

The London Gazette.

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Madrid, Febr. 24.

DOn *Ferdinando de Valenzuela*, who was once the first Minister, and hath been long a Prisoner, is at length condemned to a perpetual Banishment, and to that end will be transported, with his Wife and Children, to the *Philippines* in the *East-Indies*, the place allotted him for his residence. It is said that the King will give him a Pension of 6000 Crowns a year for his subsistence, but that's not certain. Many are of opinion he would have received a severer Sentence, had not the Pope interposed in his behalf, for that he was taken by force out of the Convent of the *Eldrial*.

Vienna, Febr. 27. The Duke of *Lorraine* will now in few dayes begin his journey towards the *Rhine*, to put himself at the head of the Imperial Army, which he will command with a much more absolute power than he did the last; for now, as we are told, it is left wholly to himself to act as he shall find best, which may prevent the losing of several good occasions, which otherwise cannot be laid hold on, by reason of the Generals instructions being limited. We are told that the *Bassa of Waradin*, who had given protection and countenance to the Rebels in *Hungary*, hath been imprisoned, by Order of the Grand Signior, and that it's probable he may lose his Head, having acted contrary to the Grand Signiors Orders, which are, that no favour shall be shewed to the said Rebels.

Dantzick, March 2. The King and Queen of *Poland* parted from hence the last week, it was thought they would have made some stay at *Marienburg*, but they have taken their way directly to *Lublin*, where his Majesty is to be present at a Convocation to be held there, as also to give Audience to an Envoy of the Czar of *Moscow*, who waits the Kings arrival in that City, to have his Audience.

Copenhagen, March 8. On Sunday last in the afternoon arrived here the *Sieur Guddenliu* from *Norway*, it is said that he shall command the Kings Armies this Campaign, which occasions a great satisfaction among the Soldiers, who have a very great esteem for his Excellency. In *Schonen* the *Suedes* continue to press very closely *Christianstadt*, which they propose to reduce very suddenly by Famine; but the last account we had from the Governor of the place, said, that the Garrison was in a good condition, and wanted nothing. Several Danish Frigates are now Cruising between *Bornholme* and the *Ile of Rugen*, to cut off all Communication between *Sweden* and *Pomeran*, from whence we hear, that Count *Coningmarke* was preparing for some Expedition, In *Norway* there has not of late hapnd any Action between the Armies that are on that side. By a Vessel arrived from *Stockholme* we have advice, that the *Suedes* are fitting out their Fleet with all the diligence possible, and that they were likewise preparing a supply of men to be sent over to Count *Coningmarke*.

Rostocke, March 7. Count *Coningmarke* having with him a Body of 4 or 5000 Men, 14 pieces of Cannon, two Mortar-pieces, &c. is fallen into the Countrey of *Mecklenburg*; he hath possessed himself of *Ribnitz*, hath sent the Garrison, which was put into the place by the Circle of the *Lower Saxony*, to *Straßburg*, and leaving Colonel *Grootbuisen* posted there, decamped yesterday morning, and is at present encamped at a place called *Commin*, within two miles of this City; what his design is, we must leave to time to discover.

Straßburg, March 7. We are at present very quiet in these Parts, the Troops as well of the one as the other side continuing still in their quarters. The Imperialists are providing Magazines in several places on the *Rhine*, and to that purpose are buying up what Hay and Corn they can meet with. We are assured that the Duke of *Lorraine* is by this time on his way from *Vienna* to the Army, with which he will hasten into the field. The French Troops commanded by Monsieur de *Chosseul* are returned into their quarters, and the *Marschal de Crequi* is at present at *Nancy*, where he is very much indisposed of the Gout. We hear that the Duke of *Orleans* is detained at *Verdun* by some indisposition. The matter in difference between the Imperial and French Ministers residing with the *Suisse Cantons*, is now accommodated, the Imperialists having received Letters from the Emperor, investing him with the Character of Ambassador, which put the thing in controversy about Precedency, out of all dispute. The said Cantons are to put Garrisons into the four Forest Towns.

Brussels, March 13. On Wednesday last the City of *Ghent* was surrendered in the afternoon, the Articles we as yet know not, but it is said, that the King has promised the continuation of their Priviledges, and that the Soldiers should not be quartered upon the Burghers, who are to be all disarmed. Last night came hither the great Bailiff of the Countrey of *Waes*, and, as we are informed, gave his Excellency an account, that he had been with Monsieur de *Louvoij*, who had assured him in the name of the King, that they need not cut the Dikes in the Countrey of *Waes* to drown the Countrey, for that the King would not employ his Arms on that side, but turn them another way. It is said, that the King has given the Government of *Ghent* to the Baron de *Quincy*. On Wednesday morning last the Marquis d'*Offerra* was sent by his Excellency to *Flanders* by the way of *Sluyce*, and from *Malines* (where the Prince of *Orange* still is) we have an account that his Highness had ordered Lieutenant General *Alva* to pass with six Battalions, by water to *Sluyce*, and thence to march to *Bruges*, to defend that place in case it shall be attacked, of which we have had here some Alarm, occasioned by the moving of some of the Enemies Troops that way. Count *Salazar* is gone for *Antwerp*, to take care of his Government. We hear that the Cittadel of *Ghent* holds out still.

Ditto,

Ditto, March 15. The Account we gave you in our last of the taking of *Ghent* proves true, we do not find that the Besieged made any great resistance, or that they had planted their Standard, or lifted any Burghers, as was reported here. The King made no publick Entry into the City, but passed privately through it, to take a view thereof. On Friday the Cittadel capitulated, and the next morning the Garison marched out, and was conducted to *Antwerp*. The King is in person at *Lille*, and the common discourse is that he is going to besiege *Ipres*. Yesterday morning the whole French Army decamped from the Neighborhood of *Ghent*, except 12000 men, who remain as a Garison in the City, the Government of which is given to the *Sieur de Montbrun*, Governor of *Arras*, under the *Mareschal d'Humieres*, who will reside there. Yesterday the Earl of *Ossory* came hither, and in the evening returned again to his quarters at *Bergen-op-zoom*. The Prince of *Orange* has changed his quarters, and is at present posted at *Boom* over against *Willibrake*, on the other side of the *Schelde*, from whence he can assist this City, *Antwerp*, *Milins*, or *Dendermond*, which last place his Highness intends to visit to-morrow, so far in what condition it is; its greatest security, is the waters that are let out round it.

Hague, March 15. We hear that a Flying Camp is forming near *Grave*, which will be composed of Troops of this State, of *Brandenburg*, *Lunenburg*, and *Nieuburg*, as was the last year, for bridling the Garison of *Maastricht*, which would otherwise be very troublesome to the Neighbouring Countries by its incursions. The difference between the Admiralties of this Province and that of *Zeeland* is composed. The States of *Holland* are at present assembled, but we hear not that they have passed any resolution of moment since their re-assembling. From *Antwerp* we have now the certainty of the Surrender both of the City and Cittadel of *Ghent*, it is said the latter might have held out longer, the Garison is come to *Antwerp*. The last Letters we had from the Army, inform'd us that his Highness was posted near *Willibrake*, which was a very convenient quarter. From *England* we have advice, that His Majesty was sending several Thousand Men over for *Flanders*, for the preservation of that Countrey, and that the Duke of *Monmouth* was going over in Person.

Paris, March 16. The Letters we receive from *Flanders*, give us an account that the 9th instant, the City of *Ghent* capitulated, without having made any considerable resistance; and on the Saturday following, the Garison that was in the Cittadel, consisting in 800 Men, marched out with two pieces of Cannon, and was conducted to *Antwerp*; they might have held out several days longer, for it would have taken some time to have filled up the Ditches, which were deep, and full of water. The same day, viz. on Saturday, the King parted from thence towards *Ipres*, which place is now besieged, and, as we are informed, the Trenches were to be opened at this night. The King has given the Government of *Ghent* to *Monfieur de Montbrun*, Governor of *Arras*, and the Government of *Arras*, to the *Chevalier de Foubins*. The *Mareschal d'Humieres*, who is Governor-General of the French Conquests in *Flanders*, will reside at *Ghent*, where is a Garison of 12000 men, but that they may not too much incommodate the Burghers, the King has permitted them to make Baraques for the lodging them. The Duke of *Orleans*, who remained sick at *Verdun*, being pretty well recovered, is expected here in a day or two. The Duke of *Villon* arrived here two days since, but parted again immediately towards *Flanders*, to wait upon the King. Of the Affairs of *Italy* we have this account, that the *Mareschal de la Feuillade* was gone from *Messina* with all the French Forces to *Augusta*, having before his departure declared to the principal of the City, that he left them to their own

Guard, that he knew very well they would defend themselves; but besides that the Enemy was not in a condition to attack them, and if they should, he would lose no time to come to their assistance. We are assured that we have not lost 500 men in the taking of the City and Cittadel of *Ghent*. The King has written a Letter to our Archbishop, to cause *Te Deum* to be sung here for the same.

Ossend, March 17. You have already been informed of the taking of the City and Cittadel of *Ghent*, since, the French have appeared with a Body of Horse before *Bruges*, as if they would besiege that place, but they retired again; and the Prince of *Orange* has sent several Battalions of Foot to reinforce that Garison. At the present all the News is, that the Enemy is going to besiege *Dixmude* and *Ipres* at the same time. On Saturday last came into this Road several Yachts, and other Vessels, having on Board 800 English Soldiers, commanded by the Lord *Howard*. On Monday the Duke of *Monmouth* arrived with several hundred more, who are now come all on shore, having been much hindered by the bad weather, and part of them are marched to *Bruges*. The ill weather hath likewise been the cause that the Frigats who are bringing a great many Men more hither, are not yet arrived. The Duke of *Monmouth* has been at *Bruges* and at *Newport*, to see in what condition those places are, and it is said that to-morrow or next day his Grace purposes to return for *England*.

Portsmouth, March 7. Yesterday the *Rupert*, *Mary* and *Phoenix* Frigats set Sail from the *Spirithead*, bound for the *Streights*. There are now Riding at the *Spirithead*, the *Centurion* and *Dreadnought* Frigats.

Advertisements.

♣ Songs for One, Two, and Three Voices, to the *Thorough-Bass*, with short Symphonies. Collected out of some of the Select Poems of the incomparable Mr. Cowley; and others. And composed by Henry Bowman Philomusicus. Sold by Henry Bonwicke at the Red Lyon in St. Pauls Church-yard, John Carr at the Middle Temple-gate, and Thomas Bowman Bookbinder in Oxford.

WHEREAS in the Gazetts of the 6th and 10th of December last, Notice was given to all Persons in Association near to His Majesty for the Duty on Proceedings at Law, from the 22 of October, 1675, to the 23 of October, 1676, to pay in the said Arrears to Edward Seymour and Samuel Maidwell Esquires, His Majesties then Receivers of the Law Duty, and to no other Person whatsoever: Now these are to give Notice, That the said Arrears are by Order and Agreement to be paid in to His Majesties present Receivers General and Farmers, at their General Office in the Inner Temple, London, (who are impowred to Receive and give sufficient Discharges for the same) and to no other Person whatsoever.

ONE John Harrington, of a middle stature, aged about 30, with peck holes in his face, of a sallow complexion, usually wearing a light Perriwig, being a Prisoner in the Kings Bench, in Southwark, made his Escape from thence on the 3d of March instant. Whoever shall give notice of the said Harrington, to the Marshal of the Kings Bench at his house near St. Georges Church in Southwark, so as he may be apprehended and brought back into the said Prison, my Lord Chief Justices Warrant being out for that purpose, shall have Fifty pounds for a Reward.

ABOUT ten dayes since, lost from *Chefferton* in *Huntingtonshire*, a large running Hound-bitch, long tailed, and dark brown spotted on each side to the shoulders, her spots are much grissled, and mixed with a little pale yellow, a spot behind on the rump, and very pale yellow ears, and grissled about ten year old. If any can give notice of her to Mr. Rowse Postmaster of *Shilton* in *Huntingtonshire*, or to Mr. Lion Innkeeper at the *George* in *Northampton*, shall have 20 s. reward.