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Naples, May 5.

WE have advice of the Battel which was fought the 22 past, between the Spanish and Dutch Fleet, and that of France, off of *Augusta*, the onely particulars we have are, that the Fight begun at four in the afternoon, and continued till night separated them, when the Dutch failed to the Bay of *Scarsusa*, several of their Ships being very much disabled, and their Admiral the *Sieur de Ruyter* wounded in both his legs; and the French Fleet stood off to Sea; and since we have not had any account of it, except of three Ships which are said to be returned very much disabled to *Messina*. The French Gallies with the new Succors designed thither, are as we understand, arrived at *Civita Vecchia*. This week arrived here from *Finale* 1800 Foot, and this evening are sailed for *Melazzo*.

Venice, May 1. We have Letters from *Adrianople* of the eighteenth and twenty third of March, from Signior *Morofini*, Ambassador there on the part of this State, giving an account, that he had had his first Audience of the Grand Visier, but could not yet obtain it of the Grand Signior, who was wholly taken up in hunting. That the Plague at *Constantinople* was much decreased, so that great numbers of People who had on that account fled from thence, were returned again. That it was reported that the Grand Signior had a mind to return likewise with his Court to *Constantinople*, but that the Sultana Mother, and the Grand Signiors Brother opposed it, which may perhaps have an ill consequence.

Copenhagen, May 16. The 12 instant arrived here the Admiral *Tromp*, with five Men of War, two Fireships, and an Advice Yacht, and yesterday came into the Sound 2 Dutch Men of War more, so that 8 are wanting of the 15 that were to be fitted out in the United Provinces. The said Admiral has since his arrival been frequently in Council with the King, in order to the hastning out the Fleet. The Ship which is to carry the great Flag is called the *Christianus Quintus*, mounted with 90 Guns, and besides, here lye ready to sail 9 or 10 ships more, mounted from 80 to 70 Guns each. About 400 Dutch Seamen, of which 100 are Officers, are come hither with the Admiral, and more are to follow. Here is at present a general Embargo upon all ships which will continue till our Fleet is at Sea. The President *Kielman* and his three sons are now prisoners here, and in all probability will remain so, during the War at least. The 13 instant *Griffenfeldt* was again examined by his Commissioners; and it seems the great matter charged upon him is, his having sold all Places and Employments during his Ministry, he has desired he may be permitted to give in his justification in writing, and that he may be allowed an Advocate, which has been granted him; and the 18 instant is appointed for his final Tryal. Five Frigates are arrived in the Sound, which have been fitted in *Zealand*, for the service of the Elector of *Brandenburg*. From *Gottenburg* we have advice, of the 13 instant, that the King of *Sweden* was then there, and would be as this night or to morrow in *Schonen*, to be present at the general Rendezvous of his Forces.

Vienna, May 10. The Emperor is still at *Neudorf*, and will not be here till the 20, till when, the Funerals of the late Empress are put off. Yesterday arrived here an Envoy from the Duke of *Moscow*, to signify to this Court the death of the late Czar, and the assumption of the present to the Crown. From *Hungary* they write, That Count *Chrazi* hath lately had a sharp skirmish with the Turks, in which, many of his Men were killed, and ten of the chiefest of the Nobility carried prisoners to *Buda*.

Ratisbonne, May 15. The Dyet upon the Memorial of the Marquis of *Baden Dourlath*, General of the Empire, have resolved, that he shall have power to call in to the Field such of the General Officers under him as he shall think fit, according as the Troops of the Circles come into the Field.

Berlin, May 17. An Envoy being arrived from the Czar of *Moscow* to this Court, he had the 18 instant his first Audience; his Errand is to notify the death of the late Czar, and the succession of the present. Our Elector is going to send an Ambassador to *Moscow*, to return the Complement. In eight or ten days his Electoral Highness intends to be in the Field.

From the Imperial Camp before *Philipsburg*, May 18. We have advanced our Trenches so successfully that we are as present come to the Ditch of the great Fort, which covers the Bridge of *Philipsburg* over the *Rhine*. General *Vermüller* has advanced his attack to the Palisadoes; and this evening the Prince of *Brunswick Wolfenbuttel* enters the Trenches with his Regiment the 4th time: to morrow the Mines we have prepared will be ready; and then a general assault will be made: in the mean time, the French in the Fort defend themselves very resolutely, and are not sparing of their small or great shot; they have likewise made several sallies, but have been still repulsed; on our side about 30 or 40 have been killed. It is said the French would agree to surrender the Fort if they might be permitted to retire into *Philipsburg* which our Generals will not allow.

Strasburg, May 18. The Imperial Troops which came from *Swabia*, where they had their Winter-quarters, under the command of Prince *Pio*, and those of the Duke of *Lorraine*, making up a Body of 14000 Horse and Foot, are marched directly from our Neighborhood to *Lauterburg*, where they were to pass the *Rhine* yesterday, and so join the Duke of *Lorraine*, who lies with the rest of the Imperial Army near *Spire*. The discourse here is, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* will now in few days march from *Schlesstadt* towards *Saverne* and *Haguenaw*, to observe the Imperialists. Yesterday arrived in the Camp near *Schlesstadt*, 64 Companies of Foot, which came from *Lorraine*. The Imperialists on the other side attack the great Fort of *Philipsburg* so warmly, that it is generally believed they will be Masters of it in few days. They will not allow the French that are in it any other conditions but to surrender upon discretion. The Imperialists have had a design to surprize the Castle of *Markelsheim*, but they were discovered and prevented in it.

Cologne, May 21. The 20 instant in the evening

the Duke of *Newburg*, with the Dutcheſs his La'y, the Princeſs his Daughter, and the youngſt Prince arrived at *Mulheim*, with a Train of about 140 perſons; our Magiſtrates upon notice thereof, ſent their Deputies to complement them. Yelloday about 8 in the morning his Highneſs came into this City, and was to viſit our Elector, and afterwards returned to *Mulheim*; from whence his Highneſs continued his journey towards his Countreys on the *Danube*. From *Lipſtadt* of the 19 inſtant they write, that the *Brandenburg* Troops, under the command of Major-General *Eller*, were on their march towards the *Rhine*. From *Strasburg* of the 18 inſtant we are told, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* underſtanding that the Imperial Troops, under the command of Prince *Pio*, marched towards the *Rhine*, had countermanded the Forces he had ordered to march towards *Beſfeldt*, and that he continued at *Schleſtadt*, expecting the coming up of more Infantry from *Lorraine*. This morning paſſed through this place a Courier going to *Brussels*, from the Duke of *Lorraine*, from whom we underſtand, that the 19 inſtant at night, the French, who were in the *Rhine Schans* at *Philipsburg*, to the number of 500 abandoned it, and retired into *Philipsburg*, by the favor of ſome ſmall Boats they had, and the darkneſs of the night.

Brussels May 26. His Highneſs the Prince of *Orange*, and the Duke de *Villa Hermoſa*, having repaſſed the *Hainſe* near *Mons*, encamped laſt night at *Braine le Comte*, having taken their march from *Mons*, by the way of *Soignies*, for that the Moſt Chriſtian King lies with his Army between *Ligne* and *Aeth*, at *Bruggelet* and *Cambron* Abby. This day very early in the morning, the Van of our Army, reached *Hall*, and this day the whole Army lies encamped near *Limbeck*, between *Hall* and *Tubiſe*; to morrow, it's ſaid, his Highneſs will march again towards *Granmont*, with intentions to quarter the Army between that place and *Ninove* in the Countrey of *Aloſt*, if not prevented by the motions of the French. On Sunday morning arrived an Expreſs from *Germany*, with Letters from the Duke of *Lorraine*, in which his Highneſs gives an account of their being Maſters of the great Fort of *Philipsburg*, called the *Rhin Schans*; that it was reſolved to have made a general Aſſault upon the ſaid Fort the 20, but that the French quitted it, and retired into *Philipsburg* the night before; that he doubted not but *Philipsburg* would in a ſhort time run the ſame fortune, as being now out of all hopes of relief, that he intended in few days to march with the Imperial Army into *Alſatia*, to hinder the Duke of *Luxemburg*'s drawing his Forces together. The Confederate Troops that are to form a Body on the *Rhine*, are now ſaid to be certainly on their march, which, we hope will draw ſome more of the French Forces out of theſe Countries. We are impatient to receive our Italian Letters, which, we hope, will bring us the confirmation of the Victory *Monſieur de Ruyter* is ſaid to have obtained the 22 paſt, againſt the French Fleet, not far from *Auguſta* in *Sicily*. From *Lorraine* they write, that the Mareſchal de *Rocheſort* is relapſed into his former diſtempers, and is at preſent dangerously ill.

Bruges May 27. On the 25 inſtant, about ſeven in the morning, appeared in our Neighborhood 3000 French, who came from *Courtray*, under the command of the Governor of that place, and about one in the afternoon laid their Pontons over the *Canal*, between this place and *Oſtend*, and paſſed it, without the leaſt oppoſition; 500 Horſe and Foot who were ſent from *Oſtend* to hinder their paſſage, coming too late, the French being on the other ſide of the *Canal*, ſent to ſummon the Inhabitants to come and agree about their

Contributions, which they failing to do within the time limited, between 30 and 40 Houſes and Farms were burnt; after which, ſeveral of the principal Inhabitants appeared, who giving Hoſtages for the ſettlement and payment of the Contributions, yeſterday morning the French repaſſed the *Canal*, with about 3000 Cows, Oxen, Sheep, and Horſe, and ſo returned to *Courtray*. In this expedition the French had 3 Men killed, and 11 taken Priſoners.

Hague, May 26. We are told that the States have given orders for the drawing ſeveral Troops together, and that they intend to form a Body of an Army about *Boiſſeduc*, to prevent the incuſſions of the French from *Maſſtricht*. From *Germany* we have advice, that the Imperialiſts have at laſt taken the *Rhine Schans* at *Philipsburg*, which the French finding they ſhould not be able to defend, thought it beſt to quit, and retire into *Philipsburg*, where the Garriſon is ſaid to be at preſent 3000 ſtrong. You will from *Flanders* have received an account of the march of the Armies, from whence we are told, that nothing more could be done without giving the Enemy great advantage, which it was not thought prudent to do at this time.

Marietta May 19. By a Bark arrived here from *Marietta* we have advice, that Sir *John Narborough* was returned to *Tripoli*, with eight Men of War, on occaſion of ſome commotions that were there, by reſon of the late Peace concluded with him. But it is not doubted but his arrival did compoſe thoſe matters, and make thoſe people ſenſible of the need they had of that Peace, for their own ſecurity. We hear of a ſmart Engagement which was on the 22 paſt, not far from *Auguſta*, between ours and the Dutch Fleet, in which *Monſieur d'Almeras*, and ſome others of our principal Officers were killed, though there is no talk of any ſhips loſt on either ſide. We are told, that one of our Men of War is arrived from *Meffina* at *Thoulon*.

Paris, May 27. The King having decamped the 20 inſtant from the Neighborhood of *Valenſiennes*, lodged that night with his Army near *Bouchain*, and the next day marched to *Douay*, the 22 paſſed the *Scarpe* at *Pont à Raiſſe*, thence marched to *Tournay*, and paſſing the *Schelde* there, continued his march towards *Aeth*. Some Letters ſay, that his Maſty has a deſign upon *Ipres*. We have not as yet a particular account of the late Engagement between ours and the Dutch Fleet off of *Auguſta*; though in the mean time it's ſaid, that *Monſieur d'Almeras* and the Chevalier de *Tambonneau*, with 3 or 4 Officers more are killed; and *Monſieur de Ruyter* very ſorely wounded in his Legs. Here is not as yet any diſcourſe of the Kings return hither, though ſome fix it for the latter end of the next Month. From *Lorraine* they give us an account of the death of the Mareſchal de *Rocheſort*; and ſome Letters add, as if the Duke of *Luxemburg* were not very well at *Schleſtadt*. The Confederates have taken the Fort of *Philipsburg*, which guards the Bridge over the *Rhine*; however, the Governor, *Monſieur Fay*, aſſures, as is ſaid, that he will defend *Philipsburg* yet theſe ſix weeks.

Advertisements.

The Bankers Exchange: Being Tables for the ready Caſting up of Bills of Exchange, for *Flemiſh, French, Italian, and Spaniſh* Coin. Compoſed by *J. Hayes* in *Sugar-Baker Court* in *Dukes-place*, where he keeps a Writing and Grammar School, and Youth for Expedition, are Boarded. Sold by the Author, *R. Morden, R. Horne, J. Hanger, P. Parker, S. Crouch*, and *N. Crouch*, Bookſellers near the *Royal Exchange*.

There are to give notice to all the Pentioners belonging to the Cheſt at *Chaiſem*, and all others whom it may concern, That upon the 20 day of *June* next, will begin a general Pay of the ſaid Pentioners.