

The London Gazette.

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From Monday May 7. to Thursday May 10. 1677.

Venice, April 23.

THE extraordinary preparations of the Turks for Sea, have alarmed the several Princes; and we have advice, that the great Matter of Maltha has commanded all the Ships and Gallies of that Order to return home before the end of May; and in the mean time he had caused several Fortifications to be made, and the whole Island to be put into the best posture of defence that could be. We have not as yet any account of the Grand Signiors arrival at Constantinople, but that great preparations were making there for his reception. Our Letters say, that the Grand Signior had resolved to make War gainst the Moscovites, to take from them that part of the Ukraine which they are at present possessed of, as is pretended to the prejudice of the Port. The reports concerning the appearances of a War between the Ottomans and the Persians is without ground.

Genova, April 28. Yesterday arrived here a Vessel from the Levant, who about 25 Leagues off of Sicily met 16 French ships and 10 Barks, bound for Messina; and we are informed that 8 ships more, and 8 Gallies, are following them.

Hamburg, May 7. The Munster Troops, which are to pass over into the service of the King of Denmark, have their quarters in several Villages belonging to this City and will not remove from thence so as to march towards Denmark, till they have received the Moneys promised them. From Pomezen they write, that the Brandenburg Troops are everywhere on their march, as to the Imperialists under the command of General Cops. The Duke of Lunenburg and Bishop of Munster will likewise send some Regiments for the assistance of his Electoral Highness, who we are told means at the same time to besiege Steirn and Griffwaldt.

Cologne, May 7. The Duke of Neuburg, as we understand, has ordered the several Garisons in Dusseldorp, Juliers, Hunsbergen, Dueren, and other his places; which together may make up 8 or 9000 men, to hold themselves ready to march. The Osnabrug Troops have orders, as we are assured, to break up the 18 instant, and they as well as the Neuburgs will take their march towards the Meuse. We wonder much we do not yet hear of the march of the Munster and Lanenburg Troops, which have wintered in Wetteravia, and are to pass into the service of the Crown of Spain, for the assistance of the Netherlands. We have Letters from above, which say, that 16000 Imperialists were going to pass the Rhine at Oppenheim, who are to come down towards the Moselle, to join the Duke of Lorraine, who will then have an Army of 35 or 36000 men. The Duke of Lorraine, we hear, has put a Garison into Luxemburg, which the Burghers would at first have hindered, but could not. We have advice, that 400 Croats of the Duke of Lorraine's Troops have defeated 500 French Horse; but the particulars we yet want.

Spire, May 8. The Imperial Troops, which have wintered in Suaben, Spartenwaldt and Bodenzece, are all marching towards Philipsburg; however the Towns of

Fribourg, Offenbourg, and Stolhouen, are yet full of Soldiers, who are to continue under the command of General Dancwart in Brisow, until the Troops of the Circle come into the Field. General Vermuller remains with some Forces about Strasburg; and at the same time the Sieur Monclar has drawn a Body of French together near Schlestadt.

Mentz, May 9. The 7th instant came hither the Electoral Prince of Saxony, the Duke of Saxe Lawenburg, the Commissary General Count Caplieres, and other principal Officers, to visit our Elector, by whom they were treated at Dinner, and about five in the evening they returned again to their quarter, which was at Geraw; yesterday the Imperial Troops, which are about 20000 Combatants, passed the Rhine with their Baggage and Artillery, and encamped between Laubenheim and Nackenheim, their head-quarter being at Bodenheim. To morrow they will decamp again, and march towards the Moselle, in order to their conjunction with the Duke of Lorraine, who according to our last advices was advanced on the other side of Luxemburg.

Conde, May 11. The 3 instant the most Christian King arrived at Lisle, where his Majesty remained till the 5, and then parted for Courtray, and from thence went and lodged at Tourway, where his Majesty continued the next day. The 7, his Majesty arrived here; and the next day the Duke d'Enghien and the Duke of Luxemburg came hither from Paris. Yesterday the King went to Valenciennes, to see the place designed for the building of a Citadel, and returned hither again. The 18 and 19 instant, the King will take a general review of his Forces.

Charleville, May 11. The Imperial Troops, commanded by the Duke of Lorraine, have their quarters near Steirn; their Commissary General has sent a Summons from Blekingue to the Inhabitants of the Prevosté of Ivoy, that they forthwith furnish and bring to the City of Luxemburg, for the use of the Imperial Army, 2200 weight of Bread, 1596 Maldres of Oats, and 130 Cows; on default of which, they must expect to be pillaged and burnt. Whereupon the Sieur de Maditz, our Intendant, has signified to the Sovereign Court of Luxemburg, that if the Imperialists do execute these Summons, the Villages in Luxemburg must expect to be treated in the same manner by our Troops.

Brussels, May 14. The last Letters we had from the Duke of Lorraine tell us he was posted betwixt Luxemburg and Monsmedy, his head-quarters being at Longwy, a large Bourg; in which, it is said, he found a vast quantity of all sorts of Grain for his Army. It is also written, that the rest of the Imperial Army is marching with all diligence towards him, and that by the 25 instant they will be all joined together, and then we may suddenly expect some considerable action. In the mean time Marechal de Crequi draws all his Troops together ready to oppose them. When the Confederate Troops which his Excellency hath agreed for will be here we cannot tell, having no notice of their march. We are assured by Monsieur Dickfield, who arrived here yesterday night from the Prince's Army, that the same will

will be completed in three weeks time, to 36000 effective, that his Highness hath sent away all his worst Troops, and hath drawn out others from the Garisons in their places. The Most Christian King is at Conde, and his Army will be drawn together the 17 instant, at two several Rendezvous, the one at *Keurain*, the other at *Eram* near *Oudenard*. Our Italian Letters tell us that the French Convoy from *Messina* passed by *Genova*, consisting of 50 Sail, of which, ten Men of War, and that they carried with them a very considerable supply both of Provisions and Troops; that ten Gallies are still behind at *Thoulon*, who are to follow very suddenly. They write also that some French Gallies from *Messina* had the good fortune to meet with six Spanish Gallies in their way from *Naples* to *Sicily*, with whom they fought, and took three of the Spanish Gallies; the other saved themselves upon the Coast of *Italy*, being much shattered. Letters from *Sicily* say, that the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo* was ready to take the Field with an Army of 3000 Horse, and 5000 Foot, and that the French were already in the Field, and had taken two Castles towards *Citania*, which they have razed. We hear that the Prince of *Orange's* Army marches this day from *Eckelo* to *Lucrum*, a great Village in the County of *Dendermonde*, at his Excellencies desire, all the Country about their former quarters being eaten up.

Hague, May 14. The 12 instant, in the evening, his Highness the Prince of *Orange* arrived very unexpectedly at *Honfleur*, where he was met by the Pensionary *Engel*; the last night his Highness lodged at *Sorgholier*, and, as we understand, is this day returned to the Army, which is going to change quarters, the better to observe the Enemies motions. From *Nimeguen* they tell us, that the Baggage, with several Servants of the Marquis *de Balbases*, the chief of the Ambassadors of *Spain* was arrived there, and that his Excellency was himself expected there in few days. It is said that the Most Christian King has proposed a Truce for a certain number of years, but that the Confederates do not like it. We have here this following List of the Emperors Forces.

A List of the Imperial Troops which are now marching, and will be employed in this Campaigne.

HORSE.		CROATS.	
Regiment of		Count Biff	800
Count <i>M. meuceni</i>	800	Count <i>Lairon</i>	800
Duke of <i>Lorraine</i>	800	Count <i>Collatlo</i>	800
Duke of <i>Saxen-Lawembourg</i>	800	40 Independent Troops	1800
Markgrave of <i>Bavaria</i>	800		
Count <i>Cipara</i>	800	Croats	4200
Baron <i>de Hyster</i>	800		
Count <i>Duvenold</i>	800		
Duke of <i>Holstein</i>	800		
Count <i>Rubisa</i>	800		
Baron <i>Smis</i>	800		
Baron of <i>Harand</i>	800		
Count <i>Gallas</i>	800		
Count <i>Gindela</i>	800		
Count of <i>Ostingen</i>	800		
Baron of <i>Metterniche</i>	800		
Horse	12000		
CUIRASSIERS.		CROATS.	
Count of <i>Crossa</i>	800		
Count <i>L. wirtz</i>	800		
Laron <i>B. yger</i>	500		
40 Independent Troops	3000		
Cuirassiers	5100		
DRAGOONS.		CROATS.	
Baron <i>de Chavagnac</i>	1000		
Baron <i>Schwarz</i>	1000		
Count <i>Trausmanndorf</i>	1000		
Baron <i>de Wayring</i>	1000		
Dragoons	4000		

Paris, May 15. On Monday night last the Kings Lieutenant at *Tionville*, and the Major at *Verdun*, after having been several days in Arrest, were sent prisoners to the *Bastille*, being suspected, as is said, to have held intelligence with the Enemy. The 18 or 19 instant the King will hold a general Rendezvous of his Forces in *Flanders*, which we are told he will afterward divide into three Bodies, and that the *Marschal de Schomberg* shall command one between the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*. The news at Court at present is, that his Majesty will be suddenly here, but the precise time is not said. All the Officers that were here are gone to the Army, and as we are informed the *Marschal de Loge* has received orders to be at *Conde* before the end of this month. Our Letters from *Luxembourg* and those parts tell us, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was with the Troops under his command not far from *Stren*, and that he did amass great quantities of Provisions. Yesterday we received advice of the action that had happened on the 3d of *March* between the Kings Ships, under the command of the Count *d'Estrees*, and the Dutch, commanded by the *Sieur Binches* at *Tobago* in the *West Indies* the latter had posted themselves in the Road with all advantage, and had planted 30 pieces of Cannon on the shore, being in all 14 Men of War great and small. Our ships were ten in number, and the Count *d'Estrees* having held a Council of War, it was resolved at the same time to attack the ships in the Road, and the Fort on the shore; which was accordingly executed, the Forces necessary having to that purpose been landed; all matters having been concerted, our ships entered the Road, where the Dutch lay at Anchor, and about seven in the morning the Fight began, which continued till five in the evening, with great oblinacy, when there remained no more of the Enemies ships, 11 of them having been burnt and sunk, and three forced ashore. On our side four ships were likewise lost, two accidentally burnt, and two sunk, and of the former was the Count *d'Estrees* own ship, called the *Glorieux*, of which most of the men were lost, the Count saving himself with three or four Officers more in a small Boat. The attempt which was made at the same time upon the Fort did not succeed. By our next we may be able to tell you the farther particulars. The *Sieur Courtin*, his Majesties Ambassador in *England*, having desired the Kings leave to return home, his Majesty has granted it, and has appointed the *Sieur Barillon* to succeed him in that employment.

Advertisements.

P. Virgillii Opera & Ovidii Metamorphosis.

cum notis Tho. Fa-naby. Now Printed on a fair Paper, and good Character, for Robert Scott, Tho. Bassett, John Wright, and Rich. Clifswell.

ALL Officers concerned in the Receiving of any of His Majesties Duties arising by Impositions on Proceedings at Law, are forthwith to account for, and pay in to the Farmers and Receivers General for that Duty at their Office in the Inner Temple, London, all such Monies as hath thereupon grown due since the 12d of *October* last: And all persons who are desirous to Farm or Collect Counties, may find them at the said Office every day from 9 till 11 in the morning, and in Term time from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, Holy-days excepted, ready to receive their Proposals.

These are to give notice, that *George Dettwood Esq;* and Partners, Managers of His Majesties Revenue of the Excize will be ready at the Excize Office in *Broad-street, London*, on the 31 of *May* instant, to Receive Proposals from any Person or Persons, for the Farming of the Excize within the thirteen Counties of North and South Wales, the several Counties of *Nor-humberland, Cumberland, Durham, Westmorland*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, pursuant to their Grant from His Majesty.

These are to notice to all Persons, Owners, or Traders, for any English Oak, Timber, or Plank, or for the like, or any other Naval Provisions or Materials, whether of English or Foreign Growth, employed in the Building and Equipping of Ships of War; such as Pitch, Tarr, Rozen, Hem, Malt, Firr-Timber, Deales, Sail-Cloth, Oaken-Standard, Knees, or Plank &c. That the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesties Navy, sitting at the Office of the Navy in *Mark lane, London*, are and will upon Wednesday and Friday in every Week, be ready to receive any Tenders in writing that shall be made them of any of the said Provisions or Materials and to Treat and Contract with the Tenderers thereof, at the reasonable Market Rates given for the said Goods respectively, and upon terms of payment to be punctually made them out of the Monies arising upon the late Act for raising the Sum of Five hundred eighty four thousand nine hundred seventy eight pound two shillings two pence half-penny, for the speedy Building thirty Ships of War; and according to the course of payment provided for in the said Act.