

The London Gazette.

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Venice, April 17.

WE have Letters from *Sicily*, which give us an account, That the Spaniards having possessed themselves of the Castle of *St. Salvador*, and other Posts, which lay towards the water, with the assistance of the Dutch Fleet; and that *de Ruyter* having by the weather been some dayes after obliged to remove from his station, and to stand over to the other side of the Fare, the Duke *de Vivonne* had made use of the opportunity to regain those Posts; which he had effected, by causing 6 or 7000 Men to fall out of *Messad*, and disposing at the same time the French Fleet so, as that their Cannon did very much annoy the Spaniards, while *de Ruyter* was hindered by the contrary winds from coming to their succor. It is said that the French lost about 200 Men in the Action, and the Spaniards above treble the number, together with the Count *de Bucquoy*, and several other Officers. For the rest, the same Letters tell us, That the French Fleet consists in 32 Men of War, all mounted from 44 to 84 Guns; That nine of them are ships of three Decks, but that they are ill-manned; That the French are in possession of all the Castles and Forts belonging to the Messineses, of whom they are very jealous; That much will depend upon the Siccons that are now expected there with the French Gallies from *Marsilles*, they having at present in *Messina* hardly Corn enough to supply those Inhabitants one Month, notwithstanding they have of late taken several ships laden with that provision.

Copenhagen, April 25. The Squadron of Men of War that lately sailed from hence, are returned again, without having been able to effect their design, which was to make themselves Masters of the Ills of *Rugen*; the Swedes having had notice of it time enough to put themselves into a posture of defence. These Men of War have however orders to continue at Sea, and to have an eye upon the Swedish ships that are sitting at *Gottenburg*, to carry as is believed, a succor to *Sunde*. Yesterday *Stiffensfelt* was for the first time examined by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose; in which four hours were spent. The tenth of the next Month he is to be examined again in the presence of the King. In the present time he cannot yet particularly learn what is charged upon him. The Sieur *Omenius* is declared Vice-chancellor.

Vleppa, April 19. The Emperor continues in his engagement, though, it is said, he will on Wednesday next part for *Newstadt*, with intention to continue there till June. Our last Letters from the Post told us, that the Grand Signior will not go into the Field this Summer, but that he will remain at *Adrianople*, committing the conduct of his Armies to the Grand Viceroy. Many people here seem to promise themselves, that the Elector of *Bevaria* will shortly publicly declare in favor of the Emperor; and, it is said, that he will dispose his Electoral Highness thereunto, a Marriage will be proposed between the Emperor and his Daughter, but this is as yet but discourse. We are told, that the Duke of *Lorraine* hath given his Imperial Majesty

an account, that he hoped to be in a condition to march with his Imperial Army the beginning of the next month, that is, so soon as forage might be found in the Field.

Strasburg, April 24. It is reported here, that the French Troops which have assembled at *Metz*, are marched to join the King in *Flanders*; which the more surprizes us, for that we have all along expected that a reinforcement would rather have been sent from *Flanders* into these parts. Vain provision is making at *Saverin* and *Haguenaw*, for the subsistence of the Army this Campaign. From *Ellingen*, the Imperial Head-quarter, they write, that all the Regiments had positive orders to be at the general Rendezvous the sixth of the next month.

Cologne, April 28. The Deputies sent by the Duke of *Nemburg* to *Mastricht*, have been only able to obtain a deferring of the execution for eight days longer upon those that do not bring in their Contributions in that time. In the mean time, his Highness endeavors all he can to put his Countreys into a state of defence; besides the new Fortifications we have already told you of, he has caused a Fort to be built near *Linnich*. We expect very suddenly in these parts the Troops of the Bishop of *Osnaburg*, and some *Munster* and *Brandenburg*, who will form a Body to act on the side of *Treves*. From *Strasburg* there are Letters by the Ordinary, which say, that the French did again assemble a Body of Men about *Colmar*, with design, as is believed, to put a relief into *Philipsburg*; and that the Duke of *Lorraine* was preparing to hinder it.

Hamburg, April 28. We have this week no very good news from *Berlin*, viz. That the Elector of *Brandenburg* hath commanded afresh, that the Ships and Goods belonging to the Subjects of this City, shall be flopt, and that his Electoral Highness had refused to receive the Letters written to him by our Magistrates on that subject, directing at the same time, that his Minister, who hath resided here, should forthwith return home. From *Copenhagen* they write, that *Ottens* is had been once examined that is accusation consisted in 12 Heads or Articles, of which the first is said to be, That he had, by surprize, got the King to sign a Paper, by which his Majesty in case of death, should appoint him sole Governor and Regent of his Children and Countreys, during the minority of his eldest Son, which, it seems was found among his Papers. 2. That he had sent orders to countermand the Dutch Ships of War, that are to come from *Holland*, to join with his Majesties Fleet this Summer. 3. That he had not sent any succors to the Sieur *Guldenlieu*, Viceroy of *Norway*, and had not communicated seven several Letters which were written by his Excellency, to demand a supply. 4. That he had sold all Places and Offices to persons that were not capable of them. The other Articles we as yet know not. There seems at present a good appearance of accommodating matters between the King of *Denmark* and the Duke of *Holstein*, which would be well for the Sieur *Kielmar*, President of the Dukes Council; who is now a prisoner at *Copenhagen*. We have

have an account here, that the Munsterians have taken a Fort, called *Gaelftopper Scans*, about a League from *Stude*, which continues blocked up. Yesterday in the evening we received advice from *Berlin*, that the Elector had been taken so ill of a Fit of the Gout, accompanied with a Fever, that the Electoral Prince had been sent for in great haste from *Clive*.

Liege, April 28. This morning the several Companies of Trades of this City begin to assemble, in order to their going in Procession, this being a great Festival, which is a Privilege that has not been permitted them for above thole 20 years past, though they now demand to have it confirmed to them annually for the future. The Burger-masters have empowered several Burgers and Merchants to raise a sum of Moneys among themselves, and with it, to build a new Wall about the City.

Amsterp, April 30. Yesterday passed through this City several Dutch Troops, who are going to join the Princes Army. The French of *Musfricht* have been in a considerable Body as near us as *Harenbals*, where they exacted Contributions from the Inhabitants. The Magistrates and people of *Lier* were much affrighted thereat, sent hither for assistance, and accordingly two Companies of Foot were immediately ordered to march thither out of our Citadel. The French have taken with them four Hollages from *Harenbals*, and are marched to *Mull*, and other places. The Dutch and Spanish Forces under the command of the Prince of *Orange*, and the Duke de *Valla Hermosa*, were on Tuesday last encamped at *Mons*, whither great numbers of Pioneers are commanded.

From the Prince of *Orange's* Camp near *Mons*, April 29. As we were marching on Sunday near *Granville*, we received first advice that *Conde* was taken the night before by storm, the attack having been made on the side of the water, which is the weakest. Notwithstanding which, we continued our march, and came and encamped here.

Hague, May 1. The news of the taking of *Conde*, comes now confirmed from all hands, but as yet we want the particulars, viz. how many men were slain on the one side, or the other, and what was become of the Governor and the Garrison. We have Letters of the 29 past from the Prince of *Oranges* Camp, which was near *Mons*; they tell us, that being on his march on Sunday, his Highness received advice, that *Conde* was taken the night before; upon which, his Highness altered his march, which before was directed strait towards *Conde*, and went and encamped near *Mons*: the account they had of the French Army, was, that it lay between *St Amand* and *Tournay*, on the other side of the *Sebelde*. Here is a report of a design there has been to surprize the Isle of *Amelax*, which lies on the Coast of *Friselands*, four Vessels laden with Soldiers having appeared in order to the executing it; but they were discovered, and some persons have been arrested in *Friseland* on this account: it seems this Island belongs wholly to private persons; and those who pretend to have the right, failing of other means would have made use of this to take possession. From *Amsterp* they tell us of the 30 past, that that City had been in some consideration, upon the advice they had, that 6000 men of the Garrison of *Musfricht* were come within three Leagues of them, with a design to attack *Lier*, but it seems they contented themselves to have obliged the Inhabitants of *Herenbals* to promise them Contributions, and to march from thence to *Mok, Geel*, and *Dissel*, considerable Villages, which they likewise set under Contribution.

Paris, May 2. Here is made publick this following Account from *Messina*, which comes from thence by Letters dated the first past, viz. That on the 25 of *March*, the Spaniards had sent out 1500 Men under the command of the Count *Borgia*, to possess themselves of a Fort, which the Duke de *Vivonne* had raised near the Convent of the *Capucins*; that about midnight, the Enemy made an Assault upon that Fort, and were advanced so far, as to have fixed their Scaling Ladders on a Redoubt, between the Gate of the *Capucins*, and the *Gate Royal*, but that the Sieur *de la Villidieu*, Brigadier of Foot, coming with some Troops to the assistance of the Garrison, the Count *Borgia* thereupon retired, and retrenched himself in the *Capucins*; and upon the approach of our Troops to attack him there, likewise abandoned that Post, having lost about 60 Men, and himself being wounded in the head: That the 27, the Dutch and Spanish Fleet consisting in 50 Sail, entered the Fave, and came to an Anchor on the side of *Calabria*, over against the Castle of *St Salvador*, which shuts up the entrance of the Port of *Messina* on that side, but that the Tydes forced them from that Station, as far as the Cannon could carry: That that day the Duke de *Vivonne*, upon the advice he had, that the Enemy was coming to attack the City, caused all the French Men of War to come into Port: That the next day being the 28, 6000 Spaniards and Germans, with the Militia of the Countrey, and many of the

Nobility, came and posted themselves at Noon-day with eight pieces of Cannon, on the Hills that lie above the *Capucins*, their Gallies advancing at the same time, and landing 7 or 800 Men, who joined with some Spaniards, and after some skirmish, made themselves Masters of the Castle of *St Salvador*, where they fortified themselves; which Post, being only two Miles from *Messina*, did wholly cover the Enemies Fleet, and made the entrance into the Port of that City very difficult. The Duke de *Vivonne* having assembled all his Forces, commanded some of our Men of War to advance towards the Spanish Gallies, which they did, and forced them to abandon their Station, and the Castle of *St Salvador* and the Marquis de *Vallvour*, Lieutenant General of the Kings Forces in *Sicily*, to march out at the same time with several Troops of Messines, to attack the quarter of the Count de *Bucquoy*, Colonel of a Regiment of Germans, who defended themselves with great resolution; but that the Sieur de *la Villidieu* coming up with the French Cavalry and Infantry, the Enemy was forced to give ground, and to abandon their Retrenchments, being put into a greater disorder by the death of the Count de *Bucquoy*, their Commander in chief: That the Marquis de *Gahador*, who lay in an Ambuscade near the Tower de *St Ris*, took that opportunity, to fallly out upon the Enemy, who fled, and killed a great many of them, among which were found 30 Officers. Their loss besides was very great, the German Regiment, in which consisted their principal strength, being quite ruined and dispersed, their Cannon, Baggage, &c. taken. This success has greatly encouraged the Messines, who have now all the Campaigne about them free. That the 29, the Duke de *Vivonne* caused our Men of War to fail out of the Port, with design to have attacked the Enemies Fleet the next day, which was retired about four Leagues towards the South, between the Cape de *Arms* and the *Scaltria*: That the Duke de *Vivonne* intended to have gone himself on Board, but was prevented by the intreaties of the Magistrates of *Messina*; they adding, that they could not answer for what ill accidents might happen in his absence.

Dura, May 2. We hear our Enemies report the taking of *Conde* to have cost the King a great many men, when on the other hand, all the Letters from our Camp assure us, that hardly 100 men were killed during the whole Siege. Our last Letters from the Camp were dated the 29 past at *Schourg*, between *Conde* and *le Quefroy*; they tell us, that his Majesty arrived there from *Conde* the day before, and that he had commanded several Regiments of Horse and Foot to go and join some other Forces, designed, as was believed, for the Siege of *Bouchain*, and which are to be commanded by the Duke of *Orleans*.

Dura, May 2. We have certain advice, that *Bouchain* is Besieged, by the Troops commanded by the Duke of *Orleans*, and that the Kings lies with his Army at *Schourg*, between the place Besieged, and the Prince of *Orange*.

Whitehall, Apr 26. This Afternoon His Majesty was pleased to cause the Right Reverend Father in God the Lord Bishop of *Durham*, to be Sworn one of the Lords of His Majesties Privy Council, and accordingly his Lordship took his place at the Board.

Advertisements.

The Banker's Exchange: Being certain

Tables Composed for the Ready Casting up of Bills of Exchange for an Integer Sum by Ocular Inspection: and all Compounded Sums by Addition onely. The like not hitherto Published, Composed by *John Hayes* junior, living in *Sugar Baker Court* in *Dukes Place*. And are to be sold at the Authors house, and Mr *Robert Morden's* shop at the *Atlas* in *Cornehil*.

These ate to give Notice, That the Statute Office, lately kept in *Chancery-lane*, is removed, for more conveniency, to a Ground Chamber in the middle of the *Inner Temple Lane*, where there will be a constant Attendance.

Two Gentlemen, pretending to be Persons of Quality, Rid away with two Horses the 21 instant. The one was a brown Bay Nag, about 13 hands and an half high, Trots hard, Paces litle, having a thorn Mane, about nine years old. The other a handsome strait dapple gray Nag, a little Flea-bitten about the head, Trots all, the height of the other. They rode away from the *Kings Arms* in *Da king in Surry*; The one had a brown Perriwig, his Under-lip having a deep cleft in the middle, with Boots on, about 30 years of age, pretty tall, but slender. The other had dark brown curled hair, pretty long, fresh coloured, about 22 years of age, a handsome man, in Boot, hose Stocking and Shoes. If any one can give tidings of the Horses or Persons, to Mr *Walsingham Heathfield* at the *Three Sugar-loaves* in *Clare-market*, *London*, or to the said *Kings Arms* in *Darling*, shall be well rewarded. These Gentlemen go by the names of Capt. *Hopton Williams*, and Mr. *Talbot*, but they are supposed not to be so.