

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday April 5. to Monday April 9. 1677.

Genova, March 31.

**T**He 24th instant arrived here the Assurance Frigate Sir John Robinson Commander, in 16 days from Cadix; and the next day the Saphire, Captain Hermau, returned from Leghorne, together with the Charles of Edenburg from Scotland; and the 27th, came in the Laurel, John Paine Master.

Vienna, April 2. The Deputies of the Suisse Cantons, who lately arrived here, have had an Audience of the Emperor, and have assured his Imperial Majesty that the Cantons have rejected the several Propositions made to them on the part of France, concerning the raising of men in their Territories. The President Canon is arrived here from the Duke of Lorraine, and hath brought with him several rich Presents, to be presented the Queen Dowager of Poland. The Emperor has given the command of the Cavalry of Sussia and Franconia to the Brother of the Duke of Wirtemberg.

Strasbourg, April 5. The French have finally quieted Saverne, though without making use of the Mines they had prepared, having only made several breaches in the Walls, and pulled down the Gates. The Sieur de Monclar has lately changed the Garison of Brisac; of which we know not the reason. From Nancy they write, that the Marechal de Crequi was returned thither from Metz.

Francfort, April 7. The 5th instant parted from hence the Count de Capricres, and the Count de Chavagnac, to meet the Duke of Lorraine, who arrived yesterday at Grossen Geram: to morrow they will be back here, and, it is said, that his Highness will make a turn hither with them incognito, and that from hence he will go to the Rendezvous of his Troops, which is to be held on Friday next at Oppenheim. For these four or five days past we have seen Troops continually passing through this place, on their march to the said Rendezvous. This day the Sieur Chauvet, Lieutenant-General of the Lunenburg Forces, arrived here, and brings orders for the march of the said Forces, as well as those of Munster.

Coblentz, April 8. At Treves a great Magazine hath been provided for the subsistence of the Imperial Troops, who are coming down that way. The Duke of Lorraine has passed by Francfort, and will be to morrow at Oppenheim, where is appointed to be held the general Rendezvous; and from thence his Highness will take his march towards the Moselle. The main Body of the Imperial Army will not begin to move from their several Quarters till towards the latter end of this month, because they cannot possibly subsist abroad before that time. The French, as we are informed, apprehend the Seat of the War may be this Summer in Lorraine, and therefore they work hard on the Fortifications of Nancy.

Cologne, April 9. The Duke of Lorraine is on his march, his Troops were to hold their rendezvous, at Oppenheim as this day, from whence they will descend towards Treves, and in their march join several Troops of the Confederates; so that it is reckoned the Duke

of Lorraine will have an Army of above 20000 men, The Emperor will likewise have a flying Army in Brisgoy this Summer, to be commanded by the Electoral Prince of Saxony.

Hamburg, April 9. We have this day some Letters from Copenhagen, which seem to contradict what was before reported of the taking of Christianstadt by the Suedes: they farther say, that the King of Denmark would before the middle of the next month, have a Squadron of 18 Men of War at Sea. From Livonia we understand, that the Suedes are wholly at ease on that side, being assured of the friendship of the Moscovites, notwithstanding all the endeavors that have been used to occasion a rupture, and that a considerable Body of Men will be sent from thence this Summer to Pomerania. The Brandenburgs on the other side are preparing to take the Field with great confidence of success. The City of Stetin is provided with all things necessary for their defence; which makes us believe the Brandenburgs will not attempt the Siege of it.

Hague, April 11. You have been some time since informed of the differences fallen out between the Princes Regent and the States of Friezeland, and that the latter had addressed themselves to this State for remedy; whereupon several endeavors have been used to compose the matter; which not succeeding, the States have finally named Commissioners, who are to go to Friezeland, and to accommodate the thing in difference. We have Letters from the Sieur Binches, dated at Tobago the 30th of December, in which he advises, that he had received an account, that the French Men of War under the command of Count d'Estrees, were standing towards him, and that therefore he was putting himself in the best posture of defence he could: the Letters we receive from Germany tell us, that the 9th instant the Imperial Troops were appointed to have their Rendezvous at Oppenheim, being about 15000 men, besides the Forces of the Confederates, which are to join with them. It is said that the Duke of Lorraine has with the leave of the Emperor undertaken the said march, contrary to the opinion of most of his General Officers. Here is a report in Town, as if there were advice from Flanders of a great Battel fought between the Prince of Orange and the French; but with what success we are yet to learn.

Ipres, April 11. On Wednesday last the Prince of Orange arrived here, and that afternoon saw his Army drawn up in Battalia near this place. The next day his Highness advanced towards Cassel, where he came on Friday, and passed at St Marie Capelle; yesterday his Highness caused the French which guarded the Bridge over the River Perne, to be attacked, and after a sharp dispute, forced them to abandon their Post; upon which the Dutch Army passed the River, and advanced towards the Enemy. All this day we have heard great shootings, and we doubt not but the Armies have been engaged, of which we expect to hear the success. The French we hear have received a great Reinforcement from Cambrai. Great part of the Dutch Cavalry, under the command of the Count de Nassau, cannot be yete come up to the Prince,

Brussels;