

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday January 4. to Monday January 8. 1676.

Naples, Decemb. 15.

Here is arrived from Palermo Prince Ludovico, General of the Gallies of that Kingdom, and has given our Viceroy an ample account of the State things are in there, viz. That the people continue possessed of the several Bastions of the City, and of the Magazines, though at the same time they express all duty and obedience to the King, and declare that their only design is to secure themselves against all contrivances of the Enemy, and to keep themselves from falling into their hands; but these are fair pretences, of which time can only manifest the reality. The weather continuing very tempestuous, our Viceroy has ordered the Troops which were already embarked, in order to their transportation to Melazzo, to march by Land to Reggio, from whence the passage to Melazzo is very short. Our last Letters from thence advised that the Marquis de Castel Rodrigo, Viceroy of Sicily is about fortifying Cassignese, situate between Casanea and Melazzo, for the better maintaining a communication between those two places, as well as to hinder the incursions which the Enemy might otherwise make into those parts. The Duke de Vionne, as we are informed, has caused the Scaletta to be demolished, at which, it is said here, the Messineses are not well satisfied.

V. nice, Decemb. 26. We have not only the confirmation of the death of the Grand Visier, but are farther informed that the Grand Signior had conferred that charge upon a Favourite of his, who being young, and without experience, was very much contemned by the Baia's, who have been bred up in the publick affairs, and are therefore much offended to see so young a man preferred before them; which may have ill consequences, especially seeing the Janissaries are already very much dissatisfied, and would be ready to contribute to a change in the Government. The Duke of Mantua is at present in this City, to take part of the diversions of the season.

Madrid, Decemb. 16. We are told that orders have been sent to the Presidents of the several Councils, requiring them to repair to the first Minister of State as often as he shall call upon them, to assist him as there shall be occasion, only the President of Castile and the Vicechancellor of Arragon are excepted. We are assured that the necessary orders have been dispatched for the remitting two Millions of Crowns to Flanders, several Bills of Exchange have been already sent away, and that the rest will follow by the next Ordinary. It is said likewise that a considerable Sum of Moneys is or will be suddenly sent to the Governor of Milan, to be employed in the making of Levies for the service of Sicily. The Baron de Bergeyck is appointed to pass into Eng'land, and to reside there, with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary. Here is lately arrived in this Court an Envoy from the Elector of Brandenburg, and another from the Bishop of Osnabrug. Some days since died here the Count of Pignaranda, leaving by his death the place of President of the Council of Italy vacant, to which appear several

Pretenders. It is reported for certain that we shall have the next Summer a Fleet of 40 Men of War at Sea, and that in order thereunto 20 Men of War will be bought up in Holland. Here is some discourse as if endeavors were using to reconcile Don Juan of Austria, and to bring him to Court.

Stralsunds, Decemb. 25. Yesterday arrived here a Galiot from Vsted in Schonen, being sent on purpose with Letters from the King of Sweden to our Governor Count Coningsmarke, to inform him of the Victory lately obtained by his said Majesty against the Danes, of which a particular Relation will be made publick here in a day or two; in the mean time we are assured, that the said Victory is very considerable, the Suedes having taken from the Enemy their Baggage and Artillery, which latter is said to have consisted in 50 pieces of Caannon, and having cut off most of their Infantry, for no quarter was given on either side, and consequently few Prisoners were taken; the Suedes took likewise a great many Arms and Horses, and a great number of Colors and Standards. For this great Victory publick thanks are appointed to be rendered in all Churches here; and the general rejoicing on this occasion is yet increased by the arrival of 1000 Foot from Colmar, and the assurance we have that they will be followed in a short time by several thousand more, so that we hope to have a good Army in the Field this approaching Campaign; for which, that our Governor General may the better prepare, he has, as is said, received likewise a considerable Sum of Money. Yesterday his Excellency entertained all the chief Officers at a noble Entertainment, and the Caannon have played all night long.

Lubecke, Decemb. 25. The Suedes speak very largely of the Victory they say they have gained upon the Danes in Schonen, which they pretend to have been as absolute and entire as they themselves could have wished; they tell us that all or greatest part of the Danish Infantry was destroyed, that of 900 or 1000 Dutch and Danish Seamen that were in the Army, not above 40 came off; that the Danish left Wing was totally routed, and that a great slaughter was likewise made among the Troops of their right Wing; that the Danes lost their Artillery, Ammunition and Baggage, and that they had several general Officers killed and wounded; that the King of Denmark and his Brother Prince George narrowly escaped being killed or taken Prisoners, but that they saved themselves by retiring with their remaining Troops towards Landskroon. Of the Suedes, General Schultz and General Gallas were killed, and Major General Fersen taken prisoner, and in all it's reckoned that about 4000 men were slain. The King of Sweden according to our last advices was at Malmoe, his Army being encamped near that City, intending to pursue his Victory, and to make use of the disorder it is said this ill success has put the Danish affairs in Schonen in.

Strasbourg, Jan. 1. The French by the frequent motions of their Troops keep us here in a continual alarm; but more especially the neighbouring Bourgs and

and Villages. We have advice that the Imperialists are likewise drawing together a Body of 6 or 7000 Men between *Fribourg* and *Nienbourg*, to hinder the Enemies excursions, and that they are forming a Magazine at *Fribourg*, and another at *Offenbourg*; by which it seems they intend the seat of the War shall be in those parts the next Campaign. Prince *Herman of Baden*, General of the Imperial Artillery is expected here in a day or two from *Esslingen*, to give order for the providing several things for the Campaign. The Duke of *Lorraine* remains constantly at *Esslingen*, though it's said his Highness will not command the main Army of the Emperor the next Campaign, but a separate Body, while General *Montecuculi* comes into the Field with the said Army. From *Lintz* they write, that their Imperial Majesties were arrived there from *Passau*; that the Emperor had appointed a Council of War to be held there, and that accordingly an Express had been sent to *Vienna*, to direct the Count de *Montecuculi* forthwith to repair thither.

Frankfort, Jan. 2. From *Ratisbonne* they tell us, that complaints had been made at the Dyet against the Duke of *Hanover*, for that he not only keeps on foot an Army of 10 or 12000 men at the cost of the Empire, they having almost for this year past had free quarters in the Bishoprick of *Hildesheim*, without that the Empire receives the least assistance from the said Troops, but rather dis-service, seeing the Duke of *Hanover* does employ them to hinder the Elector of *Brandenburg* from taking the Winter-quarters for his Forces which had been allotted him by the Emperor; and that the Dyet had recommended this matter to the Emperor, who, as we are informed, has thereupon written a very sharp Letter to the Duke of *Hanover*, requiring him either forthwith to disband his Troops, or to draw them within his Territories, and maintain them there. From *Lintz*, where the Imperial Court at present is, we are informed, that the Emperor had sent orders to all the General Officers that are not with the Army, forthwith to repair thither, in order to the holding a Council of War, of which we cannot as yet learn the particular occasion. The Duke of *Newbourg* does not accompany the Emperor to *Vienna* as it was believed he would.

Cologne, Jan. 5. The Duke of *Newbourg* having taken his leave of their Imperial Majesties at *Lintz*, is expected ere long in these parts. We are now almost out of hopes of being able to remove the *Osnabrug* Troops out of the quarters they have taken in this Diocess, though the Imperialists continue to assure us, that the Emperor will not suffer his orders to be disobeyed in this manner, but that a way will be taken to oblige the *Osnabrug*s to yield obedience to them. All the Villages of the Countrey of *Juliers* have been summoned to send a certain number of Bores with their Wagons and Horses to *Limburg*, who are to work for the demolishing the Fortifications of that City, and the removing the Ammunition and Provision to *Maastricht*. Yesterday we received Letters from *Nimeguen*, which advised us of the arrival there of the Count *Kinsky* the Emperors Ambassador, and of the hopes they had of seeing the Treaty now quickly begun, which had been hitherto obstructed by the difficulties arisen in the Preliminaries, and especially in the matter of the Powers, which cannot yet be settled to the satisfaction of all the parties, notwithstanding the great and unwearied endeavors of the English Ambassadors, who as Mediators, have not ceased to employ themselves for the adjusting this matter of the Powers, which however we hope our next Letters will tell us they have happily effected to the content of all.

Liege, Jan. 6. It is not to be doubted but that the French are resolved to quit *Limburg*; we are told that the Mines for the demolishing the Fortifications will be ready in few days, and then we shall quickly hear that they have set fire to them. It is reported that they mean likewise to demolish *Aix la Chapelle*, and that to effect it, a good Body of Men will be sent thither, for that that City hath furnished Winter-quarters to the *Osnabrug* Troops, contrary to the Neutrality which the French were content it should have enjoyed. Our Neighbors of the Countrey of *Fuliers* and of the Diocess of *Cologne* have reason as well as we to complain of the great miseries they suffer through the War, from which they are at no time free, for in the Summer they suffer not a little through the marching and countermarching of Troops, and not less in the Winter, by the quarters they are obliged to furnish, and to pay for a general Peace.

Brussels, Jan. 8. It seems the Moneys which the last Ordinary brought from *Spain*, cannot be disposed of till the next arrives, which will bring the necessary orders for the distributing of it. In the mean time it is believed that at least 7 or 800 000 Crowns will be paid to the Allies, and particularly to the States General, to whom the Crown of *Spain* is in arrear, for the equipage of the Squadron of Men of War that were sent into the *Mediterranean*, &c. And for this end *Don Emanuel de Lyra* remains here, who, so soon as he has received the said Moneys, will return to the *Hague*. It is likewise reported that 200000 Crowns will be paid to the Prince of *Orange* towards his particular satisfaction, for the Moneys he is pretending upon *Spain*, which we doubt not but will stop the taking out the Letters of Reprisals which he had obtained of the States for the said Debt. The Woman that was apprehended at *Cambray*, being a principal person employed for the setting fire to the Magazine there, hath been executed, her punishment, which was to have been burnt alive, having been the more severe, that it might serve to deter others. Some report, that the French are not only going to demolish and quit *Limburg*, but that they intend to do the like to *Maastricht*, that so they may increase their Army to 6 or 7000, which otherwise must remain in *Garison* there; but little credit is given to it.

Amsterdam, Jan. 9. The Squadron of the Sieur *Allemonde*, which came from the *Streights*, not being able to come into any Port in these Provinces by reason of the Ice, is gone for *Portsmouth*, to winter there.

Hague, Jan. 9. The Danish Minister here has, as we are informed, given in a Memorial to the States General, in which he very much presses the payment of the Arrears of the Subsidies due to the King his Master from this State, as likewise puts them in mind of the necessity there is of their being early in the preparations they intend to make for the *Baltick*; in which the States have not as yet taken any resolution that we hear of. The return of *Don Emanuel de Lyra* the Spanish Minister from *Brussels* is impatiently expected, and the more for that he will bring Moneys with him to satisfy, in part at least, the importunity of the Deputies of the Admiralty, who complain that they have been extremely disappointed in remaining so long without the Moneys due to them from *Spain*, for the equipage that was made for the service of *Sicily*.

Whitehall, Jan. 6. His Majesty has been pleased to make the following alterations in the List of Sheriffs for the year ensuing.

Stafford	<i>Simon Unwin Esq;</i>
Suffolk	<i>William Gibbs of Stoke Esq;</i>