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Warsaw, Nov. 30.

THE King and Queen of Poland are parted from *Zolkiew* to *Pylaskiewez* to keep their Christmas there. We do not expect their Majesties here till towards the middle of *January*, when the general Dyet of the Kingdom will be assembled here. His Majesty has appointed several Senators and others to state the debts that were contracted by King *Casimire*, and are not yet satisfied, being resolved to settle a Fond for the payment of them. The King has not yet fixed on the person that is to go his Ambassador to the Port, to ratifie the late Peace, several persons of quality having excused themselves from undertaking that employment; so that it's believed the *Sieur Modzjanski*, who has already been at the Port with the character of Envoy, will be made choice of for it. No resolution will be taken concerning the disbanding of the Army, till the meeting of the Dyet, where monies must be raised for the paying of their Arrears.

Vienna, Decemb. 20. The 14 instant was celebrated the Emperors Marriage at *Passaw*, at which assisted the Duke and Duchesse of *Neubourg*. Their Imperial Majesties are expected here about the middle of the next month. We are told that the Emperor has appointed Count *Monsuculi* to command his Army the next Spring, and accordingly he is preparing his equipage, and that the Duke of *Lorraine* shall command a separate Body.

Berlin, Decemb. 23. His Electoral Highness of *Brandenburg* is at present here, and intends to reside in this place the whole Winter. The Troops which were appointed to block up *Stetin* are retired, and that City is at present at liberty to receive any supplies of men or provisions from abroad.

Ratisbonne, Decemb. 26. The answer of the Elector of *Bavaria* to what was represented to him on the part of this Dyet is now made publick, by which it appears that his Electoral Highness is resolved to continue in his Neutrality; and in the mean time to use his utmost endeavors to procure a Peace to the Empire.

Francfort, Decemb. 27. The complaints concerning Winter quarters still continue, and we are told that the States of *France* have sent Deputies to the Imperial Court, to inform the Emperor of the posture their affairs are at present in. The 14 instant the Emperors Marriage was celebrated with great magnificence at *Passaw*, the ceremony being performed by the Bishop of *Passaw*.

Cologne, Decemb. 29. Yesterday the Count *Kinsky* parted hence on his way to *Nimeguen*. The Imperial Commissary hath not hitherto been able to obtain of our Magistrates their consent for the raising the 50000 Crowns demanded. From *Westphalia* they write as if some difference were like to arise between the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Duke of *Hanover* about Winter-quarters.

Copenhagen, Decemb. 19. On the 14 instant our Army engaged with the Suedes near *Lunden* in *Schonen*,

our left Wing begun the Battel, being somewhat advanced before the rest of our Army, but did not do over well, for some of the principal Officers being killed and wounded, the Cavalry immediately gave ground; and fell off in great disorder, leaving the Infantry to be destroyed by the Enemy, who made great slaughter among them, and took their Cannon, so that for the rest of the day our right Wing alone was forced to bear the shock of the Enemies whole Force, which they did with so much vigor, that at one time they had not only retaken their own Cannon, but were likewise in possession of that of the Enemies, which they afterwards regained, the Fight lasting from Sun-rising till after Sunset, when we were forced to quit the Field to the Enemy, and retreated, though in very good order to *Landscroon*, the Enemy not going about in the least to pursue us, being very sore through that days action, for most of their Regiments of Foot were extremely weakened, and some totally ruined; on our side the Infantry suffered very much, but our Cavalry very little, for of the latter hardly 500 are missing. We lost our Artillery in a River, the Ice breaking as we were passing it, near the place of Battel, and 10 or 11 Standards, which were taken by the Enemy; on the other side Lieutenant General *Kersten* and Colonel *Posberg* are brought prisoners hither, being the only persons that had quarter given them; they tell us, that General *Schultz* is mortally wounded, and General *Gallas* killed; and we have gained 24 Standards and Colours. Our King and his Brother Prince *George*, who during the whole Battel were to the whole Army an example of the greatest courage and resolution, are arrived here, and our Troops are put into *Landscroone*, *Christiansbuds*, and other Conquests in *Schonen*. General *Arnsdorf* who commanded our Army under the King is dead of his wounds. We have not yet a particular account of the names of the Officers killed and wounded, which doubtless are not a few, seeing it is reckoned that 6 or 7000 men have on both sides lost their lives in this action. The King of *Sueden* is at present at *Malmoe*, and his Army is encamped in that Neighborhood.

Hamburg, Decemb. 26. From *Copenhagen* we receive this following Relation of what passed in the late Engagement between the Danes and Suedes Armies near *Lunden* in *Schonen*, on Monday the 14 instant.

The Suedes having lately received a reinforcement of several thousand Finlanders and others, and making up an Army of 18 to 20000 men, resolved it seems to lose no more time, but to take the opportunity of the Frost to pass over a small River, which divided both the Camps, so to relieve *Malmoe*, which had been blocked up for several months by the Danes. Accordingly on Monday the 14 instant before day the Suedes decamped, and taking a compass about, passed on the Ice over that small River, proposing to themselves that they should have passed by the Danes before day, or before they could have notice of their march, which had like to have succeeded so; for it was about eight a clock in the morning, when the Danes left Wing, which was nearest

arrest the Enemy took the alarm; whereupon they put themselves into the best posture to meet a warning would give them leave to do, and without attending farther orders, or the assistance of the rest of the Army, marched immediately to engage the Enemy, which the Suedes perceiving, put themselves into Battalia to receive them; the dispute lasted some time, when several of the principal Officers on the Danes side being killed, the whole Wing, and especially the Cavalry, began to fall into confusion, and gave ground, in so much disorder that they could never be rallied again; by which means most of the Foot was destroyed by the Suedes, and all the Cannon they had with them taken. In the mean time the Danes right Wing commanded by the King in person advancing, charged the left Wing of the Suedes, and after a sharp dispute routed it, possessed themselves of the Suedes Cannon and Baggage, and remained Masters of them and of the Field till four a Clock in the afternoon, having likewise retaken the Cannon they had lost in their left Wing; when the Suedes right Wing coming down upon the Danes, gave their left Wing time to rally (as they did) and here the Fight was renewed, and lasted till night determined it, the King of Denmark having in person engaged in the hottest of the action, and charged eleven several times at the head of his own Regiment of Guards, and his Brother Prince George having been missed several hours, being mingled among the Enemies Squadrons. In the night the King of Denmark, after having caused a discharge of his Cannon to be made, to let the Enemy know that he still remained in the Field, marched off towards *Landsroon*, having been forced for want of Horses and Carriages to leave most part of his Baggage and Cannon behind him, though some report that the Danes not being able to bring off their Cannon threw them into a River, and others say, that as they were passing the Cannon over a small River near the place of Battel, the Ice broke, and so the Cannon was lost. It is reckoned that the Danes have lost between 3 and 4000 Foot and Dragoons, and between 4 or 500 Horses, 2 Colonels, several Lieutenant-Colonels, and other Officers, and 11 Standards and Colours; on the other side the Danes have taken prisoners Lieutenant-General *Ferzen*, and Colonel *Gorberg*, and about 24 Standards or Colours: several General Officers on the part of the Suedes are likewise killed and wounded, and of common Soldiers the Danes say the Suedes have lost 2 third part more than they. However the Suedes have relieved *Malmoe*, and still remain in the Field, while the King of Denmark has put his Forces into quarters in *Schonen*, and is himself returned to *Copenhagen*. It seems the Suedes before night had regained their own Cannon.

Brussels, Decemb. 29. Besides *Cambrai* and *Valenciennes* the French have now likewise blocked up *Mons* and *St Gislain*, having possessed themselves of all the Castles in the Neighborhood of those places. From *Luxemburg* they write, that 2000 French were marched from *Bouillon* to attack *Bastogne*. The Spanish Soldiers here begin to be extreme insolent, and do commit several outrages upon the Inhabitants, and especially in the night, though all care is taken to apprehend the guilty, and to bring them to condigne punishment. We are told that most of the Corn and Hay which the French had laid up at *Charlevoix* is rotted and spoiled, and that they are in lieu thereof providing a very great Magazine at *Mabeuge*. A considerable party of French is come to *Brais le Comte*, which they are fortifying.

ing. Marquis *Cnflans* will part from hence in few days for *Bruges*, being to command the Troops in *Flanders*. Our Governor has sent his commands to all the Colonels in the service of these Countreys, that they give in an exact account of the strength of their respective Regiments upon Oath, that so his Excellency may know the true state of the Army, and be able to take his measures accordingly. We are informed that it hath been signified to the *Osnabrug* Troops which are at present quartered in the Diocess of *Coligne*, that if they do not forthwith quit that Countrey, according to the repeated orders of the Emperor, a course will be taken to oblige them thereunto by force of Cannon.

Ditto, Jan. 1. From *Luxemburg* we have advice, that the French have possessed themselves of all the small places in that Province. Here is arrived two days since the Archbishop of *Cambry*, who, as we are informed, has acquainted his Excellency that things there, are in a very ill condition. The motions as well as preparations of the Enemy daily increase our fears and apprehensions, and the more for that our Forces are not in a posture to oppose them; for this reason his Excellency has sent to the Prince of *Orange* to pray him, that he will cause six Regiments of Foot to march immediately to the assistance of these Countreys.

Hague, Jan. 1. The last Week the Sieur *Rothes*, who has been the Author of several infamous Libels against this State, and against his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, was apprehended at *Amsterdam*, together with several of his Accomplices. The Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, at demanded of his Highness an assistance of six Regiments of Foot, to which his Highness as we are informed hath answered, that he could by no means consent to the same, being resolved for the future to act with his Forces separately, and not to have any conjunction with the Spanish Forces.

Ditto. We have here several Relations of the late Battel between the Suedes and the Danes in *Schonen*; and according to the best Accounts we have, it appears that the Fight was very sharp and bloody, and lasted from morning to night, and that the Danes left Wing was worsted by the Suedes, and the Suedes left Wing by the Danes; that the Cannon was taken and retaken on both sides; but it seems the Suedes had a great advantage upon the Danes, through the number of their Cavalry, which very much exceeded that of the Danes, who were at last forced to retire, towards *Landsroon*, having had the misfortune to lose most of their Cannon and Baggage, which however they did not till the night had wholly ended the Battel; the loss sustained is very considerable on both sides; for as well the Suedes as Danes Infantry suffered extremely, but the Danes seem to blame their Cavalry, and especially the Troops that were in the left Wing, for not having done their duty. The King of Denmark in his own person behaved himself to admiration, and is said to have killed several of the Enemy with his own hand, and Prince *George* engaged himself so far among the Enemy, that it was once feared he had been taken prisoner. When the last Letters came away, the King of Sweden was at *Malmoe*, and his Army was encamped near that City.

Advertisement.

Lost on the Road near *Danstable*, on Thursday the 24th inst. a little Hawking Bag with a black Box with some Whistles in it, and a bundle of Papers, and a light brown coloured Perriwig. Whoever will give notice or bring them to Mr *Henry Mather* at the *White Horse* in *Danstable*, or to Mr *John Stark* a Bookeller at the *Miter* in *Fleets* near *St Dunstons Church*, shall have 20 s Reward.