

The London Gazette.

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Cadix, Aug. 1.

THE Prince Regent of Portugal having sent seven Men of War to assist the Spaniards, in order to the relief of *Oran*, which is besieged by the *Moors* both by Sea and Land; they sailed from hence two dayes since with three Spanish Men of War, to execute the said design. We have advice that a Portuguese Man of War having met three Algerines on the Coast of Portugal, after a sharp dispute sunk one of them, being mounted with 30 Guns, upon which the other two fled.

Kinsale, Aug. 28. On Sunday last came in here the *John* and *Robert*, and the Blessing of this place, laden with Tobacco from *Antego*. This day arrived here two private Men of War belonging to *Fushing* in *Zeland*, the one of 28, the other of 14 Guns, having with them three French Prizes laden with dry Fish from *Newfoundland* &c.

Pendennis, Sept. 4. The Wind being S. and S. W. keeps the *Portland* and *Newcastle* Frigates, with the Merchantmen under their Convoy, in this Harbor.

Deale, Sept. 6. Yesterday the Fleet of Merchantmen, consisting in about 200 Sails, outward bound, sailed out of the *Downes*; the Wind continues very fresh at N. E.

Vienna, Aug. 22. We expect here every hour the Count *de Capliers*, Commissary General of the Imperial Army, who comes to receive the Emperors direction, about ordering the Winter-quarters, for which the States of the Empire have offered to satisfy in money, praying his Imperial Majesty that he would leave his Troops on the Frontiers of *France*, that they may be nearer the Enemy, to hinder their incursions in the Winter, and the early designs they may have the next year. All the discourse here is of making great Levies and Recruits against the next Campaigne, though the ill success of this seems to have very much disheartened the generality of People. We are in expectation to hear in few dayes of the Surrender of *Stetin*.

Disto, Sept. 2. From *Hungary* we have advice, That the Rebels had formed a design to surprize *Zatmar*; to effect which, the Prince of *Transylvania* had promised them several Troops, which were already on their march, but the persons with whom the Rebels held a correspondence in *Zatmar*, having been happily discovered and arrested, the Enterprize failed, and the Troops of the Prince of *Transylvania* are returning home again. So soon as General *Cobs* arrives in *Hungary*, where he is appointed to command the Emperors Forces, we expect something of moment will be undertaken against the Rebels. Two dayes since the new *Venetian* Ambassador made his Publick Entry here. The Emperor has changed his resolution of going to *Newstadt*, but will go and pass some time at *Ebersdorf*. The Letters we receive from our Army, say, that they had suffered very much in their march, being sometimes in great want of Provisions, by reason of their advancing to the *Meuse*, where they could have no Magazines, which, it's said, the Duke of *Lorraine* did at the instance of the Con-

federates in *Flanders*, of whom he therefore complains, for having by their proceedings broken all his measures; and not only engaged him in so difficult a march, but likewise rendered it altogether fruitless. The Princes and States of the Empire use great solicitations at this Court, to be exempted from furnishing Winter-quarters, as what would complete the ruin of their respective Countries.

From the Camp before Stetin, Sept. 6. The 4th instant at night the Besieged made another Sally, and fell into the quarter of Colonel *Schoning*, though without any considerable success; the last night they somewhat incommoded our men that were in the Trenches shooting upon them with stones out of two Mortar-pieces. The ill weather has very much hindered us, but we are now on all sides within 100 paces of the Counterfarp. This day we have planted most of our Cannon on the great Battery, on that in the *Brandenburgs* quarter is mounted 36 pieces of Cannon, on that in the *Lunenburgs* 18, all whole and half Cannon, besides other Batteries, on which will be planted 40 Mortar-pieces, which it's not to be doubted but will do terrible execution.

Copenhagen, Sept. 7. This afternoon the Queen was happily brought to Bed of a young Princess. Yesterday his Majesty passed over to *Landskroon*, to give the necessary Orders, from whence he returned this evening. From *Schonen* we have advice, that the rainy weather we have had of late, hath obliged the King of *Sueden* to put his Army into quarters, his Head-quarter being at *Dachstrup*. The ill weather has been likewise the occasion, that we have not as yet any News from our Fleet, which we expect with some impatience, because of the great shooting that was heard the 22 past by Vessels come from the *Baltick*.

Hamburg, Sept. 10. The Letters we receive from *Denmark* say, that the King having provided *Landskroon* with Ammunition, Provisions, and other things necessary, had drawn most of his Troops out of *Schonen*, and was going to embark them. That it was not certainly known what his Majesties design is, some saying, he will go and attack the Isle of *Rugen*, others, that he will make a descent at *Calmar*, while the most general opinion is, that he will go and join the *Sieur Guldenclicu* in *Norway*, in order to the besieging of *Gottcnburg*. The Inhabitants of *Stetin* shew not as yet any disposition to come to a Treaty, and we are assured that they are much more resolute than the Soldiers, of whom there is about 1700 in Garrison, and about 5000 Burgers who bear Arms. The great hopes of the Besiegers are in their Cannon and Mortar-pieces, of both which they have 250, all mounted, or at least, the greatest part.

Francfort, Sept. 8. The Imperial Commissary has been here and at *Spire*, to order the Winter-quarters for the Imperial Army, which is coming towards the *Rhine*; he is gone to *Vienna*, to give the Emperor an account of the distribution he has made, and to have his approbation.

Cologne, Sept. 10. There is a Treaty said to be concluded

cluded between the Emperor, the Elector of *Cologne*, the Bishop of *Munster*, and the Duke of *Nenburg*, by which each of thoir Parties obliges himself to furnish 5000 men, to be formed into one Body, and to be put under the command of some Prince of the Empire, as shall be agreed. We are likewise told, that by this Treaty, *Bonn* is to be restored to our Elector, and that so soon as the Ratification of it comes from *Vienna*, his Electoral Highness will go to reside there. The Letter, we receive from *Alsace*; say, that the *German* Troops commanded by the Duke of *Saxe-Eysenach*, begun to be extremely incommoded in their Camp by the Enemies Cannon, which was planted so advantageously, that the *German* Soldiers could not secure themselves in their Retrenchments, and that it was apprehended they would be forced to repass the *Rhine*. From *Metz* they give us an account, that the 8th instant the Imperial Army was advanced as far as *Sarbruck*.

Brussels, Sept. 14. At the putting of our last Letters, we were here in a great Alarm, occasioned by the approach of the Enemy, who was advanced to the Canal, and had planted several pieces of Cannon, to batter the Fort called the *Three Holes*, which the report said the *French* had taken, and that they had cut the Canal; which appears to have been raised by our own fears and apprehensions, for in reality there was no such thing. The *French* had indeed on Friday night made two Attacks upon the said Fort, and with their Swords in their hands advance to the second Palisado, but were as often repulsed; the Garrison consisted in 300 men, under the command of Major *Carpenter* an Englishman, who behaved himself extremely well. The Enemy pursued their design no farther, and having blown up part of the Stone Bridge which is there over the Canal, retired, leaving five of their men dead at the Palisadoes of the Fort, the rest that were killed they carried off, but how many, or of what condition, we know not. On Saturday morning the Duke of *Luxemburg* retired with his Army, which consisted in between 14 and 15000 men, from the Canal, and marched to *Asche*, where he encamped; on Sunday he marched again, and encamped between *Assegem* Abby and *Alost*, and yesterday he passed the *Dender* over three Bridges above and below *Alost*, and this day is encamped between *Alost* and *Audenard*. So soon as the Prince of *Orange* and the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* had notice of the Enemies being so near us, they gave Orders for the Army to march, which decamped on Sunday morning, and marched near *Roels*, and last night his Highness encamped at *Soignes*, and his Excellency at *Braine le Comte*, where, it's said, they will continue for some days, having sent hither a great Convoy, to fetch Provisions, under the command of the Duke of *Holslein*. We are told from *Lille*, that many Cannon, and a great quantity of Granadoes hath been embarked there; that many Wagons and Pioneers were sent to *Courtray*, but upon what design was not yet known. We are told that Count *Waldec*, during his being at *Antwerp* was in so much danger of being ill created by the People, that the Magistrates were forced to give him a Guard.

Duis, Sept. 15. The Alarm the approach of the Enemy gave us is now well over, the Duke of *Luxemburg* being retired again; and indeed we cannot understand the reason of his advancing so far, without doing more than he has done: for although the Troops that made the Attack upon the Fort called the *Three Holes*, were repulsed in two Attacks they made, yet it is evident, that if the Duke of *Luxemburg* had resolved to have taken it, the place was not of sufficient strength to have held out. Our Armies are now come nearer to us, the Prince of *Orange* being encamped at *Soignes*, and the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* at *Braine le Comte*. We cannot understand what the *French*

mean by the preparations they make at *Lille*, the *Marschal d'Humieres* having summoned in 600 Wagons, and 6000 Pioneers, and the Duke of *Luxemburg* having sent greatest part of his Army to join the said *Marschals*. We are apt to believe that it is only to amuse us, however a few days will give us a light into their design. We have nothing new from the Imperial Army, our last Advices left it marching towards *Sarbruck*.

Hague, Septemb. 10. The 8th instant the States of *Holland* were completely assembled. The *Sieur Hairen*, Ambassador and Plenipotentiary of this State at *Nimeguen*, is come hither, to labour with the other Deputies for the composing the differences between *Groningen* and the *Ommelanden*. We have Letters from *Brussels* of the 8th instant, which give us an account, that the Confederate Troops commanded by the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, had repass'd the *Sambre*, and had rejoined the Prince of *Orange*, in order to the entering upon some Action. That the *French* drew together a Body of Men towards *Aich*, and seem'd to have a design of attempting something in *Flanders*. The 7th instant Count *Anthony* of *Oidenburg*, the first of the Ambassadors of the King of *Denmark*, arrived at *Nimeguen*, but when our last Letters came from thence, he had not yet appear'd in Publick.

Duis, Sept. 15. The States of *Holland* have not yet entered upon the matter of *Groningen*; there is in the mean time some appearance of an amicable composition of it, several Expedients having been propos'd, some whereof it's likely will succeed. We are very well pleas'd here with the News we receive from *Flanders*, that the *French* having made two Attacks upon the Fort on the Canal of *Brussels*, called the *Three Holes*, in which were only 300 men, commanded by Captain *Carpenter*, were repuls'd with considerable loss. The News we had of the Confederates intending to besiege *Dinant*, comes to nought. The Prince of *Orange* is expected very suddenly here, though some are of a belief that we may yet hear of some Action before the Armies go into their Winter quarters.

Paris, Sept. 15. Our Letters from *Flanders* give us an account, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* having divided his Army into two Bodies, was march'd with the one to *Alost*, and had sent the other under the command of the *Marquis de Foyense*, to join the *Marschal d'Humieres*, who, we hear, has summon'd in 6000 Pioneers, and 600 Wagons, who were order'd to be in his Camp the 12 instant near *Audenard*. From *Metz* they write, that the Imperial Army encamp'd the 9th instant at *Dieumeren* beyond *Sarbruck*, and that the *Marschal de Crequi* was making all diligence to be in *Alsace* before the Duke of *Lorraine*. From *Alsace* we have advic'd, that the *Sieur de Mandar* had oblig'd the *German*s to repass the *Rhine*, and afterwards to abandon their Bridge which was brought to *Briscac*. We talk here of great Levies that will be made against Spring. The Court will now very suddenly remove from *Fountain-bleau* to *St. Germain*.

Advertisements.

✠ A Sermon Preach'd at the Solemnity of the Funeral of Mrs. Dorothy St. John in the Parish Church of St. Martins in the Fields. By Anthony Horneck, Church in the Savoy. Sold by James Collins in the Temple-passage from Effex-street.

THESE are to give Notice, That the Company concern'd in the late Invention for Milled Lead, having with much Time and Expence completely finish'd their Work for the supply of sheathing, Scupperns, and all purposes relating to Ships Houses, and other Things wherein Sheet Lead is us'd, such Persons as have occasion for the same, may have recourse to Mr. Slater their Plummer at the Flower-de-luce in St. Olaves street near London; Bridge, or to their Lead-Mill at Depford, where they may be furnish'd with what quantities they please of all sorts and sizes of Length, Breadth, and Thickness, from 2 l. to the Foot square, to any Thickness desired, any Breadth to 3 Foot and an half, and of any Length to 30 Foot long, or more, if required; At such reasonable Rates, as will render the use thereof cheaper than Cast-Lead, besides many other advantages to Buildings, &c. by the Lightness, Solidity, Smoothness, and exact Equality thereof. Such as please, may see Patterns at Mr. Deacon's Shop a Pewterer, within two doots of the Angel Tavern behind the Royal Exchange.

ON the 11th of August, 1677. there came a Letter to Sir James Philips of *Stoak Charity* near *Winchester* in *Hampshire*, dated the 30th of July, and subscribed M. Simpson; Sir James Philips knows not the Hand, nor any of the Name, nor from whence it came; and being desirous to speak with the Party, desires that the Person will by a second Letter directed to his House above named, let him know whethr he may speak with the said Party.