

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday May 22. to Thursday May 25. 1676.

Melazzo, April 26.

WE have just now advice, That Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter was arrived with his and the Spanish Fleet in the Bay of *Siracusa*, after having been engaged on the 22 instant, from four in the afternoon, till eight at night, with the French Fleet, who then quitted the Fight, and stood off to Sea. Several of the Dutch ships are very much torn and disabled, and two particularly have lost all their Masts. Three French Men of War are likewise arrived at *Messina*, being very much disabled; but what course the rest of the Fleet has taken, we know not. The Spaniards are cutting down all the Mulberry Trees about *Messina*, to spoil their making of Silk this Summer, and are already come within two miles of it. Yesterday the French and *Messineses* made a Sally to hinder them, but were repulsed with considerable loss. It is said here, That the King of Spain has given Monsieur de Ruyter a yearly Pension of 6000 Ducats.

Copenhagen, May 19. The Admiral Tromp having been honoured by our King with the Order of the Elephant, is sailed with 12 Men of War, to join those of our ships that are already abroad under the command of Admiral Juelen; from whom we have this following Account.

Extract of a Letter from the Heer Niels Juelen, commanding the Danish Fleet, before Wisby in the Isle of Gotland, May 12.

After the taking the Suedes ship the *Charity*, mounted with 32 Guns, and the saving mozt of the Cannon of the other ship mounted with 42, which was burnt by the Suedes, I sailed with his Majesties Fleet to the Isle of Gotland, and arrived there the 8th instant in the evening. Immediately I put a good number of Militia on Board of several small Vessels, in order to their making a Descent the next morning very early; which was accordingly done, though they were opposed by 600 Suedes commanded by Count Oxensterne, but our Men at last prest through, and became Masters of the Field, and the Suedes retired. The 10th, I marched to the Town of *Wüby*, and arrived there in the evening; I commanded three of my ships to batter the Castle, as they begun to do the next morning: upon which, they within, after several discharges of their Cannon, detred to Capitulate, and these Conditions were agreed on:

I. The Land Port shall be delivered to the Besiegers this Evening, and to morrow Morning the Suedish Garrison shall march out.

II. The Garrison shall, according to Military practice, march out to Colmar.

III. Not to take with them any Cannon or Ammunition.

IV. The Suedish Convoy may march out with due Passports, the rest to remain to the Besiegers.

V. The Besieged may only dispose of their Moveables.

VI. The Queen Christina shall not receive of the Goods or Revenues of the Island.

VII. All Pretensions shall be determined before the Garrison draws out.

All which Articles were accordingly principally executed; And all the Inhabitants, as well Secular, as Ecclesiasticks, took an Oath of Fidelity to our King. One of our Snaws has taken a *Dantzcher* laden with Provisions for Sweden, and brought her hither. A ship come from the *Daler* in Sweden, reports; that there lay 26 stout Men of War ready to sail.

Vienna, May 17. The Popes Nuncio, in the Audience he had of his Imperial Majesty to perform in the name of his Holiness the Complement of Condolence upon the death of the Empress, is said to have added his Prayer, That his Imperial Majesty would, for the good of Christendom, dispose himself, the sooner the better, to a third Marriage. We are told, that some Overtures have been made of a Marriage between the Elector of *Bavaria* and the Dutchess Dowager of *Saxony*. Count *Montecuculi* remains still here, though there has been much discourse of his going to the Army, if not to command, yet to assist with his counsel.

Ratisbonne, May 21. Upon the Memorial presented to the Dyet on the part of the Circle of *Burgundy*, it hath been resolved by the States, that pursuant to the Resolution of the 13 of August, 1674. the said Circle shall have the benefit of the Guaranty of the Empire; and that the Circles of *Westphalia* and of the *Rhine*, shall send their Troops to the assistance of the said Circle of *Burgundy*, and consequently to that of the Spanish Netherlands, which makes a part of the said Circle.

Strasbourg, May 22. We have already told you, that the Imperial and Lorrain Troops were marched under the command of Prince *Fio* to *Lauterburgh*; the Imperialists, who were all Foot, passed the *Rhine* there, in order to their conjunction with the rest of the Imperial Army which lies near *Landau*; but the *Lorrainers*, who consist in five Regiments of Horse, are returned; by order of the Duke of *Lorraine* into this Neighborhood, and are at present quartered between *Wilsat* and this City: their business is to guard a certain Pass, and by that means to hinder the French from sending any Succors to *Philipsburgh* on that side of the *Rhine*. It is said here, that on Tuesday last, the Duke of *Luxembourg* stood ready to march with 160 Cornets of Horse, and six Battalions of Foot, from *Schlestadt*; but had upon the advice he received that the Lorrain Troops above-mentioned, were returning this way, to have an eye upon him, he changed his resolution, and continues at *Schlestadt*; till the Troops he expects from *Flanders* are come up. It is not to be said what vast Magazines the French have provided at *Hagenaw* and *Saverne*, where are likewise very great Garisons. Since the French have been possessed of *Deux Rantz*, they have been hard at work to fortifie it, and a great Sum of money hath been laid out upon that account; but at present orders are come from the King forthwith to demolish it. We expect every hour to hear that the Imperial Army is marched, and many people here persuade themselves that its first Assaunt this Campaign will be at *Hagenaw*. By the next Post we shall certainly be able to tell you more.

From

From the Imperial Camp at Pulla, near Landaw, May 21. This morning our Army decamps and marches, as is said, towards Hagenaw. General Vermuller is left with a Body of Foot to assist the Troops of the Circles in the blocking up of Philipsburgh.

Spire, May 23. It is reported here very confidently, That the Prince Pio who passed the Rhine at Lauterburg with 10000 Imperialists, has begun the Siege of Hagenaw; and that the Duke of Lorraine decamped yesterday from Meisterheim, and is gone to assist with the rest of the Army in that Siege. The Imperialists at Philipsburgh, having taken a small Fort or Redoubt which lay on the other side of the Rhine, and after having ruined it, quitted it. The French have again lodged themselves there, and are hard at work to raise a Battery, and to fortifie themselves; from whence they will be able very much to incommode the great Fort, now in possession of the Besiegers, if not prevented.

Cologne, May 26. We have news here of the death of the Elector of Treves, to which we are unwilling to give the entire credit, till we hear farther. The Duke of Neuburg is on his journey to his Territories on the Danube; it is strongly reported that the Emperor will marry his daughter. The Prince of Newburgh is every day expected at Vienna from Italy. We are very well pleased to hear from Alsatia, That the Imperialists are in so fair a way to gain Philipsburgh, though the French assure us it will cost them the best part of the Summer to take it.

Humburg, May 26. Several stories are told here of the ill condition of the Swedes in Stride, but in the mean time the place continues free from a siege. We hear not as yet of any Action in Pomerania.

Brussels, May 29. On Wednesday last, the Prince of Orange and the Duke de Villa Hermosa decamped from Hall, and marched that day about two Leagues, and yesterday continued their march, and arrived in the Neighborhood of Alost, the Prince of Orange having his quarters at Asoche. His Most Christian Majesty is encamped between Grammont and Ninoven, so that the two Armies are only separated by the Dendre. Two days since we had advice from Bruges, that 3000 French having passed the Canal betwixt that place and Osend, had entered into the Pais de Nord, and had done much harm there, burning and plundering wherever they came, until the Inhabitants agreed their Contributions, which are the first they have paid since this War. We are told that 4000 Foot, 500 Horse, and 500 Dragoons, of the Duke of Newburghs Troops, are come into Guelderland, with orders to march hither, and to join our Army, if the Duke de Villa Hermosa shall think fit. A new Regiment raised in Germany for the service of these Provinces, and consisting in 3000 Men, is come into Luxemburg, where it waits his Excellencies orders. From Spire of the 23 they write, That the Imperialists had put a Garrison of 500 Men into the Fort of Philipsburgh, called the Rhin Schans; and that the Duke of Lorraine was on his march, as was believed, towards Hagenaw.

Ghent, May 29. The two Armies are now in the Country of Alost, so that that fertile Country will be wholly eaten up and destroyed. The Most Christian King lies encamped with his Army between Ninoven and Grammont on the Dendre, and is said to have an intention to put a strong Garrison into the Town of Alost, and to fortifie it. The Prince of Orange, and the Duke de Villa Hermosa, with their Forces lie likewise not far from the said Town of Alost. In the mean time all sorts of People make great complaints of the miseries and calamities of the War, which these Provinces have

suffer'd in a particular manner. There are Letters from Cambray, which say, That a party of that Garrison had been out towards Peronne, and had burnt and pillaged several French Villages on that side.

Hague, May 29. The States, as we are informed, continue in their resolution to form a Body of an Army for the security of Guelderland, which otherwise lies exposed to the incursions of the Garrison of Maestricht. Four or five French Frigats have lately appeared upon our Coasts, and a report hath been raised, as if they had a design to surprize the Briel, but upon what ground, know not. The necessary Passports having been sent from hence to the French Ambassadors, it is believed they will now very suddenly repair to Nimeguon, and form the Congress. Our Letters from Germany say positively, that the Imperial Army was marched towards Hagenaw.

Paris, May 30. We have at present a particular Account of the march of our Army since it decamped from the Neighborhood of Valenciennes on the 20 instant, viz. That that evening the King came to Aquinart and Americourt near Bouchain the 21; the Army arrived at Sains le Noble near Donay, and that evening the Baggage passed the Scarpe over the Pont a Roche; the 22, the whole Army likewise passed that Bridge, and encamped at Nomain near Orchies, from whence the Sieur de Vatteville, Brigadier of Horse, was sent out with six Squadrons of Horse, and 1000 Dragoons, upon some design, as yet not known; the 23, the Army arrived at Combaux near Tournay; the 24, being Whitsunday, his Majesty encamped on a Rivulet, which passes from Leuze to Ligne; his Right Wing reaching to Ligne, and his Majesties quarters being at Capelle la Wastine, where his Majesty continued the day following; the 26, the Army marched again, and encamped on the Rivulet which runs by Ogy and Acheron, and falls into the Dendre below Lessines, his Majesties quarters being at the Village of Gouy near Lessines; the 27, his Majesty encamped between Grammont and Ninoven, and the next day intended to approach to Alost, which being a very fertile Country, and affording abundance of all things, it is thought our Army may continue there some time. The Dutch and Spanish Army, according to our last advices, was at Hall, not far from Brussels. Upon the death of the Marck de Rochefort, the King has given his command of Capt. of the Guardes du Corps, to the Duke de Villeroi; and the Government of Lorraine, to the Marechal de Lorge. We have not as yet the particulars of the fight between ours and the Enemies Fleet, on the 22 past. But this day here is a report in Town, That the Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter is dead of the wounds he had received in that Engagement. Our last Letters from Schlestadt told us, That the Duke of Luxemburg intended to march from thence the 44 instant, at the Head of such Troops he had drawn together there, to hinder the design the Imperialists might have upon Hagenaw, or any other place. Madam Brinvilliers has been several times examined, but as yet her Process is not brought to any issue.

Advertisements.

THESE are to give notice to all the Pensioners belongg to the Chest at Chatham, and all others whom it may concern, That upon the 20 day of June next, will begin a general Pay of the said Pensioners.

W HEEKS Josias Brinck, Thomas Daniel, Charles Daniell, Evan Tarow, John Taylor, John Austins, John Owen, Joseph Whitting, John Price, Henry Adams, William Smith, John Clements, William Parkins, Thomas O'Shey, Joseph Bairey, William Clements, William Robinson, Richard Arnelbalt, one Legg, Thomas Tait, Francis Quinburrow, and divers others, presume, in contempt of Authority, to infect the Countries with Lotteries, and Games resembling Lotteries, (notwithstanding several former Advertisements to the Civil Magistrates) some by pretended Authority some by counterfeited Deputations, and others (as we are informed) by connivance of some inferior Officers, to the great damage, if not ruine of several truly Loyal Indigent Officers, to whom His Majesty, for their Sufferings and Services, hath granted all Lotteries for the Term of 33 years, with Prohibition to all others: It is therefore earnestly desired, That all Mayors, &c. would effectually suppress all such Persons as shall Erect or Exercise any Lotteries, or Games resembling Lotteries, other than such as are or shall be Deputed under the hands of some of the Commissioners for all Lotteries, and the Seal of the Lottery Office, with this Inscription, *Meliora Designavimus.*