

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday July 9. to Thursday July 12. 1677.

Naples, June 22.

BY an Express arrived from Reggio we hear, that the 11 instant, 6 great French Men of War, and 2 of lesser force arrived there, with about 40 Tartanes and other Vessels, who had on board 3000 Foot, 300 Horse, and a very great quantity of Corn; that the day following there arrived 3 great Men of War more, and 7 Tartanes; that the Duke de Vivonne continued with his Forces at Taormina, and that it was believed when these new Succors had joined him, he would begin the Siege of Catania, or some other action of importance. The Cardinal de Porto Carrero is endeavouring what in him lies, to put the affairs of Sicily in a better posture than they are at present in; and because Reggio is a place of very great concern, he has resolved to add several new Works to the present Fortifications. By a Felucca come in this afternoon we understand, that 12 French Men of War lay ready at Messina to return to Thoulon, from whence they are to transport to Sicily three thousand Soldiers more.

Genoa, June 26. The two French Men of War continue on these Coasts to hinder the sending of Ammunition, or any other Military Provisions from hence to Sicily; from whence we had some days since advice by the way of Rome, of a Conspiracy that had been discovered at Naples, against the Viceroy the Marquis de los Velas, which was related with many particulars; but by a Vessel which arrives directly from Naples, we are assured of the falsity of that report, and that all things were there in a very quiet posture. The Cardinal de Porto Carrero Viceroy of Sicily has written, as we are informed, very earnestly to the Prince de Ligne Governor of Milan, to send him all the succors he possibly can, that he may be able to oppose the designs of the French, who are very strong by Land; with which desires of his Eminence, the Prince de Ligne is labouring to comply, with as little loss of time as may be.

Venice, July 2. By a Vessel arrived from Corfu we are informed, that Proveditor General Cornaro was arrived there, and his Predecessor Signior Priuli was preparing for his return, but lay under so great an indisposition, that it was thought he could not live. We have Letters from Constantinople of the 27th of May, which say, that very great preparations were making in all the Ottoman Dominions, for the War against the Moscovites, which in all appearance would at length break out, the Moscovites seeming resolved not to give the Port the satisfaction it demands, concerning the places in the Ukraine, which formerly belonged to Dorofensko, General of the Cossacks, and are now, together with the said Dorofensko, in the hands of the Moscovites. The Letters speak of a misunderstanding that had happened between the Grand Visier and the French Ambassador in an Audience his Excellency had of the Visier, who would not allow the Ambassador the place he pretended to; and besides, did not as is said, treat him with the respect due to his Character; the certain particulars we as yet know not.

Vienna, July 4. General Cob, who is the Emperor

has made choice to command his Forces against the Rebels in Hungary, desires to excuse himself upon account of his great age; which however, will, it's believed, hardly be granted him. We seem here to persuade our selves, that 6 or 7000 of the disbanded Polish Troops will pass into the service of his Imperial Majesty; for which service it is said 100000 Crowns have been sent to the Count de Shafgotz, President of the Council of Silesia. From Turkey we have advice, that the Turks having resolved to make an inroad into the Territories of the Moscovites, they upon notice of it, put themselves into so good a posture, that they routed the Turks, killed some thousands of them, and took several pieces of Cannon, which, it's believed, will be the beginning of a War, for which great preparations, are made on both sides. We are somewhat concerned here to understand by Letters we receive from Germany, that the Duke of Lorraine has not hitherto been able to execute the designs he had formed; the blame of which is laid upon the backwardness of those Princes who according to what had been concerted, were to send their Troops into Flanders, where we cannot hear that they are yet arrived.

From the Danish Camp before Malmoe, July 7. The loss we sustained in the Assault we made on the 5th instant, proves greater than we at first had thought, for besides those that were slain, we find there were near 1000 wounded, of whom several are since dead, and among them several eminent Officers. Major-General Bibau is dead of the wounds he then received, and the Duke of Croÿ is lookt upon as out of hope of recovery, his right shoulder being shot away. We had expected another Assault would have been made ere this, but it is deferred till the arrival of the Imperial Troops and those of Hesse, which are coming to our assistance; and in the mean time, the King being advised of the approach of the Suedes Fleet (which his Fleet is not in a condition to make head against, without the conjunction of the Dutch Squadron, which is not yet arrived) and looking upon himself to be unable to hinder the relief of Malmoe, has resolved to draw off to a place not far from hence, and to expect there the coming up of the said Auxiliary Troops; and accordingly we have already begun to send off our heavy Cannon, and in a day or two the whole Army will march.

Copenhagen, July 10. The unsuccessful attack upon Malmoe on the 5th instant, proves of very ill consequence to our affairs; above 900 wounded men have been brought hither, and among them several Officers of Note. The Duke of Croÿ has three desperate wounds, and will hardly recover; and General Bibau died the 6th instant, being extremely lamented in the Army; from whence we hear, that some persons of quality, who did not do their duty are disgraced; and that the King had resolved to quit the Siege upon the approach of the Suedes Army, as well as of their Fleet, leaving only some Troops to keep the place blocked up, and that his Majesty had accordingly drawn off his Forces from the siege, and was encamped at Lundun: ours and the Suedes Fleets are so near, that we expect every minute to

hear they are engaged; the latter are the stronger, and will without doubt endeavor all they can to engage ours, before the arrival of Admiral Tromp, with the ships he brings with him from *Holland*.

P. S. We have just now advice, that Lieutenant-Admiral Tromp is arrived in the *Soundt* with the Dutch Squadron.

Hamburg, July 13. The Elector of *Brandenburg* has been before *Sterin* with his Army since the 7th instant, so that that place is now formally besieged. They within seem very resolute, and as they have long expected a Siege, so they are the better prepared for it, having sent away most of their Women, and all other persons which were unnecessary to them at such a time as this. From *Copenhagen* they write, that the *Suedes* and *Danes* Fleet were within a League of each other, so that it was expected every moment they would be engaged; which the latter would however if possible decline, till Lieutenant-Admiral Tromp with the Dutch Squadron was arrived, being hourly expected; and from *Lubeck* we have this day an account, that the Masters of Vessels arrived there report, they had heard very great shooting at Sea, and that they conclude the Fleets had met and fought.

Strasbourg, July 9. We do not at all doubt but that the design of the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach* is for the present to block up *Brisac*, which may hereafter, as things happen, be turned to a Siege; and to this purpose he is laying a Bridge over the *Rhine* at *Neuburg*. The *Sieur de Monclar* being in the mean time not strong enough to meet the Imperialists in the Field, stands with his Troops under the Walls of *Brisac*, expecting, as is said, a reinforcement of 3000 Horse from the *Marschal de Crequi's* Army. The French continue to have a Garison in *schlestadt*, but we question whether they will be long able to keep it there. On Wednesday night the French meant to have surprized the Imperialists in their quarters, and accordingly came and attacked them; but the Germans having been advertized of their design, were prepared to receive them, and repulsed them with considerable loss.

Hague, July 16. Yesterday the States of *Holland* were again assembled, and we may now expect they will very suddenly come to a resolution in the affair of *Groningen*, which occasions much discourse here. The States General having permitted the free Fishery to the French, upon the Reciproque from them, the Province of *Zeeland* refuses to consent thereunto, they having several private Men of War abroad, who, it's said, are gone for *Newfoundland*, to disturb the French Fishing there. This afternoon arrived Letters from our Army, which continues encamped at *Marikirke* near *Ghaunt*; but as they tell us, his Highness would march in few days to join the Confederate Troops, who were drawing together into a Body. From *Copenhagen* we have advice, that the King of *Denmark* perceiving the Enemy intended to attempt the relief of *Malmoe*, and finding himself not in a condition to hinder them, had quitted the Siege, and had posted his Army about *Lundun*, where he would expect the arrival of the Imperial and other Auxiliary Troops.

Ghent, July 14. The *Sieur de Motte* and the Prince de *Vaudemont*, have within these three or four days, passed several times between the Prince of *Orange* and the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, to concert the motions of the Armies, which hath been finally agreed. Yesterday two Bridges were laid over the Canal in the same places where the Army passed it when they came from the Country of *Waes* to their present quarters; and this evening and to-morrow the whole Army will

repass there, and march by the way of *De nendermond* to *Alost* (the Baggage passing through this City) to join the Confederate Troops. The Regiment of the Count de *Horne* is come from *Ipres* to the Army, and two more from *Sas Van Ghent*.

Antwerp, July 15. On Tuesday last the *Sieur Louvignie* with 5000 men, most Horse, passed the Canal of *Brussels*, and marched towards *Denarmon*, to expect there the Prince of *Orange*. On Tuesday the French Army decamped from *Ninove*, and having passed the *Scheeldt* between *Ghent* and *Audenarde*, are marched towards *Curry*.

Darmstadt, July 8. We formerly told you, that 7 French Men of War, all of considerable force, had been seen off of *Ushant*, the 2d instant. As we are informed by a Vessel arrived here, they met with a Fleet of Dutch Merchantmen, consisting in 16 Sail, homeward bound from *Switz*, from *Spain*, and *Portugal*, under the convoy of two Men of War; the one mounted with 60 the other with 50 Guns; and were engaged with them for several hours, about 15 Leagues to the Southwards of *Ushant*. Many of the Dutch Merchantmen had 30 Guns apiece: the success was yet known.

Lime, July 9. The first instant 7 French Men of War, who had been cruising in the Channel, met off the *Isles* each with about 20 Sail of Dutch Merchantmen homeward bound from the *Streights*, under the Convoy of the *Sieur T. de W.* was in a Man of War mounted with 56 Guns, and of another Man of War of 46 Guns, of which force were likewise two of the Merchantmen, and the rest of smaller; the next morning they engaged, and fought, very briskly during 6 Glasses. Of the Dutch ships, two were sunk, and four taken, and the rest continued their course toward the *Downes*. The French on their part receiving considerable damage in their Masts and Rigging, and losing a great many men; and, as is said, their Admiral is killed. The farther particulars we as yet know not.

Dele, July 10. This day we have advice, that about the beginning of this month, 7 French Men of War of 70 and 60 Guns each, met near the *Lands-end* with 2 Dutch Men of War, one of 56, and the other of 40 Guns, 4 Merchant ships laden from *Sumatra*, and 12 other Vessels laden with Salt and other Commodities; that of these latter, the French took three, and burnt two, the rest were all well the 7th instant in the Channel, though somewhat shattered. The two Dutch Men of War that served for Convoys to the said Fleet, and two of the Merchantmen are come into the *Downes*, the rest are expected.

Advertisements.

Distances without Scale and Compass:

A New Large Map of *England* full six foot square, wherein Computed and Measured Miles are entered in Figures. Designed by Mr. *John Adams* of the *Inner-Temple*. Sold by Mr. *Gregory King* at the East-corner Piazza house of *Farnes-street*; *Covent-garden*; Mr. *John Smith* Teacher of the Viol and Cittern, at the *Maid* next door to the *Bull-head Tavern* in *Chapel-lane*; Mr. *Thomas Byles* at the *George* near St. *Dunstons Church* in *Fleet-street*; Mr. *Robert Morden* at the *Atlas* in *Ornith*; Mr. *Robert Green* at the *Rose* and *Crown* in *Badge-rowe*; Mr. *John Waver* at his house in *Holywell-street* in *Oxon*; and Mr. *Henry Dickinson* Stationer in *Cambridge*; Price ready made up Forty shillings.

Lost in Easter Term, 1676. an Almanack, with red Leather with a Lappet tied over with a red Ribbon, wherein were several Bonds and other Papers and Notes relating to the Law; one of the Bonds being of the Penalty of 200 l. with a Special Condition, and very large. If any one shall bring it to Mr. *Edward Nodds* at the *Nuus* head against *Lawrence Lane* in *Chapel-side*, shall have 40 s. Reward.

George Wilcocks a *Staffordshire* man, about 26 years of age, of broad speech, a scar in one of his lips, went away from his Master Mr. *Joseph Ward* at *Stone* near *Darford* in *Kent*; on Sunday the first of July instant, in a sad coloured Coat, and a white Hat, thin visage, with brown hair; if any one can give notice of him to his said Master, or to Mr. *John Page* a *Woollen-Draper* at the *Bridge* foot in *Sussex* before the 28th of July instant, shall have 3 l. for their pains.

Lost out of *Thomas Rotherham's* Ground of *High-Barnet*, near *Totteridge* in *Hertfordshire*, the 17th of June last, a brown Gelding about 7 years old, 14 or 15 hands, a brown muddled nose, and a little brown about the eyes; his shoulders sore with Coach-barnes, a whisking tail dock'd short, pitch-branded with T. R. on both shoulders before, and both buttocks behind almost worn out, with a chup within side on the fat foot behind; traits all. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding to Mr. *Robert Hunt* at the *White Bear* and *Ragged Staff* in *West-Smithfield*, *London*, or to Mr. *Gregory's* at the *Post-House* in *High-Barnet*, shall have 40 s. Reward.