

The London Gazette.

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From Monday November 26. to Thursday November 29. 1677.

Falmouth, Nov. 22.

THE 20 instant arrived here the *Edward* of London, *Richard Symons* Master, from Ireland; the same day passed by this Harbor His Majesties Ship the *Monmouth*, with several Merchant-ships under her Convoy, bound for the *Streights*. The 21 came into this Port the *Orion* of London, *Henry Tregonn* Master, and the *Margaret*, *Henry Crow* Master, both from the *Barbadoes*; they report that Island to be in a very good condition, and that they had there a very plentiful Crop this last Season. The same day came in likewise the *St. George* of London, *Henry Huson* Commander, from *Libon*, who tells us that the news there was, that *Sir John Narborough* had taken six *Algerin* Men of War.

Vienna, Nov. 18. We are told that an Express is arrived from the Army, sent by the Duke of *Lorraine*, to give the Emperor an account, that the *French* have besieged *Friburg* in *Brigow*, and that he was marching with such Troops as he had with him, to endeavour to relieve it. It is confirmed that the King of *Poland* hath caused a Placet to be published, to recall such of his Troops as are gone to assist the Malecontents in *Hungary*, declaring them Rebels that shall continue in that service; which however it is thought this Placet will not make them leave, being Soldiers of Fortune, and greatest part of them no Subjects of *Poland*, but such as had served there during the late Wars against the *Turks*.

Copenhagen, Nov. 23. Yesterday marched from hence, 1200 Foot, who are to assist the Elector of *Brandenburgh* in the Siege of *Stetin*, in return of the like number of Horse furnished by that Elector to serve our King in the Isle of *Rugen*, from whence we hear, that what through the stout resistance of the *Suedes*, and what through the bad weather, our Forces advance very slowly in the Siege of the *Fehr-Scans*, which lies open on the side of *Pommern*, by means of a Fort raised there by Count *Coningmark*, and consequently receives succors and supplies from him. The *Suedes* continue about *Christianstadt*, but we are told that the Governour has repaired and made good the Bridge which the *Suedes* had ruined, which gives him the means of receiving any thing into the Town by the South-gate.

From the Elector of *Brandenburghs* Camp before *Stetin, Nov. 26.* A great Mine having been prepared under the Ravelin which lies between the *Holy-Ghost Gate*, and the *New-Gate*, his Electoral Highness had given Orders for the springing of it this morning, which were not executed, because we perceived the Enemy had abandoned the said Ravelin, and were retired within their Retrenchments; we thereupon took possession of it, and posted our selves there; and at present we are busied with raising a Battery on the said Ravelin, and another on the *Green Balwercke*, which which we pretend to beat down all the Retrenchments which the Besieged have made; the Danish Regiment of Major General

Sebenstorfs, is arrived in the Camp from the Isle of *Rugen*, and the rest of those Auxiliary Troops which come from *Copenhagen*, are daily expected.

Hamburg, Nov. 30. The last Letters we received from the Camp before *Stetin*, are dated the 26 instant; they say, that the Besiegers were possessed of a certain Ravelin, which the Besieged had abandoned some hours before the *Brandenburghs* intended to have sprung a great Mine they had prepared, and so have made an Attack upon it. A Danish Regiment was arrived in the Camp, and another, consisting in 1200 men, was expected in few days. In the mean time we are assured from all hands, that though some of the principal Burghers are inclined to make a Capitulation, if they may obtain honourable Conditions, yet they dare not propose the thing, the Generality remaining so obstinately resolved to endure all Extremities, rather than surrender the place; that they declare rather than to do it, they would drown themselves in the River *Oder*. And our Letters tell us a very strange and remarkable Story, viz. That one of the Burghers being posted on the Walls, his Servant came and brought him the News, that his Wife and Children were killed in his House by a Fireball, which misfortune, though it nearly touched him could not oblige him to quit his Post, but bidding his Servant return and take care to have them buried, remained in his station without any signs of trouble, declaring that he would with as little concernment meet his own death, as he had understood theirs. In *Rugen* the *Danes* make no great progress in their Attack, upon the *Fehr-Scans*, and indeed they seem not to expect to take the place, till *Stetin* be mastered by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*; for the Count *Coningmark* having raised a Fort opposite to the said *Fehr-Scans* on the side of *Pommern*, by means thereof sends continual Supplies of Men and Provisions into the said *Scans*.

Strasbourg, Nov. 26. Passengers come from *Friburg*, tell us, that the Inhabitants there are extremely burdened with the quartering of Soldiers, eight or ten being put upon every House-keeper. That the Marschal de *Crequi* has caused the Walls of *Markirke* to be razed, and given Orders for the laying a Bridge over the *Rhine* at *Hunningen* near *Basel*. What we told you in our last of the *French* having besieged the Castle of *Hoogburg*, proves a mistake; and according to our last advices, the Marschal de *Crequi* was encamped not far from *Friburg*. The *French* are drawing a Body of Men together on the *Saar*, and their design seems to be to attack *Sarbruck*; but they will be saved that labour, if what we hear be true, that the Duke of *Lorraine* has sent Orders to the Garrison that is there, to abandon the place, and to go and winter at *Trier*. The Duke of *Lorraine* is at present encamped between *Elzach* and *Walckirchen*, has put a strong Garrison into *Offenburg*; and has sent Orders to the several Regiments appointed to winter on the *Saar*, to repair forthwith to his Camp.

Frankfort, Nov. 27. Since what we have already told you of the *French* having taken *Friburg* and *Markirke*, which latter they have demolished, we do not hear

hear that any thing of moment hath passed in those Parts; the Duke of *Lorraine* expecting to be reinforced with several of those Regiments that were already gone into their Winter-quarters, and in the mean time was encamped between *Markirk* and *Elzach*, to cover those Countries which lay exposed to the incursions of the Enemy. From *Vienna* among other things they write, that the Rebels in *Hungary* increase in strength daily, as well by those of their own Party, who upon their late Successes are come in to them, as by others who come and List themselves in their Service. They confirm the defeat of Colonel *Boyer*, of which you have already had an account, whose Troops were most cut in pieces, and the rest who endeavoured to escape, drowned in the River *Thiss* which they were to pass; the Colonel himself, with some few, were taken Prisoners, and is since dead of his wounds.

Mentz, Nov. 28. The *French* give out they will be siege *Sarbrucke*, and in effect they are drawing several Forces together. On the other hand the *Imperialists* think they cannot make good that Post, and therefore as we are told are resolved to quit it. Four of the Regiments that are there, and in the Neighborhood, are ordered to march to *Trier*, and the rest towards the *Rhine*. The *French*, we hear, pretend to winter 16000 men in *Brisgow*, they have put eight Battalions into *Friburg*.

Cologne, Nov. 30. The *Munster* Troops continue to rove to and fro in the Countrey of *Eyffelt*, while in the mean time all possible endeavors are used to persuade the Magistrates of *Aix la Chapelle*, to receive part of them at least into that City to winter there, accompanied with theats, that if they will remain obstinate in this point, they must expect to be attack't, not only by the said *Munster* Troops, but likewise those of their Allies, who concern themselves in their behalf in this matter. The Letters we receive from above say, that the *Imperialists* are going to quit *Sarbrucke*, their Troops, and especially the Cavalry, not being able to subsist in those Parts; That in *Brisgow* the people are in great consternation, and do not yet know how to accustom themselves to the *French* Domination; That the Duke of *Lorraine* has encamped himself with the Forces under his command, so as that he may best be able to cover the Neighbouring Countries from the incursions of the *French*, with which they are threatened.

Ghent, Novemb. 29. The Duke de *Villa Hermosa* continues still here, endeavouring to raise money, as well for the paying the Army, as for the making the recruits necessary against the next Campaign. There are at present not any of the Dutch Troops in *Flanders*, being drawn together in the quarters of *Brabant*. The Most Christian King having commanded his Subjects not to pay any Contributions, our Troops have Orders to compel them thereunto with Executions, which the *French* threaten they will retaliate, so that these poor Countries are to expect nothing but an entire ruine and desolation, unless a sudden Peace save them; which certainly would not be long in making, had the Parties the compassion for so many miserable Families, who groan under the oppressions of the War, their sad condition may justly challenge. In the mean time the Deputies appointed by the Most Christian King, and the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, are met again at *Deynse*, to see if they can adjust this matter about the Contributions; but we have little reason to expect any fruit from these meetings, considering how unsuccessful all the former ones have been.

Amsterdam, Nov. 30. The punishment which has

been inflicted at *Leyden* upon the Goldsmith (who was the person that tore out the Heart of the Penitentiary de *Witt*, after he was murdered, and kept it a long time after, to shew as a great Curiosity) is much talked of here, as a thing remarkable, for the justice which has overtaken a man (though for other Crimes) guilty of so barbarous and inhumane an Action.

Hague, Decemb. 3. The 30th of the last month the Marquis de los *Balbases* first Ambassador of *Spain* for the Treaty at *Nimeguen*, arrived here from *Antwerp*, hoping to have found his Highness the Prince of *Orange* returned from *England*, that so he might have performed his Compliment to their Highnesses upon their marriage; but finding that the contrary Winds were like to detain them on the other side of the Water, his Excellency parted hence the morning for *Nimeguen*. The *Munster* Troops having quitted the Fort which they had raised near *Lieroot*, the States have sent Orders to the Commander of their Troops in the Countrey of *Liege*, to put a Garrison into it. From *Flanders* our Letters tell us that a Plot had been happily discovered for the delivering of *St. Guislain* into the hands of the *French*, and that the Mayor of the Town, and some others concerned therein, had been seized. That *Ipres* is in a manner blocked up by the *French* Troops which are quartered in its Neighborhood, which it is thought will be soon turned into a siege; for we are assured that the *French* will begin the Campaign, while the Troops of the Allies are yet in their Winter-quarters.

Paris, Decemb. 1. It has been the discourse for some dayes in Town, that our Troops are going to besiege *Ipres*, but as yet we hear nothing of certainty. Our Letters from *Alsace* say, that the Mareschal de *Crequi* was encamped with the Forces under his command in the Neighborhood of *Friburg*, having caused *Markirk* to be demolished.

Whitehall, Novemb. 28. His Majesty has been pleased to make these following Alterations of the Sheriffs.

Cornwall	<i>William Fenning</i> Esq;
Hertford	<i>Robert Joselyn</i> Baronet.
Surrey	<i>Thomas Jordan</i> of <i>Garwick</i> Esq;
Flintshire	<i>John Wynne</i> of <i>Coppercwey</i> Esq;

Advertisements.

☞ Remarks upon the Manners, Religion and Government of the *Turks*. Together with a Survey of the Seven Churches of *Asia*, as they now lie in their Ruines: And a brief Description of *Constantinople*. By *Tho: Smith* B. D. and Fellow of *St. Mary Magdalen Colledge, Oxon*. Sold by *Moses Pitt* at the Angel in *St. Pauls Church-yard*.

☞ *Officium Eucharisticum*. A Preparatory Service, to a Devout and Worthy Reception of the Lords Supper. The third Edition Corrected and Enlarged. To which is added a Meditation for every day in the Week. Sold by *James Vade* at the Cock and Sugar-Loaf near *St. Dunstons Church* in *Fleet-street*.

☞ The Right of Tythes asserted and proved, from Divine Institution. Primitive Practice, &c. Sold by *E. Croft* at the Three Golden Lyons in the *Poultry*.

☞ Poetical Piety, or Poetry made Pious. By *William Williams*. Sold by *W. Williams* at the *White Swan* in *Buck-Fryers*.

A Large white Spaniel with Red on both sides his cheeks, and upon his rump, being His Majesties, Lost upon the Road betwixt *Tottenham* and *London*. Whoever brings the said Spaniel to the Porters Lodge at *Whitehall*, shall have 40 s. Reward.