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Florence, May 5.

BY a Vessel arrived at Legorn in five dayes from Naples, we have advice, That the Spaniards, with the assistance of the Dutch Fleet, had retaken *Angusta*. And likewise there is a report, that Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* had taken a French Man of War of 44 Guns, and two Tartanes laden with Provisions for *Messina*, but this will need a confirmation. The French Gallies that lately sailed from *Marseilles*, are still at *Vado* near *Genova*, but are daily expected at *Civita Vecchia*, where two Feluccas have arrived from *Messina*, to hasten them thither.

Vienna, May 10. The Emperor being perfectly recovered of his late indisposition, has left *St. Vyt*, and is at present at *Neudorf*, from whence he is expected here the 17 instant, to assist at the Funerals of the Empress, which will be Solemnized the 18. Here is arrived an Envoy from the Cham of *Tartar*, and yesterday he had Audience of Count *Montecuculi*, President of the Council of War, his business mainly consists, in assurances of the friendship and good correspondence which the Cham will maintain inviolable with the Emperor. The Cardinal of *Hesse* is arrived here from *Rome*, and he will suddenly part hence to *Silesia*, of which Countrey he is appointed Governour by the Emperor.

Strasbourg, May 15. The Imperial Troops that have had their Winter-quarters in *Suabia*, are come down under the command of Prince *Pio*, and on Monday last joined with those of the Duke of *Lorraine*, making together 10000 Foot, and 4000 Horse; on Tuesday the Duke of *Saxen-Lawenburgh*, General of the Imperial Cavalry, came to them at *Wilster*, as did the following day the Count of *Kilmasseck*. Yesterday they marched from thence towards *Lauterburgh*; to pass the *Rhine* there, and so join the other Troops who have already passed it near *Spire*. The Major General *Schulze* remains in our Neighborhood with a Body of Horse, to observe the motions of the French. The Imperialists have so far advanced in their design upon *Philipsburgh*, as to have taken the two Redoubts which secured the Fort on this side the *Rhine*, and in a day or two they hoped to be in possession of the said Fort, by which means they of *Philipsburgh* will be debarred from all communication with the *Rhine*, while on the other side they are likewise shut up by the Posts which the Imperialists have taken there. The Duke of *Luxemburgh* is marching with what Troops he can draw together towards *Hagenau*.

Frankfort, May 17. The Actions before *Philipsburgh* begin to grow warm, the dispute at present is concerning the Fort on the other side of the *Rhine*, the two Ravens which covered it, have been already gained by the Imperialists with some loss on both sides, and in a day or two they will make an assault upon the said Fort, advancing in the mean time their Trenches very considerably, the Besieged at the same time are not wanting to make a brisk defence, and to disturb the Imperialists with frequent and vigorous Sallies, in which many men have been killed on both sides, but especially on the part of the Besieged. The Duke of *Lorraine* has at present his quar-

ters at *Machtersheim*, with great part of the Imperial Army; his Highness, it is said, will continue there; till the Foot on the *Rhine* be taken hand then he will march towards *Hagenau*. The Election of *Treuer* we hear is very ill.

Hague, May 19. We have now this following particular Account of the march of our Army from *Strasbourg* to *Valenciennes*.

From the Dutch and Spanish Camp near *Valenciennes*, May 12. Having, as we lay between *Strasbourg* and *Sain*, received advice, that *Bombach* was besieged, we encamped the 7th in the Evening, and marching all that night, arrived the next day about Noon between *Conas* and *Mortagne* on the *Scheldt*, from whence we saw the French Army, which was detached between *Conas* and *Quefroy*, begin to march towards *Valenciennes*; and found the Marschal *d'Humieres* with a Body of 6 or 7000 men encamped on the drier side of the River, where we must pass it, and at the same time observed several Squadrons of Horse coming from the Kings Army, to join the Marschal. That night we encamped at *Pernez*, and the next day being the 9th, his Highness going to observe the situation of the place and the River, found that the Marschal *d'Humieres* had built that Post, and was retired in the night, upon which his Highness immediately crossed the River at *Old Conde*, which is under the Cannon of the Town, we passed the River in the afternoon, and the night following without any loss, though the French of *Conde* having opened their Sluices, the high water broke our Bridges several times. The 10th in the morning, as our Vanguard came into the narrow Lane, which is about half a mile from *Valenciennes*, the Governour of the place sent to acquaint his Highness, that the Kings Army was drawn up in *Battalia*, his Right Wing within Cannon shot of the place, his Left behind the Woods of *de Lamait*, and that his Infantry had possessed the Villages which were at the head of his Army: upon which his Highness sent to tell the Spaniards, who had the Rear, that they should make haste to come up, and advancing to the Head of the River he could discover the Country, he ordered his Dragoons to Post themselves with all diligence in a Cloyster, called *the Cloyster of Good Hope*, and drew his Army in *Battalia*, as well as the small Companies of ground would permit, in sight of the Enemy, notwithstanding that they would have attacked him, having the advantage of coming up fresh, and being Posted before us, our Soldiers being wearied with their marching, since Saturday Noon, and our Vanguard arriving there six hours before the Rear, but they were contented to refresh themselves in their Camp, and to refresh the Villages they were possessed of, so hindered our coming to them: so that three dayes have now passed without any thing having been attempted by the one or the other side.

Ditt, May 18. Since our Encampment here, nothing of Action hath passed, both Armies have so strongly fortified themselves, that no attempt could be made without a vast advantage to the attacked. On Friday morning

ing a detachment of 35 Squadrons of Horse, and six Battalions of Foot, making together about 8000 men, marched from the French Army; we hear since, that they have passed the *sambre*, and take their way towards *Lorsin* and *Alfania*. On Friday in the afternoon the Prince of *Vaudemont*, and Monsieur *Lillebonne*, his Brother-in-law, who is in the French Army, had a Conference, at the desire of the latter; the place being between the two Armies, they were accompanied by several Cavaliers on both sides, and passed about an hour together in discourses of indifferent things. Last night our Cavalry had orders to fetch this day from the Town provision of Oats for their Horses, and that they should be in readiness to march this evening, and in the mean time to take down their Tents, which is done accordingly. Three Batteries are raised upon the Hill near the Town to secure our retreat, and in the mean time several Bridges have been laid over the River.

Valenciennes, May 21. Yesterday morning, according to the advice we had the day before received from some Deserters, the French Army decamped, and marched towards *Bouchain*, in such good order, and with such advantage of ground, that it was not thought fit to attempt any thing upon them; last night the Army encamped near *Bouchain*, and this morning marches towards *Douay*. Our Generals went afterwards to visit the Enemies Camp, where they found a very considerable quantity of Forage which they had left behind them. Yesterday morning early the Prince of *Vaudemont* was sent out with 2000 Horse, and 500 Dragoons towards *Conde*; upon advice that the Baron *de Quincy* was abroad with a Party of Horse, with intension to skirt upon us in our march; but he had notice of the Prince of *Vaudemont*'s march, and retired in time, however a Troop of the Enemies Horse fell into his hands: the last night the Prince returned to the Camp with 50 Prisoners, among whom were four Deserters, who were immediately hanged. This morning the Prince of *Orange* and Duke *de Villa Hermosa* likewise decamped with their Armies, part passed the *Schelde* over the Bridges that had been lay'n over the River, and the rest marched through this Town, taking their way towards *Mons*.

Brussels, May 22. The Armies, after having lay'n 10 days in sight of each other, are, contrary to all expectation, separated without any Action: The Most Christian King decamped the 20 instant, and marched, as we are informed, towards *Douay*; and the Prince of *Orange*, and the Duke *de Villa Hermosa*, did the like the day following, which was yesterday; and having repassed the *Schelde*, encamped the last Night two Leagues on this side *Valenciennes*. It is said here, that the King is going to send another detachment towards *Germany*; from whence we expect to hear by the next Post, that the Imperialists have taken the Fort which guards the Bridge of *Philipsburgh* over the *Rhine*.

Amsterdam, May 22. We have been much surprized with the News we receive from *Italy*, of a second Battel between Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter*, and the French Fleet, on the 22 past; the latter consisted in 30 Men of War, 7 Fireships, and other small Vessels, and Monsieur *de Ruyter* had only 17 Ships, besides the Spaniards. It is said here, that if the whole Fleet had done as it ought, the Fight would have ended much more to our advantage than it did, but that the whole brunt lay upon Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter*, who had the Van, and Vice-Admiral *de Maen*, who was in the Rear; however, after five hours combat, the French were forced to make the best of their way to *Messina*; but that which chiefly afflicts us, is the wounds which the Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* received, which, it's feared, he will hardly be able to recover.

Hague, May 22. Among the Letters that are arrived from *Italy*, giving an account of the Engagement between the Spanish and Dutch Fleet, and that of *France*, the States have received Letters from the Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter*, dated the 25

past, in the Bay of *Siracusa*, giving this following Account.

That on the 21 instant, as he lay in the Bay of *Augusta*, he received advice, that the Enemies Fleet was at Sea; whereupon he sailed that Night, and the next morning early got sight of the Enemy, they being then about Cape *Spariventis*, and our Fleet three Leagues from *Augusta*: That the weather was very calm, but that about two in the afternoon there blew a fresh Gale from the S.E. which brought the Fleets nearer together; That the Heer *de Ruyter* had the Van, the Spaniards the main Body, and the Vice-Admiral *de Haen* the Rear; in this order our Fleet bore down upon the Enemy, who consisted in 30 Men of War, and 7 Fireships, besides small Crafts: That the Fight begun very furiously about 4 in the afternoon, and continued to till 7; during which time, the Ship the *Looking-glass*, commanded by Captain *Schee*, and the *Damaien* were disabled, that they were forced to be Towed out of the Fight, to the Bay of *Siracusa*; That the Spanish Men of War did not do any great service, they being at that distance, that though they fired very smartly, yet it was without any execution upon the Enemy, who about 7 in the evening began to give ground, and to stand away from our Fleet, which followed them till 8, and then slackened their Sails, and left them, suspecting the wind would rise (as it did the next morning) which would have very much incommoded our Fleet, by reason of the damage most of them had received in their Masts and Rigging: so that the next day, viz. the 23, our Fleet arrived in the Bay of *Siracusa*, from whence it was relieved as soon as possible to sail to *Palermo* to repair, which they could not do in the said Bay as they ought: That towards the end of the Fight, the Heer *de Ruyter*, as he was upon the Deck, had by a shot the hind-part of his left Foot taken off, and at the same time his left Leg broken a little above the Ankel, which throwing him to the ground, had added another small wound in his head; but that when this Letter came away, he was in a pretty good condition considering the time, and was in great hopes to recover. Besides the *Looking-glass* and the *Damaien*, the *Lyon*, commanded by the Count *de Sittam*, was very much torn and disabled, having been one of *de Ruyter*'s seconds. The 25, Capt. *Noires* dyed of the wounds he had received in the Fight. In this Letter of the Heer *de Ruyter*, no mention is made of the loss the French sustained. There be other Letters which add, that the Spaniards have effected their design in the taking of *Augusta*.

Paris, May 23. The 20 instant, in the morning, our Army decamped from its quarters in the Neighborhood of *Valenciennes*, and encamped that Night near *Bouchain*. The indisposition of the Duke of *Vinny* not permitting him to pursue his Journey to *Nimeguen*, as Head of the Embassy his Majesty sends thither, his Majesty has nominated the Marschal *d'Estrades*, Governor of *Maebricht*, to go in his stead. From *Germany* they write, that part of the Imperial Army was passed the *Rhine*, and that the Imperialists attack the Fort of *Philipsburgh*, which lies on the other side of the *Rhine*, and secures their Bridge. We have advice of a Battel which was fought the 22 past, between ours, and the Dutch and Spanish Fleet in the Mediterranean, to the advantage of the former.

Advertisements.

A Sermon Preached before the King at Whitehall, May 7th. 1676. By *Josn Spaldury* D. D. and Dean of *Durham*, Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty. Published by His Majesties special Commaund. Sold by *John Herringman* next to the Fountain Tavern in the Strand.

Whereas on the 6th of this instant May, *Henry Warren* of *Stamford* Wagoner, was robbed of a great Sum of Money within eight Miles North of *Lincoln*, by four Men, two of them tall and swarthy, the other two of a lower stature, seeming like Countrymen, and riding on two gray and two bay Horses; which is all the description the Hue and Cry mentions, and all that *Warren* himself gives of them. If any person or persons shall apprehend and secure all or any of the said Robbers, and give notice thereof to the Wapentack of *Afflacc* in the County of *Lincoln*, or to Mr *Tho: Hawkeston* of *Fillingham* in the said County, they shall have 50*l.* reward.

Edmund Pearball Esq; of *Onor* in *Cornwall*, sent his Man, *Henry Leadbeater*, to receive 55*l.* in Money, besides other things, with which he is gone away. He is of a middle stature, a curled head of hair, thin-faced, bowe-legged, a new pair of Boots, with a sad stuff Sute with gold buttons, under an old Coat, about 40 years of age, went away from his Master on the 5th of this instant May, with a little black Nag, shorn Mane, two white feet behind, with a star in the forehead; and hob tail'd. If any person can bring tydings of him, or cause him to be apprehended, let them give notice to Mr *James Hicks* at the Post-Office in *Bishopsgate* Street, *London*, or else to his Master above-mentioned, they shall be well rewarded, and all charges born.