

The London Gazette.

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Naples, June 7.

Yesterday arrived here an Express, and brought advice, that 60 sail had been seen in the Channel of *Malta*, which, it's believed, might be Turkish Ships and Gallies. The Gallies that carried the Cardinal *de Porto Carrero* to *Palermo* are returned, and by them we have advice, that seven Spanish Men of War were arrived there, and eight more daily expected. Two days since sailed from hence two Felucca's for *Palermo*, having on board a considerable Sum of Money for the paying the Militia.

Vienna June 10. The advices we receive from *Hungary* do somewhat disquiet us, and the more for that the Rebels seem to promise themselves assistances from *Poland* and from the *Ottomans*; and the thing is lookt upon of that consequence, that the Emperor, as we are informed, has resolved to raise forthwith four new Regiments to be employed against the Rebels, and has given the command of his Forces to Count *Leslie*.

Copenhagen, June 26. We have Letters from the Camp before *Malmoe* dated yesterday, which tell us, that the Besiegers had advanced their Trenches so far, that they were come to the Counterescarp of the Town; that yesterday morning the Besieged made a very brisk Sally, but were received so warmly, that they were forced to return home again, leaving 25 of their companions dead behind them. It is said that the Garrison in the Town is about 3000 strong. The Suedes Army is at present encamped between *Landskron* and *Christiansburg*, and it seems as if they would attempt the relief of *Malmoe*. The five Suedes Men of War lately taken in the *Belt* by Admiral *Fuets*, are sitting, and will be joined to our Fleet, which will put to Sea so soon as the Men of War expected from *Holland* arrive.

Hamburg, June 29. We expect every day to hear of the march of the *Brandenburgs*, who by the preparation they have made all this winter and still continue to make, seem to have some very great design in hand. The *Lueburg* Troops, which are sent to the assistance of his Electoral Highness, have besid all the Passes about *Strachond* so that that place is in a manner blocked up. From *Rostock* they write, that 4000 Imperialists were shut here, and ready to sail for *Schonen* with the first fair wind. From *Copenhagen* they tell us, that they were in expectation there to hear in few days that their King had made himself Master of *Malmoe*.

Strasbourg, June 25. The Duke of *Saxe-Eysenach* has encamped with his Forces at *Benfeld*, where he expects several pieces of Cannon from *Philipsburg*. Two days since he had advice, that the *Sieur de la Brosse* was abroad with 150 Horse, whereupon he immediately sent out a strong party, which fell upon him, and entirely defeated him, the *Sieur de la Brosse* and most of his men being killed upon the place. The Duke of *Saxe*, so soon as his Cannon is come up, will march towards *Schlestadt*, whither the *Sieur de Monclar* is at present retired.

Francfort, June 28. The Duke of *Saxe-Eysenach*, having demanded of the Magistrates of *Strasbourg* liberty to pass over their Bridge, and at the same time producing the Emperors order, that if it was disputed, he should force it; the said Magistrates, to avoid the ill consequences of a refusal, resolved to give him a free passage, and accordingly the said Duke passed the *Rhine* over their Bridge, and advanced towards *Benfeld*, where the *Sieur de Monclar* was encamped with 5 or 6000 French, who thereupon retired towards *Schlestadt*. It is said that the Duke of *Saxe* has sent to *Philipsburg* for fourteen pieces of Cannon, and to *Strasbourg* for four more, and that after he has received them he will march to *Schlestadt*, and attack that place, in order to the blocking up of *Brissac*. A Gentleman and his Wife, who were not long since secured here by order of General *Captieres*, to whom they did belong, for having held correspondence with the Enemy, were yesterday carried prisoners to *Philipsburg*, where they will be punished according to their demerit.

Cologne, June 29. The Troops of the Dukes of *Lunenburg*, which come from *Westeravia*, are this day arrived near *Bon*, where they will pass the *Rhine*, and so continue their march towards the *Muse*, if they do not receive other orders. The Troops of the Bishop of *Paderborne* passed the *Rhine* the 26 at *Duisburg*, and are marched towards the *Mense*. Yesterday arrived here part of the Baggage of the Prince and Bishop of *Gurck*, the first of the Emperors Ambassadors for the Treaty at *Nimeguen*. The Letters we receive from *Treves* give us an account, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was decamped from *Epply*, and was marched along the *Selle* towards *Metz*, with what design was not known; but we are informed that his Highness had dispatched a Courier with Letters to the Prince of *Orange* and the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*.

Ruremond, June 30. The *Munster* Troops commanded by the Baron *de Wedel*, having encamped at *Belfeld* two Leagues from hence, on Sunday they disbanded, the Infantry passing by our Gates, and the Horse through his place; they consisted in four Regiments of Horse, one of Dragoons, and seven of Foot, having with them a Train of 31 pieces of Cannon, and 11 Mortar-pieces. The Troops of the Bishop of *Osna-brug* are likewise marching this way, and part of them are already arrived at *Adelic*.

Amsterdam, July 1. From *Groningen* four Letters give us an account, that the *Ommelanden* had held an Assembly as a distinct Province, at which they of *Groningen* are very much displeas'd; what the issue of this matter will be time must shew. The Men of War stituted here for the service of the King of *Denmark* are failed, though the wind has not since proved very favourable. From *Antwerp* they write, that the Prince of *Orange* would certainly march with his Army in a day or two to go and meet the *Munster* and *Osna-brug* Troops.

Hague, July 2. Yesterday the Prince of *Orange* was expected at *Honflazdyke* to dispatch some affairs of

of importance, which done he will return to the Army, and march with it the beginning of the next week. The ships that sailed out of the *Texel* bound for *Denmark*, are still on the Coast, through contrary Winds. From *Dantzick* we have advice, that the King was very far advanced in the Siege of *Malmö*. His Highness is not come to *Honflaerdyke*.

Brussels, July 2. On Tuesday last the Troops of the Bishop of *Munster* passed the *Meuse*, and this night will have their quarters at *Diest*; the *Onabruys* follow them, and were to pass the *Meuse* near *Ruremond* as this day; and on Saturday our Governor the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* goes hence for *Louvain*, to take a review of them, and to carry them a months pay: as for the Troops of *Zell*, who are marching towards the *Rhine*, we are told, they have orders to take their way towards *Trevés*, to join the Duke of *Lorraine*. The Armies in these parts remain still in their old Posts; but we expect the Prince of *Orange* will march in a day or two, 192 Vessels being arrived at *Markirke* on the other side of *Gaunt*, laden with Cannon, Ammunition, &c. for his Highnesses Army. Letters from *Luxemburg* of the 27th past tell us, that the French Army was entangled at *Morrike*, and the Duke of *Lorraine* at *Eppy*, the River *Seille* being only between them; that their Cannon play frequently on both sides, and daily skirmishes pass between parties; that the Duke of *Lorraine* had used all endeavors to engage the French to a Battel, having received a reinforcement of 5000 men, under the command of Major General *Dunewalt*; and this morning the news at Court is, that the Imperial Army is marched between *Metz* and *Tionville*; and that *Marschal de Schomberg* having sent greatest part of his Troops to *Marschal de Créqui*, was retired with the rest towards *Foncha*. From *Vienna* they write, that the affairs in Hungary go very ill.

Antwerp, July 2. From *Ruremond* of the 30 past they write, that the *Munster* Troops having passed the *Meuse*, were on their march towards *Brussels*; they are reported to be between 8 and 9000 strong, and will be suddenly followed by the *Onabruys*, whom they reckon 6000, that 2400 men of the Bishop of *Paderborn* were arrived at *Ruremond*, and that the *Lunenburgh* and *Neuburg* Troops were likewise on their march. So soon as these Forces are advanced somewhat nearer to *Brussels*, we are told, the Prince of *Orange* will march towards *Gaunt*, and encamp at *Marykirke*, where near 200 Boats are arrived from *Holland* with Cannon and Ammunition for the Army. The Duke of *Luxemburg*, as we are informed, will decamp this day from *Ninque*; his Army is said to be 30000 men effective.

Metz, June 29. The 20 instant at night the Duke of *Lorraine* repassed the *Seille*, and posted his Army at *Eppy*, *Louvigny*, and *Pagny*, causing his Troops to attack the Redoubt at *Eppy*. The 27 his Highness decamped again, and came and lodged between *Fisury* and *Maguy*, about a League from this City, and the same day a party of 2 or 300 Imperialists was defeated. The *Marschal de Créqui* in the mean time encamped with the French Army near our Gates, giving orders for the making up again the Bridges over the *Seille* at *Maguy* and *Maryl*. The 27 at night the *Marschal* marched with design to have fallen upon the Enemies Rear-guard, but the Duke of *Lorraine*, who had advice thereof, decamped yesterday morning early, and went and posted himself at *Eanerie*, *Rugy*, and *Malleroy* towards the Plain of *Sr-Barbe*, whereupon the *Marschal*

de Créqui likewise changed his Post, and caused his Infantry and 38 pieces of Cannon to pass over our Bridge, and his Cavalry at *Longeville* and *Moulin*. The two Armies continue in sight of each other.

Paris, July 3. The Letters we receive from *Metz* inform us, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was retiring towards *Trevés*, or else towards the *Moselle*: that the *Marschal de Créqui* had received a reinforcement of 4000 men under the command of the *Marquis de Genlis*, and had passed the *Seille* at and near *Metz*. From *Flanders* they write that the Duke of *Luxemburg* continued encamped at *Ninome*, to observe the motions of the Prince of *Orange*, and of the Confederate Troops. Here is a report, that the Duke de *Vivonne* is to return from *Messina*, and that the Count d'*Espre*, who is expected home from the *West-Indies*, will succeed him in *Sicily*. The Dutchess of *Oranbourg* has desired the Kings Passport to come hither this Summer, which his Majesty has granted.

Postscript. Since the writing the above, we are told that a Courier is arrived, dispatched by the *Marschal de Créqui*, to give the King an account that some Troops he had sent out had defeated an Imperial Convoy, and taken 160 Carts and Wagons, and killed many of the Enemy that guarded it, with little loss on his side, the only Person of Note that was killed, being the *Sieur de la Haye* Lieutenant General.

Advertisements.

The Reports and Arguments of that Learned Judge Sir *John Vaughan* Kt. late Chief Justice of His Majesties Court of Common Pleas. Being all of them Special Cases, and many wherein he Pronounced the Resolution of the whole Court of Common Pleas; at the time he was Chief Justice there. Published by his Son *Edward Vaughan* Esq; Sold by *Thomas Bassett* and *George Adair* at their Shops in *Fleet-street* and *Westminster-bank*.

Whereas several Attornies belonging to His Majesties Courts of *Kings-Bench* and *Common-Pleas* at *Westminster*, have Concealed and are in Arrears to His Majesty for His several Duties arising by the Act of Parliament, For laying of Impositions on Proceedings at Law, as appears in not Filing their respective Bails, Entering their Appearances, and other Proceedings; They are hereby desired to take notice, that if they do not forthwith File and Enter all such their Proceedings, and pay His Majesties Duty arising thereupon to the proper Officer, as by the said Act is directed, they will be proceeded against according to Law in His Majesties Court of Exchequer.

And whereas several Under Sheriffs, their Deputies and Agents, do frequently grant but Blank Warrants sealed, and do thereupon Arrest several persons before they have Writs under the Seals of the Courts warranting the same, to the defrauding His Majesty of His Duty by the said Act imposed: These are therefore to give Notice, That if any Person can discover the same, and can make sufficient proof thereof by *Affidavit*, or otherwise, for the Conviction of the Parties, let them inform the present Farmers of the Law Duty at their Office in the *Inner Temple*, and they shall have five pounds Reward.

Whereas the South-Channel, out of the River of *Thames* over the Flats into the *Docks*, hath lately been Surveyed by direction of the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the *Trinity house* of *Depsford-Strands*. These are to give notice to all Pilots, Masters of Ships, and others concern'd, that it being upon the said Survey found convenient, that two white Buoy should be placed on the Sand of the Spell, one black Buoy on the Sand of the Woolpack, and two other black ones on the Sand of the Last, such Buoys are accordingly placed on each of the said Sands respectively, whereby Ships may sail thorow, on either side of the Spell, viz. to the Northward in the Channel used of late years; or to the Southward, in the old Channel, which at present hath the deepest Water, but the longest Narrow.

Henry Blomfield Grocer in *Bangay* in *Suffolk*, about 36 years of age, of a middle stature, round visag'd, of a ruddy complexion, having full blubber lips very remarkable, short brown hair curling at the ends, on a sad gray horse 14 hands high, did on Wednesday evening the 20 of this instant *June* leave his Family, and run away with a Sum of Money in two black leather Bags. Whosoever shall discover the said *Henry Blomfield*, so as he be apprehended, and shall give notice to *Mr. John Vissing* at the *Green Dragon* in *Bishopgate-street*, shall have five pounds reward. It is said this *Henry Blomfield* was seen in *Colchester Road*, with a young Woman behind him named *Mary Parker*, who hath black hair.