

Paris, June 2. The King is come to Versailles, according as we told you in our last, having left his Army in Flanders under the command of the Duke of Luxembourg, who is since advanced to Perwez, between Maestricht and Charleroy, to secure a great Train of Artillery which the King has ordered to be conveyed from Maestricht to Charleroy, and when that is done, it is believed our Army will go and encamp at Picon, from thence to observe the Enemies motions. Our Letters from Metz say very little of the Duke of Lorraine, it not appearing as yet what his designs are ; we are told that the King hath sent all the Troops of his Household to join the Army which the Mareschal de Schomberg commands between the Sambre and the Meuse.

Advertisements.

THESE are to give Notice to all Pensioners belonging to the Chest at Chatham, and all others whom it may concern, That upon the 19 of June next, will begin a general Pay of the said Pensioners.

Lpharmon, or the History of France, a Fam'd Romance, in Twelve Parts, the whole Work never before Englished. Written Originally by the Author of *Cafe Sandra and Cleopatra*, Translated by J. Philips Gent. Sold by T. Basset, T. Dring, and W. Cadman, at the George, and at Chancery-lane-end in Fleet-street, and at the New Exchange.

STolen from Mr John Randolph of Bradford in the County of Wilts, the 21 instant, one Silver Salt, one Silver Candlestick with a square Foot and screwed Socket, three Silver Spoons, all marked J. A. R. one Diamond Ring with a square Table, value 40l. one green Emerald Ring with a square Table, value 5l. and five small Rings, one Gold Chain with small Links, three broad Chains set with Bead Stones : Also Hoods, Scarfs, and embroidered Gloves, value 5l. in all the value about 150l. Whoever can discover the particulars and persons, or either, are desired to give notice to Mr. Randolph aforesaid, or to Mr. Richard Bristow at the Lamb in Bread-street, London, shall have 20l. reward.

STolen or stray'd out of some Grounds between Islington and Hornsey near London, the 19 instant, two Geldings, one a brown Bay, about 14 hands and an half, all his paces, or 8 years old, some saddle spots, no white besides, a small knot on his near Leg behind caus'd by the Farcy. The other a bright Bay, 15 hands high or more, two white Feet behind, a star and snip, a black Tail and Mane, the Mane half shorn, seven years old. Whoever can give notice of the said Geldings, or either of them, unto Mr. EDWARD HICKMAN at the Red Lyon Inn in Aldersgate-street, or to the Master of the Pewter Plauer Inn in St. John Street, London, shall have a good Reward.

TAken from Mr. Robert Suckerman of Mildenhall in the County of Suff, between Borne Bridge and Newmarket, a brown bay Horse, above 14 hand, on his fore head his hair is off about the breadth of sixpence, the near heel behind white, his hoofs before much broken with shoeing. Whosoever gives notice of him to William Coe a Clothier in Newmarket, or at the Chequer in Royston, shall have 20s. He also lost at the same time a Bras Watch in a Leatheren Cafe,