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Chester, August 18.

ON Wednesday last arrived here his Grace the Duke of Ormond, on his way for Ireland, whither he is going to take upon him the Government of that Kingdom, as Lord Lieutenant of the same. His Grace was accompanied by the Earl of Derby, the Earl of Devonshire, the Earl of Arran, and several other Persons of the chiefest Quality: In his passage through this Countrey he was waited upon by the Gentry, and every where received with those demonstrations of Esteem and Respect which are due to his great Quality, and to those very eminent Services his Grace has in all Times rendered His Most Sacred Majesty. Yesterday his Grace parted hence towards Holyhead, in order to his passing over to Ireland.

Vienna, Aug. 15. Though we are informed that Expresses arrive very frequently from the Imperial Army, yet we do not hear that any thing of moment passes between it and the French; though the Duke of Lorraine, as well as the Marschal de Crequi, have at the same time shewed a great conduct in the several motions they have hitherto made, still designing to gain some advantage on each other. Count Leslie is preparing for his journey to Denmark, where he is to command the Imperial Auxiliary Troops. We have an account here of the Swedes having gained a Victory over the Danes by Land, of which we have not as yet the particulars.

Frankfort, Aug. 18. All People are very much surprized at the news we receive from Flanders, of the Confederates having quitted the Siege of Charleroy, the cause of which is attributed to those, to whom the covering the Siege was committed, for that they permitted the Duke of Luxemburg to possess himself of a very advantageous Post near the Prince of Orange's Camp, in which his Highness could not then continue without danger to his Army. From Hungary they write, that though the Rebels do not hitherto make any considerable attempt, yet notwithstanding, that they are very powerful, and may ere long prove very troublesome. It has been said that the Elector of Bavaria had offered to furnish 6000 Men to assist the Emperor against the Rebels, but without any certainty.

Cologne, Aug. 20. The Campaign being now ready to end, the Princes in whose Territories the Confederate Troops may pretend to take Winter quarters, are endeavouring to oppose the same, having already sufficiently experienced the treatment their Subjects receive from those Troops. We are informed by our last Letters from Luxemburg, that the Duke of Lorraine was returning towards the Moselle, and that in Flanders the Troops would likewise very soon separate, to go into Winter-quarters.

Brussels, Aug. 20. The People here continue very disorderly, and full of clamors against the Generals of our Armies, on occasion of the raising the Siege of Charleroy, several Officers have been wounded in the Streets, and the Prince of Vaudemont, and other Persons of Quality have hardly escaped, being affronted by the Rabble. The Cannon and Ammunition that was

sent back from the Army, is embarked again together with four Dutch Regiments, in order to their return to Holland. Yesterday our Armies decamped from Sambres and St. Amand, and marched to Seneffe and Pierson, where they are now encamped. In the mean time the Duke of Luxemburg is posted between the Sambre and the Meuse, to refresh his Army in those quarters. We are assured that the Marschal d'Humieres is encamped with a Body of 5 or 6000 men near Pont St. Pierre, the Baron de Quincy being joined with him.

Ditto. Yesterday our Army decamped from Sambres, and marched towards Seneffe, where the Prince of Orange has his Quarter, and his Excellency is encamped at Pierson. We are told the French Army is marched towards Mons, and that their Head-quarter is at Haure. Yesterday arrived here the Duke of Albemarle, and this morning his Grace parted for the Army, with a Convoy commanded by Count Shellart.

Ditto. Aug. 24. On Sunday a great Convoy arrived here from the Army, commanded by the Duke of Holstein. We are told that in their way hither, the Spanish Troops took an occasion to plunder several of the Dutch Wagons, and to treat very ill the Wagoners, of which disorder a Party of French who lay in a Wood hard by taking advantage, fell upon some of the Wagons, and carried away 15 or 16. Yesterday the Duke of Holstein returned with the Convoy to the Army, carrying them Provisions for eight dayes. On Sunday our Armies decamped, and marched to Hayne St. Pierre, and Hayne St. Paul, near Marimont, the French Intendant of which place sent his Highness and his Excellency a Present of Fruit. Many are of opinion, that our Armies will yet attempt some Siege, which others, who consider how far the Season is advanced, can give no credit to. Our Letters from Luxemburg tell us, that the Duke of Lorraine finding it impossible to subsist any longer at Mouzon, was marched towards St. Hubert, by the way of the Ardennes; it is thought his Highness will continue his march towards Marsall in Lorraine, to secure Winter-quarters for his Army on the Saar, and on the Rhine, which our Letters from Germany say, the Princes will oppose, having to that purpose made a League together, and thereby obliged themselves to form their Troops into one Body for their common security. We just now have Letters from the Army dated yesterday, which say, that the Prince of Orange having caused Binch to be summoned yesterday morning, it was accordingly surrendered, where was found great store of Forage. From Alsace we hear, that the French Troops commanded by the Sieur de Monclar, and those of the Circles under the command of the Duke of Saxe-Eysenach, were advanced so near each other, that it was thought they could not part without coming to a Battel; it is said the French had got the advantage of a Hill. Count Waldeck being recovered of his indisposition, is returned to the Army.

Ghent, Aug. 24. On Sunday our Army decamped from Seneffe, and marched to Hayne St. Pierre, and Hayne St. Paul, where they are at present; a great Convoy