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From Thursday October 25. to Monday October 29. 1677.

A Proclamation for the further Adjournment of the Two Houses of Parliament.

CHARLES R.

TH E Kings Most Excellent Majesty having, with the Advice of His Privy Council, upon weighty Considerations, Resolved upon a further Adjournment of His Two Houses of Parliament, (whereof He hath thought fit to give timely notice) doth by this His Royal Proclamation Publish, Notify and Declare, That He intends His House of Peers may Adjourn themselves, and also His House of Commons may Adjourn themselves, on the Third day of December (being the day prefixed for their Assembling) until the Fourth day of April next ensuing: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Knights, Citizens and Burgeses, and all others concerned, may hereby take notice, and dispose themselves accordingly; His Majesty letting them know, That he will not at the said Third day of December expect the Attendance of any Member of either of the said Houses of Parliament, but on ly of such, as being in or about the Cities of London or Westminster, may be present at the making of the said Adjournment.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 26th day of Oct ber. 1677. in the Nine and twentieth year of Our Reign.

Stockholm, Sept. 12. Yesterday all the Militia of this City was mustered, consisting in 3 Regiments of Foot, and a Troop of Horse. Yesterday likewise was brought hither 27 brass Guns, and 26 Colours, taken from the Danes in the last Battel with them. The People here were in some Alarm, upon the News they had of the King of Denmark's being at Sea; several Senators are going from hence to the Army.

From the Camp before Stetin, Octob. 22. We have for these three or four dayes past advanced very little, by reason of the ill weather, which comes on very fast. The 19 instant, about noon, the Besieged sprang a Mine on the side of the Lunenburgs quarter, and followed it with a great Sally, in which beft of the Soldiers of the Garrison, were 400 Burghers and Seamen, they fell upon the Lunenburgs with so much fury, that they beat them out of their works. Colonel Jeger, who commanded in the Trenches, was killed, and between 30 and 40 Officers more, and about 150 common Soldiers, the Besieged took likewise two pieces of Cannon, which were planted at the foot of the Ditch, which they carried into the Town with them. We say that in this Sally, the Besieged lost 100 men. The last night they made another Sally with 300 men, but had not the success as in the former.

Hamburg, Octob. 26. The 19 instant the Besieged in Stetin made a brisk Sally, which cost the lives of a great many men; for they write from the Camp, that near 40 Officers of the Lunenburgs (who were the

Sally was made), were killed, together with the Colonel that commanded in the Trenches, and that the Besieged carried into the Town with them two small pieces of Cannon, which were planted for the Guard of the Trenches. From Rugen we have an account, that the Danes besiege the Febr-Seans in that Isle; which is the onely Fort the Count Coningsmark thought fit to defend, and accordingly put a Garrison of 400 men into it. It is said to be very strong.

Ditto, Octob. 29. By Letters of the 25 instant from the Camp before Stetin, we have advice, that the Lunenburgs had taken a certain Ravelin (which the Besiegers, it seems, abandoned) where they found two pieces of Cannon shooting 24 l. apiece. On the 25, about two in the afternoon, the Besieged made another Sally with 300 men, but did no great execution. In the Isle of Rugen, the Danes are busied in attacking the Febr-Seans, having opened their Trenches against it the 19 instant in two different places. Count Coningsmark has put the Troops which he had together in Rugen, consisting in 9 Regiments of Horse, and 5 of Foot, into Gripswaldt, and in the Suburbs of Straalsundt. From Copenhagen they write, that the King of Denmark returned thither from Rugen the 26 instant, having been at Sea in very bad weather; and that the Squadron of Dutch Men of War which have served in the Baltick this Summer, was preparing to return home.

Strasburg, Octob. 22. The 19 instant, very early in the morning, the Marschal de Crequi decamped from Kochersberg, and went and encamped between Molsheim and Dachstein, having taken a great quantity of Forage in the former place: the Duke of Lorraine having notice of their march, sent Major General Dunewaldt with 2000 Horse, to see if he could have an opportunity to attack their Rear, but he returned without any action. The Marschal de Crequi hath, as we are informed, sent a Body of men to attack the places possessed by the Imperialists on the Saar, who on the other side are resolved to defend them; and in order therunto, General Rabata is marched that way with a detachment of Imperial Troops.

Ditto, Octob. 25. The Marschal de Crequi has sent by the way of Dighubung 5000 men towards Lorraine, and a small detachment towards the Upper Alsace. On Saturday last the Imperial Army removed from Mittelhausen, and is now encamped towards Buxweiler, the Duke of Lorraine having his Head-quarter at Hochfeld. The Sixty Regiments which were in the Imperial Army are marched to the Winter-quarters assigned them; and the Duke of Lorraine has sent a detachment of 4000 Horse to join the Count de Rabata, who is before Petite Riviere, and will attack it, and in the mean time the Duke of Lorraine will remain at Hochfeld, to make head against the French Army. The Winter-quarters for the Imperial Troops are assigned, and the Head-quarter will be at Wormes and Spire.

Cologne, Octob. 26. The Regiment of Foot which our Elector is raising under the command of Colonel Neuphase is almost compleat. The Drum is beat daily

ly for men for the Emperor, the Bishop of *Osnabrug*, and the Bishop of *Munster*, but they come in very slowly. The Duke of *Neuburg* has likewise given out Commissions for the raising of men. There are Letters from *Hungary*, which say that 6000 Poles were marching towards *Moncaz* and that General *Cop* was forming a Body of 8000 men to make head against them.

Brussels, Octob. 29. Our Armies continue encamped as we told you in our last, though it's fair for certain that they will break up on Monday or Tuesday next, by which time the last Convoy that was sent to *Namur* will be returned. In the interim several Troops have been sent from the Army to their Winter quarters. Major General *Webbenum* is marched with a considerable Body towards *Hasselt*, and it's said is appointed to command the Confederate Troops that were posted this Summer about *Maefricht*, and are now dispersed into Winter-quarters, Major General *Spaen* having desired his Excellency to ease him of that charge, by reason of an indisposition he lies at present under. His Excellency had allotted Winter quarters for the *Munster* as well as the other Confederate Troops in these Provinces, that so they may be ready at hand to oppose the designs of the Enemy, who, we are assured, will begin the Campaign very early; but the said *Munster* Troops pretend not to be content with the quarters allotted them, and are resolved to return to *Germany*, and to winter in *Westeravia*, notwithstanding all the endeavors used by his Excellency to dissuade them from it, as from a thing that will on their part break the measures that have been taken by his Excellency for the security of these Countries. Yesterday the Prince of *Oranges* Regiment of Foot Guards passed through this City, in order to their embarkng for *Holland*; and the same day three Dutch Regiments arrived here by water from *Ipres*, who are to winter here, and Lieutenant General *Alida* is come hither, to see that the necessary provision be made for them. The Duke of *Holslein*, Count *Egmont*, and many other of our principal Officers are come hither from the Army. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* of the 22 tell us, that the Baggage of the Duke of *Saxe-Eysenach* had repassed the *Rhine*, but that the Troops he had commanded this Summer viz. those of *Mentz*, *Hessen*, &c. were marched towards the *Saar*, to observe the detachment sent that way under the conduct of the Marquis de *Rannes*. The Letters add, that the French decamped the 19 instant silently from *Kochersberg*, that the Imperialists had no opportunity to attack their Rear; General *Dunewaldt* was sent out with 2000 Horse but returned without attempting any thing. The 22 the Imperial Army decamped from *Messelhausen*, but upon what design was not known. The Sieur de *Monclar* had passed the *Rhine* at *Brisac* with a considerable Body. From *Liege* they write, that the French are providing great Magazines at *Sedan*, *Charleville*, *Dinant*, *Philippville*, &c. All the French Troops are drawn into their Winter-quarters within the New Conquests.

Hague, Octob. 19. We have Letters from the Camp before *Stetin* of the 22 which say that the Besiegers had for several dayes advanced very little, by reason of the illness her; that on the 19 the Besieged made a great Sally in which, besides the Soldiers of the Garrison were 200 Burghers. The Besiegers own to have lost 250 men, and 30 or 40 Officers, and say that the Besieged lost about 100. The next day the Besieged made another Sally but not with that success. From *Strasbourg* they write, that the French Army was decamped, and marched to *Dachstein*.

Ditto, Nov. 2. The Deputies of *Groningen* and the *Oranien* having had several Conferences in order to the composing the differences depending between them, and having closed so far, so that there is a fair appearance of bringing the matter to an issue, the said Deputies are gone home to consult their Principals, before they come to a final conclusion. Don *Emanuel de Lira*, the Envoy of *Spain*, hath this week had several Conferences with the Deputies of this State, concerning the intended Equipage for the Mediterranean, which will now be taken in hand again, a great Sum of Money having to that end been remitted to *Amsterdam*. Several Regiments of Horse are come to *Bolduc*, *Breda*, and other places from the Army, and the Officers begin to arrive here. We are told that strict Orders are given out, that they have finished their Recruiting by the first of *January*, for that if the War continue, the Campaign will be begun very early the next year. This afternoon the Princes Regiment of Foot Guards is come in here. From *Nimeguen* they write, that the Confederates continue to make difficulty to admit the Envoy of the Bishop of *Strasbourg* to the Treaty. It is the wonder of all People that the Inhabitants of *Stetin* persevere so obstinately in the defence of the place, when they cannot expect any relief. It is the opinion of many, that if they can hold out but a short time longer, the Elector of *Brandenburg* will be forced, by the ill weather, to quit the Siege, at least to turn it into a Blockade.

Paris, Octob. 30. The Marquis de *Rannes*, who marched to *Saverick*, has with him six Battalions and 12 Squadrons of Horse with whom is to join a detachment of the Suisse and French Guards, and 6000 Horse, sent by the Duke of *Luxemburg* from *Flanders*. There is News at Court, that 6000 Poles are marching to assist the Malecontents in *Hungary*. The Armies are now everywhere gone, or going into their Winter-quarters. There is much talk of Peace, but at the same time the preparations for the War go on.

Advertisements.

☞ The Parson's Counsellor, with the Law of Tythes or Tything. In two Books. The first sheweth, the Order every Parson, Vicar, &c. ought to observe in obtaining a Spiritual Preferment. The second, in what manner all sorts of Tythes, Offerings, Mortuaries, and other Church-Duties are to be paid, as well in *London* as elsewhere. The second Edition Corrected, and several new Matters inserted through the whole Book, with a Table, &c. Written by Sir *Simon Degge* Knight. Sold by *Henry Twyford* in *Vine-court* *Adde-Temple*.

IN pursuance of a former Advertisement, concerning the Amendment and Durability of Flint Glasses, and for intire assurance of such as shall buy any marked with the *Ravens* brand, either from the Glass-house situated in the *Sauey* on the Rivers side, or from Shopkeepers, who shall avert to have had them from the said Glass house; It is further offered and declared, That in case any of the abovesaid Glasses shall happen to crizel or decay (as once they did) They shall be readily changed by the said Shopkeepers, or at the abovesaid Glass-house, or the money returned to content of the Party aggrieved, with the Charges also, if they shall have been sent into the Countrey, or Beyond Seas, to any remote Parts of the World.

STolen the 16 instant from Mr. *Thomas Shore* of *Shordley* in the Parish of *Hope*, and County of *Shire*, 2 gray Mares: The one hath all her paces, a little flea-bitten about the head, with a lump on her left thigh about the bigness of a Crab, about 10 years old; The other a short broad Mare about 8 years old, both short bob tails. Whoever gives notice of the said Mares to Mr. *Roger Brereton* in *Ch. St. r.* or to Mr. *William Ledlam* at the General Letter-Office, *London*, shall have 20 s. Reward.

ON the 5th of *October*, there was a Nag sold at the *Bell* at *Larkfield* in the Parish of *East-Malling* in the County of *Kent*, being of no great value; and since the sale of him, suspected to be stolen. If any come to Mr. *William Wimbster* the Porter of *Serjants-Inn* in *Fleetstreet*, *London*, or otherwise to the *Bell* at *Larkfield* aforesaid, and can make it appear he is their Horse, at either of these places they may hear of him.

A Stage-Coach from the *Crown* in *High-Holborn* near *Wardwick-house*, to the *Angel* in *Lincoln* or *Barrow*, or to any place on that Road, or *Herle*, if need be. The Person liveth in *Hand-Aley*, at the *Coach* and *Horses* without *Bishopsgate*.

Performed by *William Clark* and *Robert Bentson*.