

The London Gazette.

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Caschau in Hungary, Octob. 25.

General *Cobs* is at present posted with the Troops under his command near *Zatmar*, where he expects General *Smith* and General *Ragotzi* to join him, in order to the giving the Malecontents Battel; they together with the *Poles* are encamped near *Silegy* upon the *Turkish* Territories, being reckoned to be about 15000 strong. They have burnt about 20 Villages belonging to the Dutchess Dowager of *Ragotzki*. Nine of the Rebels, who were taken Prisoners, were empaled on the 22 instant at *Landsee*, and we are told that they have in like manner treated some Imperial Officers they took.

Naples, Nov. 2. This week arrived here two Tartanes from *Palermo*, and brought 85 *French* Deserters, who have Money and Passports given them, and are sent to *Rome*. The Privateers of *Zealand*, which Cruise on these Coasts, have taken a Corsair of *Tunis* very richly laden, and have carried her to *Trapani*. There has of late passed very little of moment in *Sicily*, neither side seeming in a condition to make any considerable attempt upon the other.

Rome, Nov. 6. The Pope continues highly dissatisfied with the *Spanish* Ambassador, whom he will not admit to Audience, or hear of any affairs relating to that Crown. On the other side the Ambassador seems very unconcerned at the Popes displeasure, and declares that the King his Master will not suffer the Affront that has been put upon him in his Minister here, and that he will expect ample reparation. What the issue will be, time must shew.

Genova, Nov. 10. Here are not arrived any ships this week, which makes us very barren of News. The States Gallies are returned from *Corsica*.

Vienna, Nov. 14. This day their Imperial Majesties go from hence to *Neubourg*, where they will Celebrate the Feast of *St. Leopold*. The *Turkish* Chiaus that is here, presses very intantly to have satisfaction in certain matters he comes to complain of, but particularly in what concerns the persons belonging to the Bassa of *Newbausc*, who were taken Prisoners by the Imperial Hussars. In *Hungary* matters go not to our mind, the Malecontents growing every day more considerable. From *Caschau* we have advice, that Colonel *Poyger* being abroad with a strong Party, hapned to meet with 30 Wagons laden with Wine, which the *Hungarians* had taken from the *Imperialists*, which having defeated the small Convoy that was with them he retook; but in his return home, the said Colonel being set upon by a Party of 2000 of the Enemy, he with 200 of his men were taken Prisoners, and greatest part of the rest killed upon the place. Great Cruelties begin to be exercised by both sides, the *Imperialists* having put several Prisoners they had taken to death, accompanied with great torments to deter others from bearing Arms against their Prince, the *Hungarians* have revenged the same, by using in like manner several Imperial Officers who fell into their hands, and we have this morning advice, that they had the last week empaled three Impe-

rial Officers, who are very much lamented. The Letters add, that the Rebels seem as if they had a design to besiege *Zatmar*.

Copenhagen, Nov. 20. Here has passed nothing of late worthy to be communicated. The News we had of the death of the King of *Sueden*, is sufficiently found false, as are several other reports, which are sent abroad concerning the posture of affairs in *Sueden*. Here has been for some dayes an Envoy from the Czar of *Moscovy*, he has not yet had Audience of the King, but in the mean time it is given out, that he comes to propose an offensive and defensive Alliance with this Crown, in order to the making War upon the *Suedes*, provided this King will become Guarand to the Czar, that while he is engaged in such a War, the *Poles* shall not disturb him; but this agrees not with the Advices we receive from *Mosco*, which say that the great Ministers had finally resolved to maintain the peace and good correspondenc with the Crown of *Sueden*.

From the Camp before Stetin, Nov. 20. We advance still, though but slowly. We are now preparing a Battery upon the Half-Battion, which lies before the *Holy Ghost Gate*, and when that is finished, we shall make the Retrenchments which the Besieged have made within, too hot for them. Yesterday in the afternoon his Electoral Highness caused a Mine to be sprung, which did good execution.

Hamburg, Nov. 23. We have seen a Letter from *Francfort* on the *Oder*, which says, that they had News from *Stetin*, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* having on the 19 instant caused a Mine to be sprung, and the same to be follow'd with an Attack, they were so warmly received, that the Besiegers were repulsed with the loss of 60 men.

Strasburgh, Nov. 19. We were not a little troubled, when we received yesterday in the evening an account that *Friburg* was surrendered the 16 instant to the *French*, the Garison having Capitulated to march out with Arms, Bag and Baggage to *Rhinfelden*. The Duke of *Lorraine*, who had advanced as far as *Ettenheim*, in order to relieve the place, is now coming back this way; it is said he will continue with his Troops for some short time at least in our Neighborhood, to cover *Offenbourg*, and other places which lie now exposed to the *French*.

Francfort, Nov 20. We were very much surpris'd, when we were informed that the *French* had at this season besieged *Friburg*, the Capital of *Brisgow*; but our astonishment is yet greater, to understand that the place was surrendered the 16th, which was the sixth day that the *Marschal de Crequi* see down before it. In justification of the Besieged, it is said that the Governour was necessitated, through want of Men, to quit the Suburbs, which the *French* having possessed themselves of, and raised a Battery, they so battered the Town, that they could not resist; besides, it is said that the *French* made their Attacks with the greatest fury possible, not sparing their Men, of whom they lost a considerable number. The loss of this place, will very much change the resolutions that have been taken in relation

go the Winter-quarters for the Imperial Troops, some of which must now continue about *Offenburg*, and those parts, to secure them against the French. The Letters we receive from *Hungary*, say that the King of *Poland* had caused a Proclamation to be published, to recall all his Subjects out of the service of the Malecontents, upon pain of their being declared Rebels, and proceeded accordingly; that the *Polish* Troops in *Hungary* were commanded by one Colonel *Bohaz*, a French Officer.

Brissac, Nov. 23. The 16 instant the *Sieur Schultz*, late Governor of *Friburg*, pursuant to the Capitulation signed the day before, marched out of the place at the head of 400 Horse and 1700 Foot, and was conducted to *Rhinfelden*; soon after the *Marschal de Crequi* entered the Town, gave Orders for the repairing the Breaches, and for the demolishing the Works made by us during the Siege. The Government of the place is given to the *Sieur de S. Fuft*, who was the Kings Lieutenant at *Philipsberg*, and 5 Battalions and 4 Squadrons of Horse and Dragons are put into Garrison there, commanded by the *Marquis de Lambert-Marschal de Camp*. The necessary Orders being thus given, the *Marschal de Crequi* resolved to march into the Valley of *Walshirke*, to refresh his Troops there; in their march, the *Marquis de Villars*, who was advanced with some Troops, discovered at a good distance several Imperial Troops, which it seems composed the Rear of the Duke of *Lorraine*'s Army, and being come up with them, Charged them so successfully, that two Captains and about 40 common Soldiers were taken Prisoners, besides those that were killed. The *Marschal de Crequi* has commanded *Walshirke* to be razed, which surrendered upon the first Summons, great quantity of Forage, Corn and Wine, which the Country people had brought thither out of the Neighborhood for shelter, was found there. The Duke of *Lorraine* according to our last advices, was encamped in the Valley of *Keinzing* at *Elzbach*, distant about eight Leagues from *Marschal de Crequi's* Camp, which was at *Laugendoutz*.

Brussels, Nov. 26. The French begin again to alarm us, by drawing their Troops together about *Aeth*, whereupon two Dutch Regiments more are ordered to march to *Hall*, for the further security of that place, of which the Fortifications are perfecting with all the diligence possible. On Wednesday night last the French seized the Boat which passes ordinarily from hence to *Antwerp*, and carried away all the Passengers Prisoners. His Excellency the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* is expected back here to-morrow from *Ghaunt*. We are told that the States of *Flanders* have offered for the year ensuing 15000 Rations, at five Shivers a day, but that his Excellency demands 20000. The said States have, as we are told, declared, that they will pay their Quota of Troops themselves, provided the Governors and Magistrates of the several Cities in their Province may muster the Garrisons as often as they shall please. The Letters from *Strasbourg* give us an account, that *Friburg* was surrendered the 16 instant upon Capitulation to the *Marschal de Crequi*, and that the Garrison marched out with their Arms, and two pieces of Cannon, and was conducted to *Rhinfelden*. There is a speech as if a Conspiracy was discovered for the delivering up *St. Ghislain* to the French.

Hague, Nov. 26. Upon the advice we have from *England*, that his Highness the Prince of *Orange* intended to part from *Whitehall* as this day, the States have directed the respective Admiralties of *Holland* and *Zeland*, to cause all such Men of War as are in

Port, and in a posture to sail, to stand over for *Engzland*, to attend their Highnesses Transportation. A great many Cannon are planted on the *Viverberg*, and a great Scaffold is setting up, on which will be burnt several great Fireworks, the Evening of their Highnesses arrival here.

Paris, Nov. 27. We receive nothing of moment from *Germany* since the taking of *Friburg*, which was surrendered the 16 instant, and the Garrison conducted to *Rhinfelden*, consisting in 1700 Foot, and 400 Horse. We have an account of a very great advantage obtained by the Malecontents in *Hungary* against the *Imperialists*, who were commanded by Major General *Schmidt*. It is said here that of these latter, 3000 were killed upon the place. We cannot yet penetrate upon what design Count *d'Estree* is gone, who sailed from *Thoulon* several months since with a Squadron of Men of War.

Swansey, Nov. 15. Some dayes since arrived here a small Vessel of this place bound with Wines and Brandy for *Corke* in *Ireland*, the Master reports, that to the Westward of *Scilly*, she met with a Wreck, being the Hull of a large Vessel, and afterwards with several floats of Deals. Another Vessel belonging to this Town, coming from *Croftock*, met near *Milford* a Vessel laden with Wooll ready to perish, to whom she was not able to afford any help, having some dayes before lost her Boat, so it's feared the said Vessel, as well as the men that were in her, are lost.

Whitehall, Nov. 21. On Monday last, about Nine of the clock in the morning, their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of *Orange* parted from hence, in order to their Embarking on the *Tachts* appointed to Transport their Highnesses for *Holland*, His Majesty and his Royal Highness being pleased to Accompany them as far as *Exith*, where their Highnesses went on Board.

Advertisements.

The displaying of supposed Witchcraft. Wherein is affirmed, that there are many sorts of Deceivers and Impostors. By *Jahn Walster* Practitioner in Physick. Sold by the Book-sellers in *London*.

Systema Horti-cultura: Or, The Art of Gardening. In Three Books. With Sculptures, representing the Form of Gardens, according to the newest Models. By *J. W. Gent*. Sold by *Thos. Duniel* at the Golden Ball under *St. Dunstons* Church in *Fleet-street*, and *William Henfinan* at the Kings-head in *Westminster-hall*.

STolen the 20 instant, from Mr. *Roger Whalley* at the *Wheat-sheaf* in *Thames-street*, *London*, near the *Old Swan*, by a Maid-servant, who goeth by the name of *Anne Price*, being full faced and bodied, black hair, these Goods following:

One Diamond Ring enamelled with black, having but one single Diamond set on four Cornishes. One plain Ring. One silver Box marked M. M. One laced Scarf, and several other Scarves, Hoods, Shifts, Aprons, and other small Linnen. Five Pericoats, whereof two are black Farendine. One pair of green Bodice, with several other things, and some money; whereof there is a piece of Gold given by his Majesty for the Evil. Whoever gives notice either of Person or Goods to the above-said Mr. *Whalley*, shall have 40 s. Reward.

IN pursuance of a former Advertisement concerning the Amendment and Durability of Flint Glasses, and for entire Assurance of such as shall buy any marked with the *Ravens-head*, either from the *Glass-house*, situate in the *Savoy* on the River side, or from Shop-keepers, who shall avvert to have had them from the said *Glass-house*. It is further offered and declared, That in case any of the above-said Glasses shall happen to Crizel or Decay (as o ce they did) They shall be readily Changed by the said Shop keepers, or at the above-said *Glass house*, or from the Money returned to the Content of the Party agrieved, with the Charges also, if they shall have been sent into the Country, or Beyond Seas, or to any remoter Parts of the World.