

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday April 10. to Thursday April 13. 1676.

Marseilles, April 7.

Yesterday arrived here in 12 days a Bark from *Malta*, the Patron reports, that he left there two *English* Frigats of Sir *John Narboroughs* Squadron, who brought advice thither, That Sir *John Narborough* being to the Eastward of *Tripoli*, had met four *Tripoline* Men of War, who were Cruising; and though Sir *John*, besides the ship he was in, had onely one Friga more with him, yet he so sharply engaged those *Corps*, that after some hours of Combat he put them to flight, having killed them 600 men, and pursued them into the Port of *Tripoli*, where being arrived, the Dey sent off to Treat with Sir *John Narborough*, and that he had concluded with them a very honourable Peace, stipulating, amongst other things, That all the *English* Captives should be delivered up to him without any ransom, which, it's said, was accordingly done: To which we do the rather give credit, for that we had formerly advice about the latter end of *February* from *Malta*, That Sir *John Narborough* having dispatcht Convoys for *Smirna* and *Scanderoon*, had only left with him two Frigats.

Cracow, March. 26. The *Dyer* continues still its Session, though we now hope to see it well concluded in few dayes; the chief matters at present in debate, are about laying certain Impositions for the raising of the monies necessary for the carrying on the War, and concerning the effectual calling together the Ban and Arrierban of this Kingdom. The differences between the Upper and Under General of *Lithuania*, are not as yet composed.

Copenhagen, April 11. Yesterday sailed from hence five of the nine *Danish* Men of War designed for the Coast of *Pomeren*, to hinder the Transportation of the Succors expected there from *Sueden*, and we are assured that the other four will likewise sail tomorrow. We had formerly an account from *Stockholme*, That there were 12 Men of War ready to sail for *Pomeren*, with a supply of all things necessary; but we have fresh advice, that those ships continued still in Port, and would not sail till the *Suedish* Fleet put to Sea, which, it's said here, will not be till the beginning of *June*. The 23 instant, the late Chancellor *Griffenfeldt* will be brought to a publick Tryal.

Vienna, April 5. General *Cops* being pretty well recovered of his indisposition, has again undertaken the command of the Imperial Troops in *Pomeren*. The Emperor has f at another Envoy to the Elector of *Bavaria*, to press him to give a positive Answer to what has been so often proposed to him on the part of his Imperial Majesty; the Empress, though she be somewhat eased by the breaking of an Imposthume, yet continues out of all hopes of recovery.

Strasbourg, April 10. The *French* have given over their design of succouring *Philipsburgh* for the present; the Cavalry is marched back with the Mareschal de *Rocheport* to *Lorrain*, and the Infantry is gone into its quarters in the *Upper Alsacia*: the Duke of *Luxembourg* is at *Schlestadt*; the Duke of *Lorrain*, with the principal Officers, has quitted his Post at *Weissenburgh*,

and having put his Infantry into *Lauterburgh*, and in other Posts, for the blocking up of *Philipsburgh*, repassed the *Rhine* with his Cavalry, and returned to *Esslingen*, having so disposed his Troops, that upon any farther motion of the *French*, they may be drawn together again in few hours. The Elector Palatine we hear is arrived with 2000 Men at *Dudenbounen*, to begin the blocking up of *Philipsburgh* on the side of *Spire*.

Hamburg, April 14. There are arrived in the *Elbe* two *Danish* Men of War, being Convoys to a Fleet of *Dutch* Merchantmen; they, together with the two Men of War that were in this River before, have wholly shut up *Stade* on the side of the water: and at the same time we hear, the Confederate Troops have blocked it up on the side of the Land; and we expect in a day or two, that that place will be formally besieged: The Mareschal *Horne* the Governor, has on his part omitted nothing in the mean time which may contribute to the defence of the place. The Queen-mother, and Prince *George of Denmark*, are arrived at *Gottorp*; and we are told, that in a day or two, they will be at *Altena*; and that their business is, to endeavor to accommodate matters with the Duke of *Holstein*, who continues here in Town. All our Letters from *Berlin*, and those parts, seem to assure us, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* will begin the Campagne with the siege of *Stetin*. The Duke of *Zell* was this week here in Town incognito, but is since gone to his Troops. This day was buried here the Velt Marshal *Wurts*.

Ghent, April 15. The *French* having for eight or ten dayes past, very much alarmed us with their marchings to and fro on our Frontiers, and given us reason to believe, by the preparations they made, that they intended to besiege *Ipres*, on Saturday last appeared at our doors; for that day about Noon, a considerable Party (their main Body consisting in 3000 Dragoons, 2000 Horse, and 6000 Foot, under the command of Mareschal d'*Humieres*) shewed themselves on the Canal of *Bruges*, about a mile from this place, which they passed without any opposition; but coming to pass the Canal of *Sas* at *Mulestede*, about half a mile from hence, they found ten Companies of *Dutch* Foot there, which arrived about an hour before from *Sas* and *Philippine*; the *French* came thither in the Night, and endeavoured to have forced their passage, but were opposed by the *Dutch*, who were assisted from hence by some of the Burghers with four pieces of Cannon, and the next morning with 600 Horse. The Enemy finding there so good resistance, retired somewhat lower, and on Sunday in the afternoon passed the Canal at *Douke*, after some small opposition from the *Dutch* that were there, who finding themselves too weak, were forced to retire towards *Sas* and *Hulst*, having lost about 200 men killed and taken, reckoning some Horse that were cut off, as they endeavoured to lie to *Sas*. The 13, the *French* burnt the Villages of *Winckel*, *Wachtebeke*, great part of *Moerbeke*, *Steecken*, *Menendoncke*, *Desseldoncke*, *Staffelaer*, *Splendoncke*, and others, and about Noon came as far as *Locheren*, burning down the outhouses of that place. The same day we had advice, that the Duke de *Ville Hermosa*

is come to *Dendermonde*, and upon the order from his Excellency, 300 Horse marched in the afternoon, to join the Duke de Montmorency with 400 Horse, and 400 Foot, had posted at *Locheren*; but it seems he was forced to quit a position and to retire, upon the approach of the Enemy, who rushed in Body, and had several pieces of Cannon when on the other side he had none. The next day the French continued to burn several Villages, and at last made an agreement of Contribution, viz. That the Countrey of *Waes* shall pay 300 000 Guilders. This day at Noon 33 Troops of Horse, under the command of the Count de Nancre, are arrived at *Wetteren* on the Schelde, between this place and *Dendermonde*, having with them a great many Wagons. They have laid a Bridge over the River.

Ditto, April 17. We have already told you, that the Duke of Montalto, who it seems was accompanied with the Prince of Vaudemont, the Marquis de Conflans, and several other Persons of Quality, had posted himself on Monday last at *Locheren*, having with him his Excellencies Guards of Horse, three Companies of Dragoons, and as many of Foot, to oppose the farther progress of the French into the Countrey of *Waes*; but it seems these French Troops were not sufficient to make head against the Enemy, who came against them 7000 strong, with the advantage of several pieces of Cannon, which ours wanted; wherefore the Duke de Montalto, after some skirmish, in which the Count de Ville, and about 30 of the Guards, with one of their Lieutenants were killed, and another Lieutenant taken Prisoner, thought fit to retire in some haste towards *Dendermonde*; which had he not timely done, he and all his men had been cut off by the French, who came marching upon their backs, and already appeared in sight. The French posted themselves at *Locheren*, where they continued till Wednesday, during which time they burnt part of *Locheren*, and finally made an agreement, that the Countrey of *Waes* should pay a yearly Contribution of 50000 Crowns, and 10 0000 Crowns at the present for the time past; and for an assurance of payment hereof they took with them the grand Bayliff, and 40 other principal Persons, as Hostages. Besides this great Contribution, 10 Villages have been burnt to the ground; and we are told that the loss thereby, as well as what the French have carried away, amounts to five Millions of Guilders. On Wednesday those Troops that were left to guard the Pass at *Rinne*, having joined their main Body at *Locheren*, they all decamped, and marched to *Wetteren* on the Schelde between *Ghent* and *Dendermonde*, (where the Count de Nancre expected them with a Body of Horse, having brought with him a great many Wagons to carry off their Booty) and having passed the Schelde there, are returned home.

Brussels, April 17. Yesterday arrived here the Duke de Montalto, and the Prince de Vaudemont, not having it seems been strong enough to attempt anything upon the French, in their return out of the Countrey of *Waes*; and this evening his Excellency is likewise returned to Town. All the news we have had for these 4 or 5 days, is, that the French were going to besiege *Ipres*, and that they had already invested it; but this day we have advice, that the French Forces are marching towards *Conde*. This day the Prince of Orange breaks up from *Rosendael*, and marches this way. The Most Christian King is come into *Flanders*.

Hague, April 17. The 15th instant arrived here the Lieutenant Admiral *Rossignol* from *Rosendael*, where he had been to receive his final dispatches from his Highness, being appointed to go

out with 12 Men of War, to Cruise in the North-sea, to secure our Trade and Navigation against the Privateers of *Dunkirk*. The Sieur *Myerboom*, the Danish Master here is gone for *Amsterdam*, to hasten the Equipage of the Men of War designed for the Baltic; of which 4 are ready to pass the *Pamper*, as the other three will be very suddenly. The Heer *Tromp* has taken his leave of the States, and of all the Persons of Quality here, and is gone for *Amsterdam*, intending to take his passage for *Denmark* in the Men of War abovementioned. From *Flanders* we have an account of the French having fallen into the Countrey of *Waes*, and of the great damage they have done there.

Paris, April 18. On Thursday last his Majesty parted from *St Germain* towards *Flanders*, to command his Army in person. Yesterday his Majesty lodged at *Mondidier*, and will be this day at *Peronne*. From *Lille* we have advice of the Marechal de *Humieres* having with 28 Squadrons of Horse, and 10 Battalions of Foot, fallen into the Countrey of *Waes*, and set that whole Countrey under Contribution.

Townsey, April 17. The French Troops have for these 15 days past been drawing together in the Plain of *Lille*, and at the same time a great many Cannon, and great quantities of Bullets, &c. were put on Board several Vessels appointed for that purpose, to be Transported as there should be occasion. Some few dayes since, the Troops that were there, received orders to march, as they accordingly did, and went and encamped near a place called *Comines*, upon the River *Lys*, about two Leagues from *Ipres*, which gave us an opinion that that place would be besieged. The 14 instant, as we understand from *Lille*, the Marechal de *Rochefort*, and the Marquis de *Louvois* arrived there, but parted again the night following: And yesterday morning the Forces that lay at *Comines*, decamped from thence, and marched this way; and we are told that yesterday likewise marched from *Lille* above 60 Wagons laden with Shovels, Pickaxes, &c. followed with a great company of Pioneers and Carpenters, they continuing their march all last night and this day, having with them vast quantities of Forage for the subsistence of the Cavalry, the Grains being as yet too low. In the mean time the Marechal de *Craqui* is arrived at *Pont a Bonvaux* with 14 or 15000 Men; and yesterday the Marechal d' *Humieres*, who is returned from setting the Countrey of *Waes* under Contribution, joined with the Marechal *Craqui*, as the Forces that came from *Comines* have likewise done; all the discourse here is, that *Valenciennes* will be besieged, but first *Conde*, for the Army marches that way, and the report goes that *Conde* is already invested. The King will be this night in *Aras*, and to morrow will be with his Army, which will consist in about 45000 Men, and be commanded under the King by five Marshals, viz. *Craqui*, *la Feuillade*, *Humieres*, *Schomberg*, and de *Lorge*.

Postscript. Just now comes news that *Conde* is invested.

Advertisements.

There is now Extant a Map of *New England*, as it is now divided into the three great Colonies of *Plymouth*, *Massachusetts*, and *Connecticut*, with a printed description of the whole Countrey. By *John Seller* Hydrographer to the King, and are sold by him at the *Hermitage* in *Wapping*, and by *John Hill* in *Exchange Alley* in *Cornhill*, London.

A L L persons selling Wine by Retail in *England*, *Wales*, and *Town of Berwick*, whose Wine Licences ended at or before *Lady-day* last, and have not as yet renewed their said Licences; Are hereby advised, That they, or their Attornies, Correspondents or Friends coming up to *London*, or dwelling in or near the said City, repair forthwith unto His Majesties Office for granting Wine Licences, situate in *Durham-yard*, *London*, and contract and take Licence to sell Wine by Retail, that so they may be secured from the Penalties of the Law:

And all persons owing any Rent, Arrears of Rent, or Sum of Money, are also directed forthwith to pay the same into the said Office at their peril, else *Sci e Facias* or *Capias* will issue against them, which will be both chargeable and troublesome, and only to be avoided by speedy payment.

These are to give Notice, That at *Faux-Hall*, in the Parish of *Lambeth*, in the County of *Sur*, behind the *Plume of Feathers* Tavern, adjoining to the River of *Thames*, over against *Westminster*, there is newly erected Mills for the Sawing, Smoothing, and Polishing of Marble Stones; where all sorts of White Marble Paving Stones, from Eleven Inches to Twenty-four, and all Sorts and Sizes of Table-Stones and Grave-Stones, Tombs and Statues, of White Marble, and all Stones for Buildings, are to be sold at reasonable Rates and Prices. Inquire at the Mills, or at *Mr. Gerard Weymans* Merchant, in *Thames-street*, over against *Cole-harbor*, where you may know further.