

The London Gazette.

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From Monday April 30. to Tuesday May 3. 1677.

Whitehall, May 2.

HIS Majesty was pleased this day in Council to order the Proclamation following to be forthwith published.

BY THE KING.

A Proclamation Requiring the Members of both Houses of Parliament to give their Attendance upon the 21 day of May instant.

THE Kings Most Excellent Majesty taking notice that this present Parliament was Adjourned from the sixteenth of April last past, unto the twenty first of this instant month of May; And being desirous (in respect of several important matters then intended to be debated and considered) to have then a full Assembly of the Members of both Houses of Parliament, hath with the Advice of His Privy Council, thought fit to declare and publish this His Royal Pleasure and Purpose; And doth therefore hereby Require all and every the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of this Realm, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the House of Commons, to give their Attendance at Westminster, on the said twenty first day of this instant May precisely; And His Majesty doth expect a ready Conformity to this His Royal Will and Pleasure.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the second day of May, in the Twenty ninth year of Our Reign, 1677.

Madrid, April 21. This day the King, accompanied with his Highness Don Juan, began his journey from hence towards Aragon. Don Juan Idiaques, who was banished from Court, is recalled, and the King has conferred on him the place of Introducer of Ambassadors.

Strasbourg, April 30. The Troops that have Wintered in these parts, are now all on their march; the Imperialists descend on the other side of the Rhine towards Philipsburg, and the French on this side towards the Lower Alsace: the former will have this day their Head quarter at Renken, and the latter, being commanded by the Sieur de Monclar, will encamp at Benfeld.

Frankfort, May 1. On Monday last arrived here the Duke of Saxon Lowerburg, from whom we understood, that several Regiments were on their march from Saxony and Bohemia toward these parts. The 30th past, the Electoral Prince of Saxony, and Major General Schultz came hither, as did, some hours afterward, the Marquis de Barey, Yesterday Major General Schultz embarked on the Main for Coblenz. In the mean time, several Imperial Troops are arrived in this Neighbourhood, who are to continue their march towards Oppenheim; whicher the Prince of Saxony, and the Marquis de Barey will likewise take their way in a day or two. The Lunenburg and Munster Troops, who are quartered in Westcravia do not yet stir.

Cologne, May 4. Our Letters from Metz tell us, that they expected there a Detachment of 10000 men, which

had been sent from the Camp before Cambray. The 27th. past, the Marschal de Crequi came to Metz, and the next day parted from thence again to Thionville. We have Letters from Coblenz dated yesterday, which say, that Major General Schultz was passed through this place, going to the Duke of Lorraine, who is posted with the Troops under his command between Treved and Thionville.

Hague, May 7. The Heer Termuelen, Envoy of the Bishop of Munster, is returned home, to give his Master an account of his Negotiation, and to hasten the march of the Forces which, according to the Treaty lately concluded at Brussels, that Bishop is forthwith to send to the assistance of the Spanish Netherlands. Several new recruits have been already sent to the Army, from whence we have an account, that things were at present in a pretty good posture. We have Letters from the Sieur Binches, dated the 9th of February at Tobago, in which he gives an account, That the four Ships that were sent from hence with Men and Provisions, of which, two were mounted with 30 pieces of Cannon, were arrived there; he had not any news of the French Squadron, under the command of the Count de Esfreer.

Brussels, May 7. The Prince of Orange as well as his Forces, continues in the same quarters as formerly, between Ghent and Bruges, from whence we are told his Highness will not remove till his Army is in a condition to act against the Enemy, which we are assured may be before the end of this month. The Most Christian King, according to our last advices, was at Lille, where, as well as at Douay, and other places, great quantities of Bread are Baking; and in the mean time, the necessary orders, as we are informed, have been issued for the drawing the French Forces together again, which since the taking of Cambray and St Omer, have been in quarters of refreshment, and the 15 instant are appointed to Rendezvous near Audenarde. The Letters we receive from Luxemburg of the 2d instant inform us, that the Duke of Lorraine was then encamped at Nixingen, near Mont St Jean, his Infantry being commanded by the Marquis de Grana, and his Cavalry by the Count de Chauvignac; that the Duke of Lorraine had advanced with a party of 3000 Horse as far as Thionville, to take an account of the posture of the Enemy, who have some Troops on that side. Several reports have been spread abroad concerning the Dukes of Lunenburg having resolved to quit the Confederacy, and to embrace a Neutrality, but without any ground, and we are assured that the Forces of those Dukes, which are designed to come hither, have received orders to march. His Excellency has demanded of this City 90000 Florins towards the Carrying on the War this Summer; and we are told the Magistrates have offered 60000. Last night we had the Spanish Ordinary, and by it advice, that the King was departed from Madrid, accompanied with Don Juan of Austria, on his journey to Arragon, from whence it was said his Majesty would go to Catalonia.

Ghent, May 7. The Prince of Orange has received several fresh supplies of men from the United Provinces, and about the middle of this month, the several Officers,