

The London Gazette.

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Edinburgh, May 31.

THE Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, remembering that they owed their Peace and Liberty to His Majesties Restauration, and being resolved to testify their joyful Resentment thereof, so that every Year should exceed that which preceded it, in new additions of Zeal and Expence, with some proportion to the new and yearly Favours which they owed to His Majesty, did unanimously ordain, that the two Companies of the Merchant Youths, and Trades Youths should for this Year, make a distinct Appearance from the Cities Trained-Bands, and according to the Method set down by the Magistrates and Town-Council, the 29 instant, that happy Anniversary day was solemnized as follows.

At Ten of the Clock that morning, there were several learned and pious Sermons adapted to the design of that day, which being ended, the Magistrates retired in their scarlet Robes, and other Formalities, with the Sword and Mace carried before them, to the Town-Council-House: And betwixt eleven and twelve of the Clock that morning, 47 old Men (according to the number of His Majesties years) came in blew Gowns, from the Abby of Holyrood-House to the Cross.

At One of the Clock in the Afternoon, the Merchants and Trades Youths, consisting of 2000 Men under two Captains and two Colours, with 16 Companies, being drawn up in Battalia, and the Cannon along by His Majesties Castle, and the Ensign of the Merchant-Youths having flourished his Colours, so soon as he came in view of the Castle, it did answer this Signal with a complete round of Cannons; after which they entered the City by the Water-gate, each Captain having his complete Armour carried before him, most of all the Officers, and many in each Company (especially amongst the Merchants) having scarlet, and other fine Coats, all richly Laced, and bearing very rich Plumages, Scarfs, and Embroidered Belts.

These being all orderly drawn up in their respective stations upon the chief streets of the City, the Magistrates did about five of the Clock, pass through a Lane of their own Guards to the Cross, the Magistrates being in their scarlet Robes with white Stuffs in their hands, and the Council in rich black Gowns, the Sword and Mace being carried before them.

The Cross was covered with rich Hangings, adorned with variety of Flowers, and with an Arke of Orange and Lemon Trees, upon it were also placed great variety of Wines and Confections. After the Magistrates had drunk His Majesties Health, and the Health of the Royal Family, (at each of which they were answered from the Castle) they did throw down among the People, all the Confections and Feines, and by several Conducts the Cross did give several sorts of Wines for many hours.

The Magistrates having descended from the Cross, were saluted by the Musqueteers of each Company; and the Companies being dismissed, the People did by their Bonfires, Joy and Acclamations, testify (almost all the Night over) how happy they acknowledged

themselves in living under the peaceable and happy Government of their gracious Prince and dread Sovereign, whilst the rest of the World lies bathed in blood, and distracted by a thousand confusions.

Naples, May 28. The Gallies which transported the Cardinal Porro Carpero, from Gaeta to Palermo, are returned hither. The Felucca's fitted out to Sea by the Messinenses, continue to do very great prejudice to our Trade and Navigation, and this City has sustained a loss of 80000 Ducats by them. It is said that the Count de Monterey is coming to these parts with the title of Vicar General.

Vienna June 2. This Court is in great affliction, occasioned by the Emperesses miscarriage, which has laid aside the great preparations that were making for the celebrating the Emperors Birth-day on the 9th instant, Prince Herman of Baden, General of the Imperial Artillery, continues still here, by reason of his indisposition, which is of late very considerably abated.

Copenhagen, June 1. The Swedes having received a very considerable reinforcement under the command of Velt Marthal Helmsfeldt, are come within a mile of our Camp, which is near Landskroon; it is said they are between 18 and 20000 strong. We expect with some impatience the arrival of the Munster Troops, till when nothing will be attempted on our side. It is said that our King is resolved to hazard a Battel to relieve it. In all probability a short time will produce some action of moment in these parts; and seeing the Enemy begins to press upon us, several Expresses have been dispatched within these few dayes to hasten the Succors that are marching for our assistance. We have just now advice that the Swedes are encamped near Gedinger Brugge.

Disso, June 8. The Swedes Army being advanced within two Leagues from Landskroon, our King passed over to Schonen, and commanded that all the Troops which remained yet on this side, should follow him with all the speed possible, which having been accordingly done, and his Majesty having taken a review of his Army, decamped the 5th instant, and advancing towards the Enemy, presented himself to them with his Army drawn up in Battalia; the Swedes on their part likewise drew out of their Lines, and seemed very desirous of a Battel, but the Night following, having before sent off their Cannon, they retired, expecting, as is believed, some fresh Supplies from Sweden. The next morning the Danes advanced, and went and lodged in the Swedes Camp, but had not been long there, when several persons of quality, as Lieutenant General Steenboche, Baron Sparre, &c. who came from Stockholm, fell into our Camp, supposing the Swedes to have been still posted there, and were taken Prisoners, together with 120 of the King of Sweden's Guards, who served them as a Convoy. The said Prisoners are brought hither. Ten Swedish Men of War, with two Fireships, and two Yachts, being sailed from Gottenburg, with intention to pass the Belt, to join their Fleet; Admiral Fuels is commanded out with 14 Danes Men of War to cruise in the mouth of the Belt, to hinder their passage.

Hamburgh, June 8. The *Lunenburgh* Troops, who are to assist the Elector of *Brandenburg* in *Pomeran*, are on their march, and design to pass the *Elbe* at *Agatenburg*, having with them a very fine Train of Artillery. The *Suedes* at *Steerin*, by means of a Fort which they have on the Water-side, have sunk two *Brandenburg* Capers, who came, it seems, too near. From *Lubeck* they write, that eight *Suedes* Men of War had been seen off of *Nieuburg* in *Funen*, and that great shooting had been afterwards heard, of which we as yet know not the occasion. About five this morning Colonel *Fleischers* passed through this place, without making any stay, being sent in great haste by the King of *Denmark* to the Duke of *Zell*. The Queenmother of *Denmark* is expected here, to confer with the Duke of *Holstein*, in order to the endeavoring, as is believed, an accommodation between him and the King of *Denmark*.

Ditto, June 11. Here is a report in Town of a Rencontre between the *Suedes* Men of War that endeavored to pass the *Belt*, and those of *Denmark* under the command of Admiral *Fuels*, but without any certainty. The *Brandenburg* Forces are not yet in a Body in the Field.

From the Imperial Camp, June 5. The Duke of *Lorraine* having decamped from *St. Avo*, is now posted with the Imperial Army on the River *Nied*, his right wing reaching to *Fauquemont*, and his left to *Pont de Pierre*. To morrow the Army will march again, his Highness being resolved to press upon the *Marschal de Crequi*, who marches at present between the River *Seille* and the *Moselle*, to engage him to a Battel, or else oblige him to pass the *Moselle*. We have met with great quantities of Corn and other Provisions, as well in *Lorraine*, as in the Countrey of *Messin*, for the subsistence of our Troops.

Strasbourg, June 7. The Duke of *Saxe Eysens* is at present encamped with the Troops under his command at *Oberbaldinge*, and we are assured that he will pass the *Rhine* here, and so pass into *Alsace*, to endeavour to force the *French* quite out of that Countrey. We have advice that the Duke of *Lorraine* was sending a detachment to take *Petite Pierre*, and *Phalzburg*, situate between *Lorraine* and *Alsace*. The *Sieur de Monclar* continues encamped with 5 or 6000 men near *Benfeldt*.

Frankfort, June 8. Yesterday Prince *Frederic* Landgrave of *Hesse* arrived here, together with the Count de *Galas*, whose Regiment is come to *Bubenhausen* in *Odenwalde*, on its march towards the *Saar*, to join the Imperial Army.

Cologne, June 11. On Tuesday last the *Munster* Troops decamped from *Urdingen*, and took their march towards *Venlo*, where we believe they are arrived by this time. The *Osnabrug* Troops continue still in their quarters, but it is said, they have at last received Orders to march. The Bishop of *Munster* is expected on Tuesday next at *Duseldorp*.

Masseyk, June 11. General *Spaen* is on his march with 9000 men of the Confederate Troops from *Kuremond* towards this place, to join the *Munsters* that come from the *Rhine*. It is the general opinion they will besiege *Masseyk*.

Hague, June 15. From *Venlo* of the 12 instant they write, that the *Munster* Troops making about 9000 men, were come within two Leagues of that place, and that the *Brandenburg* and *Newburg* Troops which had layn in the Neighborhood of *Euremond*, had passed the *Meuse*, and were marching towards *Masseyk*, to join the said *Munster* Troops. The Deputies of the respective Admiralties have had several Conferences about the Equipage designed for the *Mediterranean*.

Brussels, June 17. Yesterday in the evening arrived here incognito his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, having been met by

the Prince of *Vaudemont*, and conducted by him to his house, where his Highness was visited by our Governor the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*. This morning his Highness returned his Excellency his visit, and had a very long Conference with him, and this afternoon his Highness is gone back to *Antwerp*. Yesterday the Duke of *Luxemburg* encamped with the *French* Army at *Cambron* Abby, and this day moved again, and, as we are informed, will posit himself upon the River *Dinder*, between *Ninone* and *Grammont*.

Ditto, June 15. Since my last here is arrived an Extraordinary Courier from *Spain*, by which our Governor the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* has received Bills of Exchange for 300 000 Crowns, which his Excellency is gone to *Antwerp* to receive. On Saturday last the Duke of *Luxemburg* encamped with the *French* Army betwixt *Engbien* and *Gaebec*, three Leagues from hence. The next day he decamped, and marched to *Ninone* upon the *Dender*, where he is now posted; from whence he will, it's said, remove in few dayes, and go and encamp between *Tourmay* and *Audenarde*, at a place called *Renay*. The *French* Soldiers desert very fast, and within these few dayes near 400 have come hither, as well Foot as Horse; the first are presently sent for *Holland*, and the latter have permission to sell their Horses. The Prince of *Orange*, we are assured, will march the next week. We hear as yet nothing of the *Lunenburgh* and *Osnabrug* Troops farther than that it's said they have finally received Orders to march. The *Munster* Troops are come near *Masseyke*.

P.S. Here is arrived an Express from the Prince of *Chimay*, Governor of *Luxemburg*, bringing Letters dated on Sunday last, which give an account that he had by another Express from the Duke of *Lorraine*'s Camp received advice, that the Duke of *Lorraine* had passed the River *Seille* with the Imperial Army, and that they were so near the *French* Army commanded by the *Marschal de Crequi*, that the Cannon had play'd on both sides for several hours, and that it would be impossible for them to part without coming to a general Battel; that the *French* had the advantage of a certain Eminence or Hill which they kept, but that the *Imperialists* were the stronger, and doubted not to give a good account of themselves. The farther particulars we shall certainly know this night, or to morrow morning.

Paris, June 16. The Letters we receive from *Lorraine* advise, that the Imperial Army had passed the River *Seille*, and was come very near to ours commanded by the *Marschal de Crequi*, who was very advantageously posted, and had received several reinforcements from the *Marschal de Schomberg*, so that he was not inferior to the *Imperialists* in number. It is probable some sudden Action will happen between them.

Advertisements.

We are Commanded to give Notice;

That His Majesties Gracious Patent to the Goldsmiths, for Payment and Satisfaction of their Debt, is by His Majesties Command made Publick, for the Information of their several Creditors, and are to be had at most Booksellers shops.

STolen or strayed out of a Ground of Mr *Blackwells* of the *Antelope* at *Barnet*, the first instant, a Sorrel Gelding about 14 hands and an half high, a star in his Forehead, branded on the near Foot behind with T. T. Whoever gives notice of the said Horse to Mr *Blackwell* aforesaid, or to Mr *Fleazney* at the *Grange* in *Lincolns-Inn Fields*, shall have 40 s. Reward.

STolen or strayed out of the Grounds of *Isaac Porter* at the *Four Swans* in *Mile-end*, a brown bay Mare, and two Nags, one a bright bay, and the other a Sorrel who paces. All about 14 hands, four years old, and marked with the *Katherine-wheel* on the near buttock. Whoever gives notice of them to *Joseph Brandon* at the *Katherine-wheel* Inn in *Bishopsgate-Street*, shall have 20 s. Reward.