

# The London Gazette.

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*Bridlington, October 15.*

**Y**esterday, at 12 of the Clock, begun a very great Storm, as hath not been known in many years, which lasted till 3 with great violence. There were about twenty Sail of light Ships at Anchor in this Bay; several of them were driven from their Anchors, and one forced ashore two Miles to the Southward of this place, where she was broken in pieces, though the Men were all saved.

*Naples, Sept. 28.* From Reggio we have Letters which inform us, that the 12th instant the French Fleet returned to Messina, their Land Forces being retired to Taormina, and the neighbouring Places; the cause of this sudden Retreat is said to be the discovery made by the Governor of Siracusa of the intelligence the French had within that City, before which their Fleet lay several days, firing a great many Guns into the Town, which was not wanting to answer them; and we are told that two or three of the French Men of War received considerable damage thereby. At Messina sixteen Gallies and ten Men of War are preparing to return to Thouron, to fetch a fresh Supply of Provisions from thence, of which, as they tell us, they begin to be in some scarcity at Messina.

*Vienne, Octob. 10.* Their Imperial Majesties continue at Luxemburg, from whence they go to morrow to Newstadt, and are expected here against the Feast of Theresa. It is said that a considerable Sum of Money is remitted hither from Spain, for the making of Levies against Spring. From Caschau in Hungary we have an account, that above an hundred Officers lay sick there, and among others, General Schmits and Count Palfi.

*Copenhagen, Octob. 12.* The last account we have from Sthenca is, that the King of Sweden having only withdrawn his Troops from Christianstad, to amuse us, was returned thither again, and had closely blocked up the place, having sent part of his Army towards Norway, to be employed against the Sieur Guldensien. Our great Ships come daily home to be laid up; but the Sieur Fuels continues with a Squadron of the lightest Ships upon the Coast of Sweden, giving a great alarm to all the Maritime Countreys. We have advice that our King arrived on Thursday last on the Isle of Rugen, and that his Forces consisted in 8 or 9000 men, which exceeded those of Count Coningsmarke in number. The Queen has been extrem ill these few days past, insomuch that it was thought fit to send an Express to the King to give him an account of it. This morning sailed a Dutch Fleet of Merchant Ships, bound for Holland. We just now hear that Admiral Fuels is come with his Fleet into the Sound.

*Stralsund, Sept. 30.* Nothing of moment passes in the Isle of Rugen, the Danes continuing close in their Retrenchments. The 28 instant the Count Coningsmarke marched all night, to see if the Enemy might be attacked on the side of the Sea, but it was found impossible to march in the night with the Cavalry over the Downes, where there is no beaten way. Yesterday we received certain advice from Wolgast and An-

clam, that the Elector of Brandenburg had assisted the King of Denmark with 1400 Horse, and that the King in exchange, furnishes his Electoral Highness with the like number of Foot. In the mean time the Count Coningsmarke fortifies the Fort called New Scans. Yesterday the said Count received Letters from Stetin, which give an account of the great Union there is between the Burghers and the Garison, of considerable advantages by them gained in several Sallies they had made, and of several brave Officers both of Horse and Foot having been killed. The Burghers in the said Letters pray Count Coningsmarke to let them know the certainty as to the Succor they are to expect from the Army in Livonia, assuring him, that whatever advice they receive from him concerning it; they will now change the resolution they have taken to defend the place to the last extremity; and that having lost their Churches, Houses, and Goods, which are ruined and destroyed by the Enemies Cannon and Bombes, they will not be sparing of their Persons in the defence of the place; adding, That if they were assured of Relief, they would, the more to harass the Enemy and ruine their Army, make vigorous Sallies, which they had of late forbore to manage the Garison in, it being very much weakened; but if not, they would for the same reason continue to forbear them. The Count Coningsmarke sent back the same day the Person that brought those advices, with such Letters as he had received from the King of Sweden, and from Livonia; which will certainly give great encouragement to the Besieged, who have hitherto given so great an example of Constancy and Fidelity to their Prince in the vigorous defence they have made.

*From the Camp before Stetin, Octob. 15.* Since our last of the 8th instant, we have been busied in laying a Gallery over the Ditch, and to pass the same, which we have not as yet been able to accomplish, through the great resistance of the Besieged. This morning we sprung a Mine under a Ravelin near the Holy Ghost Gate, which did considerable execution. The ill weather comes on apace, and very much incommodes us; but we hope a short time will put an end to this troublesome Siege.

*Hamburg, Octob. 19.* The King of Denmark being returned with fresh Troops to Rugen, and having in all an Army of 10 or 11000 Men; it seems the Count Coningsmarke having held a Council of War, resolved to yield to the force of the Enemy, and to quit the said Isle, as he accordingly did, leaving only a strong Garison in the Fort called the Fehr Scans, and passed over to Straellsond, near which place he was encamped when our last Letters came from thence. There are Letters which speak as if Count Coningsmarke had not quitted Rugen, but in order to execute some design of importance which he had in hand; what it is we must leave to time to discover. The ill weather begins to make the Siege of Stetin more troublesome than heretofore. The Lunenburgs are advanced the farthest on their side; the Letters from the Camp of the 15th said, that they had prepared their Galaty to pass the Ditch, and that

that the next day they hoped to be lodged upon the Wall. Several Reports are spread abroad, as if the Burghers began to think of Capitulating, as being unwilling to expose themselves to the last extremity; but no great credit is to be given to them.

*Straisbourg, Octob. 13.* Since the action which happened on the seventh instant, in which the Imperialists do not own to have had the disadvantage, save that some General Officers were taken prisoners, for as to the loss of Men, they say it was as great on the French side as on theirs; nothing of moment has passed, and at present there is not any expectation of farther action, for the French have very strongly fortified their Camp at *Koebberg*, and the Imperialists lay encamped at *Gugenheim*, observing each other, and each striving to remain the last in the Field, but they begin to have so great want of Forage, that they will be in few days necessitated to decamp. The Duke of *Lorraine* will about the beginning of the next Month take his journey to *Vienna*, before which time the Army will in all appearance be separated, and the Troops marching to their Winter-quarters.

*Hague, Octob. 23.* Several Conferences have been held for the determining the differences between *Groningen* and the *Ommelanden*, which hitherto have not had the success which is wished. The 20 instant arrived here the Princes Mules, Led Horses, and Baggage from the Army; the Guards du Corps are likewise on their way, and the Regiments of Guards will be here in 8 or 10 days. The misunderstanding between the Princes Regent of *Oostfrizeland* and the City of *Emden* decreases, the Princes of *Lunenburg* and the Bishop of *Munster* favouring the former. From *Amsterdam* they write, that Captain *Tobias* was ready to sail from thence with six Men of War designed to *Tobago* in the *West Indies*. Our Northern Letters give us an account, that the Swedes had wholly abandoned the Isle of *Rugen*, except one Fort, which they were resolved to defend; That the Burghers of *Stetin* do not abate any thing of their resolution, notwithstanding the Besiegers were not only Masters of the Counterscarp, but that they were lodged in the Ditch, and ready to fix the Miner to the Wall of the Town.

*Ditto, Octob. 24.* Yesterday arrived here the Guards du Corps of his Highness, that is, the Company of the White Horses. The States, as we are informed, have sent Orders to their Men of War which are at present in the *Balticks*, to return home, though, we are told, that the Danish Minister here hath made instance to have them remain there for some time longer; which the States, it's thought, will hardly consent to, for that the Winter Season comes on so fast. From *Straisbourg* our last Letters are dated the 18 instant, when the two Armies continued encamped as formerly, each seeming resolved to continue the last in the Field, though it was believed the weather would very quickly decide the controversy, and oblige them both to decamp. It is expected that a few days will now put an end to the Siege of *Stetin*; the Besiegers were on the 18 instant come so far as to lodge themselves on the Town Walls, which might perhaps make the Burghers grow less obstinate.

*Bussels, Octob. 12.* Our Army continues still near *Engbium*, which place they have now quite demolished, and will, it's said, go next to *Nivelle*, to the same purpose. The French Army is retired from their Posts near *Gaunt*, and *Marschal de Montmorency* has at present his Head-quarter at *Goures*; and part of the Troops which *Marschal de Hamieres* commanded, have joined him, the rest being sent into the *Chastellenie* of *Ipres*, to destroy the Forage there. This last Spanish Post brought us a considerable Sum of Money, and we are put in hopes to have more very suddenly. We are told his Excellency is to continue in the Government here for a considerable time long-

ger. Our Letters from *Alsace* of the 8th instant, speak of an Action which happened the day before between some Troops of the two Armies, who had the Advanced-wards; the Imperialists began the Attack under the command of Major-General *Schmitz*, who had the first Guard, and were too hard for the French; but they being assisted from their Main Body, afterwards forced the Imperialists to retire; Major-General *Harant*, who commanded the next Guard, seconded them, but being overpowered by the Enemy, and the Imperial Army being at too great a distance to send them any timely assistance, General *Harant*, with other considerable Officers, were taken prisoners, (occasioned by their too great heat) and several killed. As to the loss of Men, we suppose it to have been as great on the French side as on the Imperialists. The next day the Imperial Army was drawn up in Battalia for the greatest part of it, and afterwards returned to their Camp; since which there has not happened any action.

*Ditto, Octob. 19.* On Saunday his Excellency marched from *Engbium*, and encamped that night about *Hall*. Yesterday our Armies marched again, and encamped at *Des Saignes Jaak* near *Nivelle*. His Excellency has commanded all the Corn and Forage in and about *Nivelle* to be brought to *Wavre*, to which place and *Limalre*, the next remove of the Army will be, and from thence they will furnish *Namur*; and then our Armies will be dispersed into Winter-quarters. We begin to talk much of a great Reform amongst the Spanish Troops both Horse and Foot; the Spanish Regiments will be reduced, as 'tis said, to six, and no Company of Foot or Horse in this Service to be less than fifty Men; and when that is done, his Excellency will think of making Recruits.

*Ditto, Octob. 22* On Wednesday *Comte de Bergeyke* began his journey for *Madrid*, and hath taken his Family with him. Yesterday his Excellency moved with his Army from *Bois Saignes Jaak*, and encamped at *Huylpe*, three Leagues from hence in the way to *Nivelle*, the Dutch Army encamping at *Wavre*. 'Tis thought they will march to-morrow, and encamp between *Wavre*, *Limalre*, and *Limalre*. His Most Christian Majesty and his Excellency have accorded a Neutrality to *Nivelle*, so that that place will not be demolished. Our Spanish Ordinary came this morning, by whom more Money is remitted. We are told from *Liege*, That the Confederate Troops that were about *Ma Stricht*, are drawing into Winter-quarters, part of them to *Malsick*, part to *Gupim* and *Sintart*, which last place they are fortifying with great diligence.

*Ditto, Octob. 26.* The Reform of our Troops is now near perfected, of the Infantry will be reformed 110 Companies, of the Horse 64, and 12 of the Dragoons. Our Armies continue still at *Huylpe* and *Wavre*, but it's said that will be their last Encampment this year, and that they will separate this Week, his Excellency being expected here towards the latter end thereof. Yesterday went hence a Convoy for *Namur*, and there parts another to-morrow to that place, which will then be provided of all things necessary. We are told that *Mons* is full of Soldiers, that the Duke of *Alsace* himself is not exempted of Quarters, nor the Religious Houses, the Jesuites having 300 Men quartered upon them, and the Capuchins 200.

*Paris, Octob. 27.* We have little to advise from hence at present; we expect every day to hear that the Armies as well in *Flanders* as in *Alsace*, are gone into their Winter-quarters; they in *Germany* suffer much through want of Forage. The *Marschal de Schomberg* is on the *Saar* with a Body of Men.

#### Advertisements.

✂ A Collection of the Names of the Merchants living in and about the City of *London*. Carefully Collected for the Benefit of all Dealers that shall have occasion with any of them. &c Sold by *Sam. Lee* at his Shop in *Lombard Street*, near *Peeps-head-Alley*; and *Dan. Major* at the *Flying Horse* in *Fleet-Street*.

LOst out of *Holborn* on Sunday the 21 instant, about Nine in the morning, a Blackamoor Boy, about fourteen years of age, with a gray Coat and Breeches, his Coat Sleeves faced with Red, with three Cuts of each side of his Face near his Eyes. Whoever gives notice of him, and brings him to Mr. *Tho. Lee* a Stationer at *Staple Inn Gate* in *Holborn*, or to Mr. *Tho. Pennison* a Cutler in *Exchange Alley* *London*, shall be well rewarded.

LOst on Thursday the 4th instant, between *Bow-Street* *Clovers garden* and *White-hall*, a new embroidered Turkey Leather Letter Case, silver Hairs, and *Edmond Durdale* on the Back-side, several Bonds and other Papers in it. Whoever brings it to *Thomas Clifton* Tallow Chandler in *Buckingham-street* in the *Strand*, or to *Francis Bullell* at the *White Lion* in *Broad-street* at *Rateliff*, shall have 20 s. Reward.