

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday March 14. to Monday March 18. 1677.

ARTICLES granted by the French King, to the City of GHEENT.

A General Oblivion of all past. 2. The City taken into the Kings Protection. 3. The Romish Religion to be onely Tolerated. 4. The City to have the same Rights over the adjacent Countrey as formerly. 5. To keep their Priviledges. 6. All the Ecclesiasticks to keep their Goods and Offices. 7. Even the Goods confiscated on occasion of the War. 8. The Council of Trent to be observed, as formerly. 9. The Burgbers to continue in their Offices. 10. All Relicks, Ornaments, and Bells of Churches to remain within the City. 11. All Burgbers, and such as are fled thit'er, may continue there three months. 12. When they depart, may take with them all their Goods, or sell them. 13. The Deputies of the Province, and all Strangers being in the Town, may in like manner depart, with all their Goods. 14. The Burgbers and Ecclesiasticks dwelling at present elsewhere, may within three months come back to the Town, and depart again within other three months. 15. The Taxes and Impositions shall be charged, as when under the Spanish Government. 16. The Gentlemen shall be exempted from the Ban and Arrierban. 17. The Abbies and other Ecclesiastical Benefices, shall be given to the Religions of the same Order. 18. The chief Baillieu of Flanders, shall remain in his place, during his life. 19. As also the Raedtsheeren, Secretaries, and other Officers, being in the Service of the City. 20. Likewise the Commissaries and Receivers of the City. 21. No Person shall be disturbed for bearing Arms in the Siege. 22. All the Companies shall preserve their Priviledges. 23. As to the Revenues of the City, consideration shall be had thereof hereafter. 24. The Debts contracted in the name of Spain, shall be satisfied out of the Spanish Dominions. 25. The Commissary of the Impositions, shall give no account of his Administration. 26. Nor the Receiver General. 27. The Bank of Loan to be pro- vided. 28. The Alms houses to remain under the Government of the Magistrates. 29. The Religious Fraternities to preserve their Priviledges. 30. The Records and Papers of the City to remain there. 31. The Gentry and the Kings Officers may wear Arms. 32. No Goods or House shall be visied. 33. Every Person to keep the Goods he hath bought. 34. That concerning the building a second Citadell, they shall not go beyond the Right the King of Spain had to build one. 35. The Merchants of Flanders to enjoy their Priviledges, as far as the King can permit the same. 36. The Customs to be paid as formerly. 37. The Duty of Exportation and Importation to be regulated by the King. 38. As also the Penalties on those that defraud the same. 39. On packing of Goods. 40. The Bierwiltse Toll to continue. 41. As likewise the Staple of Corn. 42. Linnen, Tired, and other Manufactures of this City, may be Exported without any Duty. 43. Free Trade with Spain. 44. All Messengers, Waggoners, Skippers, shall come free with their Merchandizes. 45. The Effects, belonging to Spa-

niards, not to be Confiscated. 46. Or to any other Enemy. 47. The King to swear the Rights, Priviledges, &c. of the City. 48. The Town-House to remain to the City. 49. That the Inhabitants may go and come in France, and the French Conquests. 50. The Monies of the Town not to be taken. 51. The Comptroller and Castelyn of the Princes Hof to continue. 52. The Gentry of Flanders to enjoy the same liberty as those of Lille. 53. The Inhabitants to be free from quartering of Soldiers, but to provide Baraques. 54. The Commissary of the Musters shall have three months to remain, or to depart. 55. The other Officers in like manner. 56. The free Skippers to enjoy their Rights. 57. The Sergeants Majors to be discharged upon half pay. 58. The wounded Officers may remain till they are well. 59. They of St. Peters to have the benefit of these Articles. 60. And finally this City to enjoy all the advantages granted to Arras, Douay, and Lille.

In the Camp before Gheent, March 9.

was Signed LOUIS.

Mittaw in Courland, Febr. 25. We have been here in some pain, occasioned by the reiterated demand of the Suedes for passage through this Countrey, which upon our Dukes refusing, it seemed as if they intended to have forced it; wherefore the Militia of this Countrey was drawn together, consisting in 3000 Foot, and 1000 Horse, besides the Nobility, who make 1000 Horse more, and the assistance the General of Lithuania in such case promised our Duke, which the Suedes understanding, and their General Count Bent Horne dying suddenly, they have changed their resolution, and, as we understand, have embarked most of their Troops, and intend to transport them to Pomeran; and we receive this day an account from Riga, that two Vessels with men were already sailed from thence.

Hamburg, March 15. In our former we gave you an account, that Count Coningsmarke was advanced with a considerable Body of Men near Rostock, the advice we have received since is, that having sent his Parties to ravage the Countrey of Mecklenburg, they were returned with great Booty, viz. 5 or 6000 great and small Cattel, Corn, &c. That the Brandenburg and Lunenburg Troops, upon the News they had of this Expedition, having made all the haste possible to get together, the said Count was retiring towards Straelsund, having first greatly alarmed Wismar, by his advancing within two Leagues of it, inasmuch that the Garison there stood in Arms two or three dayes together. It is reported that the Lunenburg and Brandenburg Troops having overtaken Count Coningsmarke in his retreat, have so beset him, that he will hardly be able to disengage himself, but this meets with no great credit.

Naples, Feb. 28. From Sicily we have an Account, that the Duke de la Feuillade having marched with what Force he could draw together from Messina, to attack the Castle of Mola, the Duke of Bourbonville upon notice thereof, assembled the Spanish Troops, and with them Engaged the Duke de

la Feuillade, whose Cavalry immediately gave ground and quitted the Field, but the Swissers stood firme, and maintained their ground for some time, till having had about 400 killed, the rest were forced to retire as well as they could. It is added that 250 were taken Prisoners, or rather passed voluntarily over to the Spaniards. By our next we may have a more particular Relation of this Action, which may prove of great Importance to the Spaniards.

Hague, March 18. We have now the certainty of the Surrender of the City and Cittadel of *Ghent* to the French, who accorded the first a very favourable Capitulation, consisting in 60 Articles. The States of *Holland* continue assembled, their main business is to raise Money, for the defraying the charges of this Campaign; and it is expected they will come very suddenly to a resolution therein, for that there seems now to be no more hopes of Peace. The Letters we have from the Princes Camp, say, that his Highness had been at *Dendermond*, to see in what condition that place is, and that he had sent five Regiments to *Bruges*, to reinforce that Garrison.

Ditto, March 22. On Friday last in the evening her Highness the Princess of *Orange*, having received Letters from the Prince, parted from hence for *Antwerp*, whether her Highness took her journey by water, and we have an account that her Highness arrived at *Antwerp* yesterday; and was received with all the Honors and Respects, the short Notice they had of her Arrival would permit; the Cannon of the Town and Cittadel having been thrice discharged, &c. The States of *Holland* have resolved to raise the Two Hundredth Penny twice, towards the charges of the War this Summer. The *Sieur Sijvercrone*, the *Suedish* Minister, has lately given in a Memorial to the States General, in which he informs them, that the King his Master being resolved to observe punctually on his side the Treaty of Commerce concluded since the War between *Sueden* and this State, had given Orders to his Officers at *Stralsund*, to release certain Vessels brought up thither, and that satisfaction be made to the Parties injured.

Brussels, March 18. The City and Cittadel of *Ghent* being in the hands of the French, as you have been already informed, the King decamped from thence the 14 instant, marched that day about four Leagues, and the next arrived before *Ipres*, which had been invested since the 12th; that day, the 15th, several Batteries were finished, and it was expected that the following day the Besiegers would begin to make use of them, and to open their Trenches. The King has not with him at this Siege above 20000 Men, the rest of his Army is in quarters of refreshment, betwixt the *Schelde* and the *Lis*. On Wednesday last the *Mareschal d'Humieres* parted from *Ghent*, to attend the King, leaving the Government of that City in the hands of *Monfieur de Montbron*. From *Mons* we have an account, that yesterday morning the *Sient de Montal* appeared very near that place with 60 Squadrons of Horse, having laid all night in Ambuscade, in expectation that some of the *Dutch* Regiments that are in Garrison there, would have been drawn out, to join the Prince of *Oranges* Army.

Paris, March 23. According to the Advices we receive from the Camp before *Ipres*, the Trenches were not opened till the 17 instant at night, with the loss only of 17 men killed, besides 4 or 5 Officers; there is in the place about 2800 men, commanded by the *Marquis de Caffars*, who seems resolved to make a good defence; however it is reckoned the King will be Master of the place by Friday next.

Falmouth, March 11. The 9th instant came into this Port the *Swallow* of *Troyes*, in four dayes from *Hume de Grace*; the Master reports, that there came out at the same time with him about 40 Sail of French Ships, under the Convoy of six Men of War, bound for *Newfoundland*.

Offends March 23. The Town of *Ipres* makes a vigorous defence, we hear continually shooting, and are told that the French have lost some hundreds of Men in the Attacks they had made, they speak of 14 or 1500; and that a Cannon-Bullet from the Town falling among their Ammunition, set fire to 5000 Granadoes, which it is said, killed 1 or 3000 Men, but we fear this Relation is too partial. There are 46 Seamen of this Town in *Ipres*, who serve as Cannoniers. The Spaniards have quitted *Dikmyde*, the Regiment of Horse that was there is marched to *Newport*, and the Scotch Regiment of Foot to *Brug*. This morning came into our Road several English Frigats, having on Board 5 or 600 Men, who are come ashore.

Calais, March 25. We have Letters from the Camp before *Ipres* dated yesterday, which say, that the Besieged made a good defence; and that in a Sally they made, they had done some execution; as also that a parcel of Granadoes in the Camp had taken Fire, and done some mischief.

Whereas the present Channel of the Spitts, between the Buxie and Gunfleet Sands, is grown up, so as not to have more (in the best thereof) than Three Foot Water at Low-Water: These are to give Notice to all Persons concerned, Masters of Kessels, and others, using that Channel, that the Buoy for the said Channel, lying on the Buxie, will be forthwith removed about Two Miles more to the Westward, and there laid for a mark to the Old Spit-way; which is now become the better Channel, having at least Six Foot Water at Low-Water.

Advertisements.

Upon Monday the 13th day of May next, at the House over against the *Hen and Chickens* in *Pater-Noster-Row*, will be Expoted to Sale, by way of Auction, the Library of the Learned and Ingenious *Dr. Benjamin Worsley* together with two others, the one of a Divine, and the other of a private Gentleman. The Catalogues of which are distributed gratis, at the *Three Bibles* in *Ludgate-street*, and at the *Rose and Crown* in *St. Pauls Church yard*.

These are to give Notice, that there is lately taken, and now in the Custody of the Keeper of His Majesties.

Gaol of *Newgate, London*, one *Richard Lunt*, alias *Woodgate*, a Notorious High-way Robber, and with him was taken a round small Silver Watch, in a studded Case, with a Reel Chain, the name (*Ab: Robt Hamburg*) set in a small laced Circle, a brass Cock, an endless Screw, the Counter-plate hath a tail that goeth a quarter of a circle, round pillars, the Dial-plate is engraved with a Landskip, and a shorc hour the Key to hang the chain by, is made of brass and steel, the studded Case hath not been long made: Also a Cuttose Sword, with a hollow ground back Blade, with a single shell, plate Hilt, hilt with a strong silver wyer handle, with a small wooden Tobacco-stopper tip with silver at each end.

If any Person have been Robb'd of the above said *Lunt*, alias *Woodgate*, or of the said things, let them repair to the foresaid Keeper, where they may have a view of the said Person and Things, and the Goods restored (if stolen) prosecuting the Offender according to Law.

Lizabeth Tarlton of *Winchester*, lately the Maid servant of *Thomas Dawes* in *Bull-head Court* in *Newgate-street*, Burcher; aged about 25 years, in a gray cloth Wastecoats, black Petticoat, very tall, full shoulders, and face, down-look, something stooping, sad coloured hair, pale coloured, and much disfigured with the Small-pox, of a manlike speech, went away from her said Master the 6th instant, and took away with her, One Silver Tankard of a Pint, marked T D K. One Holland sheet of the same mark, and other Linnen, as; Holland Shifts, Aprons, Table cloth, Napkins, laced Handkerchiefs, Pinners, Quoifes, &c. Whenever gives notice of her or the things to her Master aforesaid, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

These are to give Notice to all Persons that have any occasion for any Trumpets, either of Silver or Brass, they are to be Sold at the *Horn and Trumpets* in *Salisbury street* in the Strand near *Ty-bridge*, by *William Burt*, who formerly lived at *Tower-hill* near the *Postern Gate*.

These are to give Notice, that *William Pollard* of *Horsfield* in *Torkshire* is dead, and *Nathan Pollard* (who hath been a long time absent) his Son and Heir, is desired to return Hence, there being an Estate fallen to him.