

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday September 27. to Monday October 1. 1677.

*Stockholme, Aug. 31. Old Stile.*

**T**He last Letters from the Army inform us, that the King has closely blocked up *Christiansburg*, having burnt the Bridges on both sides that lead into the Town; and as some Letters says, has by Fireballs put the whole Town into a Flame; and is like speedily to be Master of it. The Enemy were not able to do any thing at *Calmar*, so that they were forced to quit that design. It is said that Count *Beut Horn* is to go to command the Forces in *Livonia*, in order to the giving the Elector of *Brandenburg* a diversion on that side. The Danes have made a great ravage in the Island of *Oeland*, not having spared the Churches, of which they burnt sixteen, and what Cattle they could not carry away with them, they killed. Four thousand Bores from *Drummen* and thereabouts, have passed the Mountains, and possessed themselves of the Province of *Femtia*. The Ryck Chancellor with his Army has passed the River *Venner*, which hath obliged the *Sieur Guldenliet* to retire with his Forces, after having well provided *Maestran*.

*Genova, Sept. 30.* By a Vessel arrived this week from *Sicily* we have an account, that the French have divided their Forces, part whereof is before *Siracusa*, and the other part before *Catana*, which latter place is said to be very well provided, and that the Duke of *Bourbonville* is there in person.

*Hamburg, Sept. 28.* It seems nothing is able to shake the courage of the besieged in *Stetin*, for notwithstanding the Danes are so well posted on the Isle of *Rugen*, that they are in a manner Masters of it, and that in such case *Stralsund* cannot hold out long, yet they continue to defend the place with as much obstinacy as if they had an Army in viewable to relieve them. The Besiegers think fit hitherto to defer the general Assault they tell us they have made long since preparation for, in hopes that the Inhabitants will at last be more reasonable than to expose themselves to an inevitable destruction. Time will shew the issue.

*Frankfort, Sept. 27.* The Letters we receive from *Alsace* give us this following Account: That the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach*, having separated his Army by sending Major General *Dunewalt* with a detachment to *Friburg*, and another with his Artillery to *Offenburg*, according to the orders he had received from the Duke of *Lorraine*, he encamped with the rest of his Troops on the River *Knitsig*, resolving to remain there, as in a place of security to observe the Enemies motions; but that Lieutenant-General *Monstar* having passed the *Rhine* at *Brisc* the 18, and the *Marschal de Gueul* at *Rheinfels* the 21 instant, they advanced with so much diligence, that they had almost enclosed the Duke of *Saxe* in his Camp, but a Peasant informing him of the Enemies approach, he was forced to retire in great haste and disorder towards *Strasbourg*, leaving most, if not all his Baggage behind him; but the French following attacked his Rear about six in the evening on the 22, and killed about 300 of his Men, pursuing the rest under the Cannon of the Fort which guards the Bridge of

*Strasbourg*. The next day the *Sieur de Monstar* seized upon *Wilster*, and burnt it, with the Castle that is there, and it is believed he will do the like to several other places in *Brissgow*, where the Germans have laid up great quantities of Forage. Letters from *Spire* of the 25 tell us, that the Duke of *Lorraine* and his General Officers had been treated there two days before by the Elector of *Treves*; that his Army had in the interim marched from *Landau* to *Philipsburg*, where they had passed the *Rhine*.

*Strasbourg, Sept. 27.* The nearness of the French Army hath kept us here in a continual alarm, for notwithstanding all the outward appearances of friendship between us and the French, we cannot but believe they resent the retreat we now lately gave to the Troops of the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach*. In the mean time they have not only burnt *Wilster*, but likewise *Alzenheim*, *Golcher*, and 15 or 16 considerable Villages more; and they give out that they will destroy all the Country between this City and *Bisse*. The Duke of *Lorraine* advances this way, and we are assured that his Vanguard will be this evening within a League of this place; he has given orders for the laying a Bridge over the *Rhine* between this City and *Driesheim*. The *Marschal de Gueul*, upon the approach of the Imperial Army, has detached 6000 men, who are at present encamped at *Bensels* to cover *Schlestadt*. Yesterday the Imperialists had their head-quarters at *Raastan*, and this day it will be at *Schwartzach*.

*Cologne, Octob. 1.* Our Letters from *Alsace* of the 27 instant give us an account, That two Captains of Horse, with a Squadron of 80 men, arrived the day before near the Fort on the *Rhine*, which is over against *Strasbourg*, and had posted themselves not far from thence at *Newweyt*; That the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach* having till then continued encamped with his Troops between the two Bridges of *Strasbourg*, began to move, part of his Cavalry being already marched to join the Duke of *Lorraine*; That they were preparing to lay a Bridge over the *Rhine*; That in the mean time the French made a great destruction in *Brissgow*; That Prince *Ermin* of *Baden* was arrived with some Moris at *Offenburg*. Our Letters add, that the Regents of the Duchy of *Wirtemberg* had commanded the Bore to take Arms, to hinder any Troops taking their Winter-quarters there.

*Brussels, Octob. 1.* This morning a great Convoy parted hence to our Army, which is as yet at *Braine-le-Comte* and *Solignies*, but as we are informed will decamp to-morrow, and march towards *Engheim*. The Duke of *Ville Armosa* will not, as is said, leave the Campaign till the end of this month, and till *Mall* and *Engheim* are sufficiently fortified. From *Gaux* they give us an account, that a detachment of the French Army had passed the Canal of *Bruges*, and had burnt several Villages belonging to the Viewburg of *Gaux*; that yesterday morning about break of day, the French Troops advanced to the Meadows, under the Cannon of *Gaux*, where the Peasants had sheltered their Cattle; the

the Cannon of the Town played hard upon them when our Petter came away.

*Ditto, Octob. 5.* The French Army is divided into three Bodies, with one the Duke of *Luxemburg* is encamped at *Gaure* and *Nazareth*, on both sides the *Schelde*, betwixt *Gaunt* and *Andenaide*. The second Body under the command of the Marechal d'*Humieres* is encamped on the other side of *Ghaunt* from *Dronghen* to *Marickirke*, where they have planted two Batteries, which play at a great distance upon *Ghaunt*. Monsieur de *la Cordonniere* commands the third Body betwixt *Deynse* and *Nenele*, to secure the passage of their Provisions. We are told that the Marechal d'*Humieres* has sent out several detachments towards *Isendyke*, which part of the Country they have plundered and burnt, as likewise towards *Ardenburg* and *Sluyce*. The Confederate Armies are now encamped near *Enghien*, it was expected they would have marched the last night or this morning towards the Enemy, to oblige them to quit their stations; but upon some advices which the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* received, he hath deferred the same till to-morrow. Before the Armies left *Braine le Comte* and *Soignes*, his Excellency caused them both to be slighted, to make them incapable of being Winter-quarters. His Excellency likewise changed his resolution of making a Fort in the Wood of *Soignes*, and thought it more advantageous to have the Wood cut down, which made the great desfiles in the way to *Mont*, so that several Battalions may now march in front in the narrowest part of the way, which will render the passage of an Army or of a Convoy thither very easy; and for the better keeping open a correspondence with that place, his Excellency hath put a Garison of two Dutch Regiments and some Spanish Troops into *Hallot*, of which Count *Wrfel* is made Governor. The Prince of *Oranges* for the security of these Provinces, will leave all his Infantry, consisting in 48 Battalions, to winter in them. In the mean time his Excellency seems resolved not to quit the Field, till the French shew the way.

*Antwerp, Octob. 5.* Our Army is now encamped about *Enghien*, his Excellencies quarters are at the *Charterhouse* in the way towards *Grammont*. The Duke of *Luxemburg* is with his Army at *Gaure* and *Nazareth* on both sides the *Schelde*, and Marechal d'*Humieres* is at *Marickirke*: We hear daily sad complaints of the burning of Villages, and destroying the Country. On Sunday morning there happened a great disorder in *Gaunt*, occasioned by a Vessel which was going to *Tournay* laden with 100 Hoghead of Wine, and other Provisions and Merchandizes, which the common people fell upon and pillaged; but we hear this day that the matter is composed, Marechal d'*Humieres* hath called in the Contribution of the North parts of *Flanders*, if they do not pay within eight days they will proceed to execution, and to do to them as to the eight Villages in the Vicwbourg of *Ghaunt*.

*Ghaunt Octob. 5.* On Saturday last happened here a great disorder, the occasion whereof was; A Vessel that was going to *Tournay* with a Passport from his Excellency, laden with Wine, Provisions, Merchandizes, and Passengers, of which the people having notice, began to assemble, and in a short time 6 or 7000 were got together, who seized upon the Vessel, took out all the lading, plundered, and very severely treated the Passengers. The Magistrates immediately assembled, and were not wanting to use all endeavors possible to put the people into a better temper. The Bishop with his Clergy and the Religious, interposed likewise to quiet

their Minds. But this disorder continued from Saturday noon till yesterday, the Magistrates being all that time assembled both day and night in the *Stadth use*, and having great Guards for their security. At length the Tumult was quieted, though rather through the weariness of the people, than by any persuasion of others.

*Bruges, Octob. 2.* The Marechal d'*Humieres* has burnt the eight Villages in the Neighborhood of *Gaunt*, because of their not paying the Contributions demanded of them, and still continues with his Forces on the Canal not above Cannon-shot from the Fortifications of that City; so that all manner of Communication between that and this place is interrupted. It is a sad spectacle to see the poor Country people flocking hither for shelter. The North Country between this place and *Offend* has agreed for the same Contribution they paid the last year.

*Ditto, Octob. 6* The 3 and 4 instant, a detachment from Marechal d'*Humieres* Army, consisting in about 1500 men, shewed themselves in the Neighborhood of *Snyse* and *Ardenburg*, where they committed a great ravage, and burnt several Villages and Farm-houses: the like they did in the Neighborhood of *Isendyke* and *Waverollet*, and in the Island of *Bierollet*, which is in the Territories of the States General. This morning, by an Express, we have advice, that the Marechal d'*Humieres* has called in all his safeguards, and caused the Bridges on the Canal to be taken up, and that he begun to march with his whole Army at four this morning.

#### Advertisements.

☞ The Ancient well known and long Experienced Mr. *Henry Bond*, Teacher of arithmetick and Mathematicks, hath put forth a Book Entituled the *Levyngrade* found by aid of the Dipping Needle, the Inclination whereof he hath reduced to a Methodical and most Ingenious Theory, agreeable to Celestial Observations, and the best Experiments made at sea, since the publication whereof some Workmen have made Needles so ill as not to answer expectation; and the Royal Society, who recommended the Treatise to the World, being desirous to have accurate Experiments made about Needles before they were touched, so much that they should stand to any Inclination assigned, and after they were touched, should either confirm or disprove the Theory of the said Mr. Bond. The Reader is desired to take notice that many such Experiments have been made before the Royal Society, and many others at *Gresham College*, to the particular satisfaction of the Right Honourable the Lord Vicount *Brouncker* President of the Society, and all others present, not only that the said Needles were well made, but also that the Inclination by many Experiments agrees well with that assigned in the Treatise, the which Experiments were made by *Henry Warr* Mathematical Instrument Maker in *Chancery-lane*, by whom the said Dipping Needles (and all other Mathematical Instruments) are accurately made, and may be Experimented by any that are desirous before they are touched, which if they perform it, shall redound to his particular loss. The Book is Sold by the Author at *Rachel's*, and by *Robert Green* at the *Rose* and *Crown* in *Rudge Row*, and by *Henry Warr* Mathematical Instrument Maker in *Chancery Lane*, and *John Thomson* Plate-Maker in the *Great Minories*.

Strayed or Stolen the 6th of September last out of a Pasture in the Parish of *Swingsfield* in *Kent*, a high gray Gelding, eight years old, very square and fat, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a flig tail and the farther shoulder full of spots, having been Horse-bitten. Whoever gives notice hereof to Mr. *John Rye* of *Sandwich* in *Kent*, or Samuel Crowl, Bookseller in *Popes-head-ally*, shall have Forty shillings Reward.

Strayed or Stolen from *Grass* near *Cambridge*, Sept. 19. A bright silver hair bay Gelding, about 15 or 16 hands, a bald face, whitish hair, on the fore limbs below the knees and hind legs below the Cambrils, all his paces, 5 years old past. Also a black well-trussed Nag near 14 hands, a star in the forehead, the far heel chind's hute, all his paces, both with a stroke of Tarr down the near hams behind. Whoever gives notice to Mr. *James Johnson* at *Sidney* Coile in *Cambridge*, or to Mr. *William Rawlinson* at the *Three Golden Lyons* against the *Stocks-market* *Poultry*, *London*, shall have 20 s. a Horse, and their Charges.