

The London Gazette.

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Naples, Febr. 1.

From Palermo we have Letters by a Felucca arrived yesterday, which tell us, that the Duke of Bourbonville finding it impossible to make any considerable advance in the Siege of Taormina, so long as it lay open on the side of the Sea, and that by that means the Besieged were from time to time supplied with Provisions, and whatever they stood in need of, resolved to quit the said Siege, as he did accordingly; and after having put a good Garison into the Castle of Mola, retired to Melazzo, where the said Duke at present is. A Fleet of between 40 and 50 Sail, laden with Provisions, is arrived at Messina; the great supply of Men, is not expected there till the month of March.

Vienna, Febr. 13. Their Imperial Majesties were expected here on Tuesday last, but, it seems, they have changed their resolution, and intend to continue at Neustadt during the Carnival, and then the Duke of Lorraine, and the Queen-Dowager of Poland, will return hither with their Imperial Majesties, and will stay here, till such time as the Duke of Lorraine returns to the Army, which he will continue to command. The Council of War meets daily at Neustadt, in the presence of the Emperor, for the taking the Resolutions necessary for the carrying on the War. We are told that an Ambassador is coming hither from the Port, with a Train of 120 persons, to confirm the Treaties at present subsisting between the two Empires. In Transylvania the two Princes Abasti and Paul Tendi, continue to contend for the Mastery, both in the mean time soliciting, by their Agents, at Constantinople, the favor of the Grand Signior, whose declaration will, without doubt, decide the Controversie.

Mentz, Febr. 15. The Regiment commanded by Colonel Nigrelli is marched to Treves, and 500 men of the Troops of our Elector have taken the same way. The Troops of the Duke of Lorraine, which were quartered in this Countrey, dislodged the last week, and are likewise marched towards Treves and Luxemburg, which places, it seems, are apprehended to be in the greatest danger.

Strasburgh, Febr. 18. In our last we gave you an account of the arrival of the Marechal de Crequi at Brisac, since he has been at Friburg, and sent several Parties into Brisgow. He seemed as if he would have laid a Bridge over the Rhine, having caused a great many Vessels to be brought together, but on the sudden hath sent them back again, has commanded the Troops that were in Brisgow to repass the Rhine, and with them is marching towards Nancy, which has, in some measure, freed us of the apprehensions we were in. However we are upon our Guard, and are resolved not to be surprized; and because much of our security depends upon that of Offenburg, all possible care is taken to strengthen that place, and to put it into a state of defence.

Dino. News is brought hither this day, that a

Party of Imperialists, and another of French, have had a Rencounter in Brisgow, in which the latter was worsted, having lost 100 men, with two considerable Officers.

Trier, Febr. 18. The French King is within these two or three dayes expected at Metz, from whence we have an account, that great preparations are making, as is believed, for the Siege of this place; that a great many pieces of Cannon, for Battery, were bringing thither from Nancy and Marsal. Our Governour, in the mean time, sends out several Parties, to learn what News they can of the Enemies motions.

Cologne, Febr. 22. The Emperor, we hear, has written a Letter to our Magistrates, requiring them to pay, without further delay, the 40000 Crowns demanded of them, in lieu of the Winter-quarters; so that our Magistrates find themselves in a straight how to proceed in this matter. From Metz, and those Parts, they write, that by the preparations made there, it seemed the French design was upon Treves. Our next Letters will be able to speak with greater certainty.

Liege, Febr. 22. Yesterday we had a report that a Body of French Troops had appeared before Namur, and that they were going to invest the place; but this morning we have an account, that the said Troops having passed the Meuse, are marched towards Dalem, with what design we know not, unless it be to destroy the Countrey.

Hamburgh, Febr. 22. From Copenhagen they write, that a great many Flat-bottom'd Boats were providing there, together with a Squadron of Men of War, in order to the executing some great design; that the Duke of Holstein Ploen is to command the Kings Army this next Campagne, with the Title of Generalissimo. The Princes of Lunenburg have given out Commissions for raising several new Regiments, which will be followed by others, it being said that they will in all raise 14 new Regiments, but whether any part of them will be employed in the assistance of the Danes is a question. From Straelsfond we have an account, that of those taken Prisoners in Rugen, 1500 had taken Service under Count Coningsmarke, and that they had already received a Months pay. The march of the Suedes Army in Livonia is now related with so many circumstances, that most People give credit to it; its design is to fall into Prussia, where the Brandenburs will not be able to make any great defence, it being an open Countrey, without any fortified places, save Coningsberg and Memel.

Amsterdam, Febr. 25. Most of our Eastland Fleet is come in, there wanting not above 10 or 11 Sail, which are likewise expected every hoar.

Hague, Febr. 25. Some differences we hear are arisen in the Province of Friseland, among those in whose hands is the Government of it; one side has appealed to the States General, which is like rather to increase, than compose the dispute. His Highness the Prince of Orange has given Orders to all his Officers and

and Servants, to be ready to part hence in three or four hours warning, his Highness resolving, so soon as he receives a certain account of the Enemies designs, to put himself at the Head of his Army: Some have said, that an Express arrived yesterday from Count *Waldeck*, to inform the Prince, that it was very probable the Enemy would besiege *Namur*, having laid a Bridge over the *Meuse*; but the most general opinion is, that *Luxemburg* is the place which the *French* design to attack. By the way of *France* we have News, that the Count *d'Estree* has taken the Island of *Tobago*, and two *Dutch* Men of War, which were there. The States of *Holland* are at present assembled, but it's believed they will separate this week, and then we shall know what Resolutions have been taken in several matters that are at present before them. Mr. *Godolphin* is arrived here from *England*, and will return again to morrow or next day.

Brussels, Febr. 25. The several motions of the *French* does extremely alarm us; and the more, for that we cannot yet certainly know what their designs are: those Troops that blocked up *Mons*, have passed the *Meuse* at *Charlemont*, and others are come from *Ipres* to supply their rooms about *Mons*; so that that City is blocked up as much as it was before. Forty Squadrons, of *French* Horse have passed the *Meuse* likewise, and are marched towards *Dalem*; it is thought their design may be to return to *Maeſtricht*, and with those of that Garrison make an irruption into the Country of *Fuliers*. They have provided very great quantities of Forage at *Dinant* and *Charlemont*, from whence, and the Advices we receive, we have great reason to believe that *Luxemburg* will be one of the places, with the Siege of which, the *French* purpose to open the Campaign; and we are assured from a very good hand, that one of the principal *French* Engineers hath, in the Habit of a Peasant, taken a perfect Account of the Fortifications of *Luxemburg*. Our Letters from *Nancy*, of the 6th instant, say, that the 12, the *French* King arrived there, together with the Queen, and the whole Court, and was received with all the Solemnity the place was capable of; that he had only with him 52 Squadrons of Horse, and some Battalions of Foot; that the next day his Majesty caused 36 pieces of Cannon for Battery, and several Mortar-pieces, with great quantities of all kind of Military Provisions, to be embarked on Vessels provided for that purpose, which were ordered to pass down the *Moselle* to *Metz*, and from thence to *Thionville*, in order, as was said, to the besieging of *Treves*; that in the mean time all the Pioneers round were summoned in, and his Troops drawing together. It is said, that upon these Advices, it hath been resolved, that the *Munster* and *Luxemburg* Troops shall forthwith march towards the *Rhine*, to join with the *Imperialists*, to endeavor to disturb the Enemies designs.

Antwerp, Febr. 26. We must now expect, that the designs of the *French* will in few days discover themselves; according to the Advices we receive at present, it seems that *Treves* and *Luxemburg* will be besieged at the same time, the first by the King in person, who, we understand, was to be at *Metz* the 12 instant, the preparations for that Siege were making with all the application possible, between 30 and 40 pieces of Cannon were gone down by water to *Thionville*, and more were to be embarked. Magazines were provided, and the Pioneers were summoned in, &c. Though the *French* Troops that were

posted about *Mons*, are marched towards *Luxemburg*; yet the Posts they held have not been quitted, for other Troops from *Ipres* have supplied their rooms; so that it seems the Enemy has not yet taken his eye from that place, as well as from *Ipres*, which is very closely shut up. From *Germany* we are told, that the City of *Strasbourg* continues full of apprehensions, and that the Magistrates have resolved to break down their Bridge.

Paris, Febr. 26. The last Letters we received from the Court, gave us an account, that the 16 instant, their Majesties parted from *Vivry le Francois*, and went to *Sermaise*; the 17 they lodged at *Barr*, the 18 at *Comercy*, the 19 at *Toul*, where they continued the 20, and parted from thence the 21, and lodged at *Poussin*; the 22 they arrived at *Metz*, where they will make some stay. We do not yet certainly know what the Kings designs are, but the general discourse is, that *Treves* or *Luxemburg* will be besieged, if not both. We have already told you, that we had an account of the taking of *Tobago* by the Count *d'Estree*, the Particulars we have as yet are; That the said Count arriving with the Ships under his command the 9th or 10th of *December* at *Tobago*, on the 12th Landed 1500 men, commanded under him by the Marquis *de Grancey*, chief of a Squadron, and the Count *de Blenac*, Governor General of the *French* American Islands, and with them marched to attack the Fort, which the *Dutch* held there; That having opened the Trenches, and raised a Battery, on which were placed three Mortar-pieces, the third Bombe that was shot into the Fort, set fire to their Magazine of Powder, by which means the Vice-admiral *Bincher*, 15 Officers, and about 300 Soldiers were killed, whereupon the remainder immediately surrendered. Some fled into the Woods, whither they were pursued and taken, the Fort and all the Houses were destroyed, 200 pieces of Cannon were put on board our Ships, with a great quantity of Provisions, and the Prisoners. There were likewise four *Dutch* Men of War in Port, and one which they had formerly taken from us; which the Letters left the Count *d'Estree* in possession of.

Advertisements.

Seneca's Morals by way of Abstract. Of Benefits. Part I. By R. L'Estrange. Sold by Henry Brome at the Gun in St. Pauls Church-yard.

The Compleat Gentleman: Or, Directions for the Education of Youth, as to their Breeding at Home, and Travelling Abroad. In Two Treatises. By F. Gailhard Gent. who hath been Tutor abroad to several of the Nobility and Gentry. Sold by John Starkey at the Mitre in Fleetstreet near the Temple.

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Richard Pollet a Gardiner, late Servant to Sir Giles Hungerford, is Run away from him, and is supposed to have hired himself to some person about London. If any person can give notice of him at Hungerford House in the Strand, he shall be well rewarded.

Off a small Looking-Glass with two Chrystals set one against the other, and joined together by a circle of gold, and blue enamel d. Whoſoever brings it to Mr. Richard Sparre at Grays-Inn, shall have 40 s. Reward.