

# The London Gazette.

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Edinburgh, May 31.

**T**HE 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 the 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 Empreſses 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 Landscroon; 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 Landscroon, 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.