

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday May 31. to Monday June 4 1677.

Naples, May 11.

**F**rom Messina we have a particular account of the French Conyoy that is arrived there, viz. that it consisted in 8 Men of War, 20 Tartanes, and several other Vessels, in all about 45 Sail; that they had landed 1500 Swiders, and a good number of Horless, with a great quantity of Ammunition. The Messineses have at present abroad above 20 Felucca's, who serve as Privatiers, and do very much infect our Navigation. Two Gallies are sailed from hence to Gaeta, to transport the Cardinal Porto Carrero from thence to Palermo.

*Viehnis, May 23.* This day their Imperial Majesties arrived here, and were treated at Dinner, by the Empress Dowager, at her House des Favorites. We are assured that the Bishop of Gurck, the first of the Emperors Ambassadors for the Treaty at Nimeguen, has this day received all his Dispatches in order to his beginning his journey thither. The Prince Lobcowiss, eldest son of the Prince of that name, lately deceased, is come hither to demand of the Emperor the Investure of several Lands possessed by his Father. We have advice of the death of the Cardinal Landgrave of Hesse, by which the Government of Silesia becomes void, and the Bishoprick of Bressaw, worth 60000 Crowns per an. General Cōbts, who is to command the Troops which the Emperor sends to the assistance of the King of Denmark, is upon his departure. The Prince Adolphus of Deux-Ponts, Uncle of the King of Sweden, hath at length been admitted to an Audience of the Emperor.

*Copenhagen, May 31.* The news we had of the surrender of Christiansbuds is again contradicted, and we are told that the Garrison is in a very good condition, having lately gotten into the Town a good quantity of Provisions. Our Fleet will be very suddenly ready to sail, we having got a good number of Seamen from Holland.

*Ratisbonne, May 27.* It was formerly proposed at the Dyet that a Deputation should be sent in the name of the Princes of the Empire, to Nimeguen, to assist at the Treaty, and to take care of the interests of the Empire; but since we understand that that matter has been let fall, it being judged, that such a Deputation would be altogether unnecessary, seeing the Imperial Ambassadors are upon the place. The Electoral Colledge hath finally come to a resolution upon the demand made by the King of Denmark, to establish at Glücksbudt on the Elbe, a Toll for a certain number of years, which they have sent to acquaint the Emperor with, to have his approbation. In the mean time it is said that the said Colledge has not thought it convenient to consent to the said demand, which would be prejudicial to Commerce; and would afford several Princes cause of dissension.

*Hannburg, June 4.* From Berlin they write of the preparations that are making there, in order to the Electors taking the Field, which would be about the 10 or 12 instant. It is still said that the first work will be to be-

liege *Sietin*. The last advices we had from *Stockholm*, said, that the waters there were not yet free from Ice, but that the Fleet was ready to sail so soon as the passage was open. The King of Poland hath not only confirmed the Treaties between the Emperor and that Crown, as also those with the Elector of Brandenburg, but has likewise published a Proclamation, prohibiting any of the Subjects of that Crown, to take service with any foreign Prince; and as we are further informed, has not granted the passage which the Swedes desired for some Troops which they would have sent from Livonia, through the Polish Territories to Pomegren. From Denmark we hear nothing remarkable.

*From the Imperial Head-quarter at Walderlangen, May 27.* The Duke of Lorraine having sent General Starrenberg to attack the Castle of Dillengen, he no sooner appeared before it, but the Garrison surrendered at discretion, and are sent prisoners to Trier. Another Detachment attacks Sarbrucke, in which are between 4 and 500 French, who have set the Town on fire, and are retired into the Cittadel, where they hitherto make a good defence, all other conditions save to surrender upon discretion being denied them. Yesterday the Imperial Army passed the Saar, and now we are all joined.

*Strasburg, May 28.* The Duke of Saxon Eysenach hath sent to acquaint the Governor of Kriburg, and the Imperial Resident here, that he is on his march towards these parts with a Body of an Army, and that he was to have his quarters as this day at Roswell. There is at present in Brisgow onely the Regiment of the Sieur Dunewals. The Sieur de Monslar Lieutenant General of the Most Christian King in Alsace is at present encamped with a Body of Men at Bensfeldt.

*Francfort, May 30.* The 28 instant arrived in this Neighborhood several Imperial Regiments of Foot, who will continue their march towards Mentz. To morrow, it is said, the Lunenburg Troops will begin to march.

*Cologne, June 1.* The Munster Troops which came from Wetteravia decamped on Friday last from Niel and marched to Nuis. According to the advice we have from above, the Lunenburg Troops are to quit their quarters as yesterday, and to march towards these parts. To morrow the Marquis de los Balbaques parts hence for Nimeguen. It is said that the Duke of Lorraine was resolved to begin his march the 28 past directly into Lorraine.

*Mentz, June 2.* Yesterday the Munster Troops, who came from Westphalia, consisting in three Regiments of Foot, two of Horse, and three Companies of Dragoons, making in all about 4000 men, passed the Rhine at Essenberg, having with them twelve pieces of Cannon, three Mortar-pieces, and eighty Wagons laden with Ammunition, where they still continue. The 3000 Munsters which come from Wetteravia, are at present at Nuis. We are just told that those Troops at Essenberg have orders to march to morrow very early, and that those that are at present at Nuis, are likewise commanded to march, in order to their conjunction.

Hague,

**Hague, June 7.** Lieutenant Admiral Tromp has taken his leave of the States, in order to his beginning his journey to Denmark, to command that Kings Fleet this Summer. The 6th instant several Men of War passed by *Scovelling*, being part of the Squadron designed for the East Sea. The Sieur *Beverning*, one of the Ambassadors of this State for the Treaty of Peace, having had several Conferences with the Deputies for Foreign Affairs, is preparing to return to *Nimeguen* in a day or two. Our Letters from Germany give us an account, that the whole Imperial Army being joined under the Duke of *Lorrain* was marched towards *Marsfall*, it not being yet certainly known wharthe Duke of *Lorrain's* design is.

**Antwerp, June 5.** The Prince of *Orange's* Forces continue in their quarters; but the Artillery being arrived from *Holland*, we expect every day to hear that they are marched. It is said here that his Highness will besiege some place, so soon as the Confederate Troops have formed an Army under the command of the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, in order to which our last Letters from Germany told us, That the Troops of the Prince of *Luxemburg* were coming down towards the *Muse*. The Most Christian King has, as we are informed, written to the Marschal d' *Humières*, commanding him to forbear for the future to execute the Towns and Villages, which are wanting in the punctual payment of their Contributions.

**Ditto, June 8.** From *Liège* of the 5th instant they tell us, that the detachment which went from *Maeßtricht* with the Cannon, was returned, being met at *Hersel* by another from the Duke of *Luxemburg*, of 3000 Horse, and that besides the Cannon there were twenty Bahrels of Money sent from thence, whereof two were full of Gold. On Saturday last the Army commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburg*, came back from *Bonneffe* to *Gemblours*, where they rested till yesterday morning; and then marched to *Sombresse*, where they are at present, they have seized upon all the Horses round those parts, to bring a Convoy of 500 Wagons with Provisions to the Army. From *Charleroy* we are told, that as soon as the Duke of *Luxemburg* came to *Gemblours*, upon the arrival of a Courier from Marschal de *Crequi*, he immediately sent order to two thousand Horse, who were lying betwixt the *Sambre* and the *Mense*, to march in all haste towards *Lorrain*, to join the said Marschal, who, according to our Letters from *Treves*, is retired from *Bourneville*, and having pass the River *Nide*, is at present encamped not far from *Astetz*, having destroyed all the Country as he marched, that the Imperialists might not find subsistence, if they should follow him.

From *Cologne* of the 4th they write, that the three *Munster* Regiments which are expected from *Westphalia*, having passed the *Rhine* in the County of *Meurs*, were marched to meet the other four, who formerly pass at *Bonne*, being likewise to join 600 Foot of the Bishop of *Paderborne*, and 400 Dragoons, with some Infantry of the Duke of *Nesburg*, after which they will all march directly to *Ruremond*. That the *Osnabrug* Troops have also orders to be ready to march the 10th instant, about which time the Bishop of *Osnabrug* is expected at *Cologne* in person; Monsieur *Louigny*, Major-General Van *Hoffen*, and Baron de *Piacon*, being there already. The Prince of *Orange* is still at *Loorn*.

**Brussels, June 8.** The Duke of *Luxemburg* having advanced with the French Army as far as *Bonneffe*, and the detachment of 2000 French Horse which he sent towards *Maeßtricht*, to Convoy from thence a great Train of Artillery, and several Wagons filled with Money, being returned, on the 6th instant he came

back with his Army to *Gemblours*, and yesterday marched again to *Sombresse* Abbey, where he expected a great Convoy with Provisions for the Army. We have advice that the Duke of *Luxemburg* having by an Express received Letters from the Marschal de *Crequi*, giving an account, that the Duke of *Lorrain* was marching towards him with the whole Imperial Army, had sent orders to 4000 Horse, quartered between the *Sambre* and the *Muse*, to march with all diligence to join the Marschal de *Crequi*; who, we are told, is in the mean time retired towards *Meix*, ruining all the Country behind him, that the Imperialists might not be able to subsist. The French have laid a Bridge of Boats over the *Muse* between *Namur* and *Charleroy*. The Prince of *Orange* is not yet removed out of his quarters. We hope to have the Confederates here very suddenly, the *Munster* Troops, which consist in seven Regiments, having all passed the *Rhine*, and being on their march towards the *Muse*.

**Paris, June 9.** Our last Letters from *Flanders* give us an account that the Duke of *Luxemburg* was advanced towards *Maeßtricht*, to fetch from thence 150 pieces of Cannon, and 80000 Crowns in money. From *Alsace* they write of the 2d instant, that the Duke of *Saxe Eysnacke* marched with several Regiments under his command towards *Offenburg*, with intention, as was believed, to pass the *Rhine* at *Strasbourg*; if he could obtain the liberty of the Bridge there; but what his farther design was, none knew, yet it is thought he might have an eye upon *Brisack*, the Sieur de *Montclar*, who was posted with a Body of Men at *Basfeld*, had reinforced the Garrison there with the Battalions of d' *Angoyes* and *Penquiers*. From *Meix* they tell us that the Duke of *Lorrain* was come with the Imperial Army under his command to *Marsfall*, which is between 4 and 5 German Leagues from *Nancy*. On the side of *Catalonia* the Duke of *Navailles* assembles the Kings Troops, and it is the general discourse that he will besiege *Roses*. We cannot hear that the Spaniards have any considerable Forces in those parts. From *Spain* we understand, that the King was preparing to return from *Saragoza* to *Madrid*.

**Whitehall, June 2.** Some days since arrived here Charles Count *Walsham*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor; and yesterday in the evening he was conducted to his Audience of their Majesties, by Sir *Charles Corneil* Master of the Ceremonies; and this day he had his Audience of their Royal Highnesses at *St. James's*.

#### Advertisements

WHEREAS in December 1675. it was published in the Gazette, that Lieutenant Colonel Henry Pilkington had dispersed several Papers in many Counties of this Kingdom, in the nature of a Brief, pretending the same to be granted under the Great seal, dated the 20 of June, 1675. He having since justified himself before His Majesty in Council, and by the Affidavits of Thomas Gill of London Scrivener, made appear that Thomas Tomkins, and Samuel Ridgely, had caused a Writing in the nature of a Brief, to be drawn up in the name of the said Pilkington, of whose innocency in this matter His Majesty and the Board being satisfied, has commanded this to be published for his vindication.

These are to give notice to all persons that have occasion for great or small quantities of Canary Seed (the only proper Seed for Canary Birds) that they may be furnished with very good, as also with great or small quantities of all sort of Garden Seeds, by William Ward Seedsman at the Red Cross and Golden Lyon in Soper-lane near Cheap-side.

Sheweth that on the 16th of May last, out of the Grounds of *St. Martin's* Church in the County of *Middlesex*, a dark brown Mare, about six years old, near 14 hands, a long Back, the neck-foot behind white to the Footlock. Whoever gives notice of her to Captain *John Russell* at the Three Stills without *Bishops* Gate, or to Mr *Clement Halsey* at the Rose and Crown in *St. John* Street, near *West* *Smithfield*, shall have 20s. Reward.

Sheweth that on the 16th of May last a black Gelding six years old, with a large white spot on the top of the Nose, and one white Foot behind, and had formerly a stroke upon the near Leg behind, being 14 or 15 hands high. If any one can give notice of the said Gelding to Mr. *Pool* aforesaid, or to Mr *Henry Montague* at the *Phoenix* in *St. Pauls* Church yard, they shall be well rewarded.