

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 12. to Monday July 16 1677.

Edenburgh, June 30.

Sunday last here was a Solemn Meeting in the Abby Church, at the Translation of the late Bishop of Murray to the Bishoprick of Orkney, and the Consecration of the Bishops of Dunkell, Murray, and the Isles, where were the Lord Chancellor, and all the Officers of State then in Town, and many of the Nobility, the Lord President, and all the rest of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice, many other Persons of Quality, several Ladies, many of the Clergy, and a great confluence of People; Upon which Occasion there was Preached an excellent Sermon, and the service was performed with great Order and Decency: After which, the Nobility, the Lords of Session, the Lord Provost and Magistrates of this City, and very many other Persons of Quality, were by the said Bishops splendidly entertained at a great Dinner, and thereafter they returned to Church, where was Preached another elegant Sermon, which ended the Solemnity of that Service.

Elfenore, July 13. The Swedish Fleet, consisting in about 36 Sail came the 9th instant to an Anchor near Auen, the next day sailed again, and anchored off of Stefnas, in sight of our Fleet, consisting in 24 Men of War divided in 3 Squadrons under the command of Admiral Fuels, Admiral Marcus Rosteen leading the Van, and Admiral Jean Roisten the Rearguard; that day our Fleet used all possible endeavors to get the Wind of the Suedes, but in vain. The 11 instant, being Sunday, the Suedes came down with a stiff Gale upon our Fleet about 3 in the morning, in good order, and with great courage, and presently after the Fight began, Admiral Fuels endeavouring all he could to get the Wind of the Enemy, which he could not effect, and therefore resolved to fight through their Fleet, which was accordingly successfully executed; for, after a sharp Fight, Admiral Fuels being at one time beset by 6 of the Enemies Ships, and forced to quit his ship the *Christianus Quintus*, being extremely shattered and disabled, and to go on board the *Fredericus Tertius*, our Fleet not only got the Wind, but cut off 19 of the Enemies ships from the rest of their Fleet, which by this time was fallen into great disorder, and gave us an opportunity to master several of their principal ships; Viceadmiral Bielek took the ship the *Mars*, mounted with 72 Guns, and Rearadmiral Carstenfin took the *Julius Casar* of 62 Guns. The ships the *Gilmer* of 66 Guns and 400 men, the *Drake* of 64 Guns and 320 men, the *Mercury*, the *Saturne*, the *New Calmer*, and the *Beave*, were burnt or sunk, besides several small Vessels, in which were Soldiers designed for Malmoe. The Swedish Fleet being in this confusion, three of their ships retreated under the shore of *Schoenen*, intending to pass the *Sounds*, but Admiral Tromp arriving yesterday with the Dutch ships, he sent four of his Squadron to attack them, and last night two of the Suedes ships were taken, and the other burnt; It is said that our Fleet is still in pursuit of the Suedes.

Hamburg, July 16. The Elector of Brandenburg is before Stetin, his Troops have taken their several Posts, but as yet we do not hear that they have broke ground, or that any action has passed.

Strasburg, July 11. The Imperial Troops have since my last taken the Castle of *Hertlisheim*, in which were about 100 French, who were all put to the Sword; they now attack a Fort which the French have built about a quarter of a mile above *Bassel*, that so they may bring a Bridge of Boats from *Rhinfels*, to be laid over the Rhine at *Neuburg*.

Luxemburg, July 15. The 9th instant the Duke of Lorraine decamped from *Ennery*, and marched towards *Esstorf*. The 11, the French fell upon his Rearguard, but were so warmly received, that the Regiment of the Queens Dragoons was quite ruined, and it's said the French lost 4 or 500 men in that occasion. The 13, the Imperial Army passed the *Moselle* at *Siques*, where a Bridge was laid over the River with great diligence; and this day the Army lies within sight of this City. The French Army under *Marschal Crequi* is come within two Leagues of them, and is at present encamped between *Kettenhouen* and *Rodemacheren*; it is thought the Duke of Lorraine will march towards the *Meuse*.

Brussels, July 16. Yesterday in the afternoon our Governor the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* went to *Vilvoord*, to meet there the Duke of *Osnabrug*, with whom and the general Officers that were there, a Council of War was held. This morning the *Munster* Troops passed the Canal at the *Burnt Bridge*, as in the afternoon did those of *Osnabrug*, and to morrow the *Lunenburg* will likewise be come up, and pass the Canal there. *Don Francisco de Velasco* join'd the said *Munster* and *Osnabrug* Troops with 1500 Spanish Horse and Dragoons. The Prince of *Orange* is like wise on his march, was encamped last night at *Calcken*, and this day near *Dendermond*, and to morrow both Armies will join, and make together about 50000 men, besides 8 Regiments of Foot more which are to come to the Princes Army, 4 of which are coming from *Holland* by water, and the other 4 are to be drawn out of the Garisons here. Upon this motion of our Armies, the Duke of *Luxemburg* is decamped from *Ninoue*, and marched towards *Aeth*, the Baron de *Quincy* with the Body he had under his command having joined him; and *Marschal d'Humieres*, we hear, is drawing more Forces together out of the several Garisons.

Disio, July 26. The Confederate Troops and the Prince of *Oranges* Army are now joined, they make together 24000 Horse, and about that number of Foot, besides 8 Dutch Regiments more that are marching to the Army, and several Spanish Troops, so that we reckon they will be 60000 in few days. They passed the *Dender*, and encamped yesterday near *Alost*, where they rest this day, and to morrow early will march again towards the Duke of *Luxemburg*, who lies between *Aeth* and *Lessines*, to endeavor to engage him to a Battel. The Prince of *Oranges* Artillery, which came lately from *Holland*, remains in the Boats at *Chaut*, expecting farther Orders.

Antwerp, July 16. This day the *Osnabrug* and *Munster* Troops pass the Canal below *Vilvoord*. Yesterday the Prince of *Orange* decamped from *Dronghen*, and came

came to *Callen*, and this night will lodge near *Dendermonde*. They say the *German Troops* will join them tomorrow. We are told there is a great Garrison in *Charleroy*, whither the *French* have sent of late a vast quantity of *Meal*. *Marschal de Montmorency* marched this day from *Ninove* towards *Aeth*. Letters of the 11 instant from *Luxemburg* tell us, that the Duke of *Lorraine* quitted the *Moselle*, and directing his march towards the River *Nida*, encamped the 10 instant at *Festorf*, near the *Abby of Bossowville*, and sent immediately to *Treves*, to cause the *Bridge of Boats* to be brought from thence to *Sirque* where they say he resolves to pass the *Moselle*, which makes us believe he will draw towards the *Meuse*, to favour the operations of the *Confederate Troops* on this side; it's not to be doubted but *Marschal Crequi* will follow him.

Ditto, July 20. Yesterday the Prince of *Orange* past the *Dender* at *Dendermonde*, and the *Germans* at *Alost*, and both the *Armies* being joined, encamped on the other side of *Alost*, where they are to rest this day, and to march to-morrow directly towards the *French Army*, which is at present between *Lessines* and *Aeth*. The *Confederate Troops* under *General Spaen* continue to fortify *Rockam*, having left only 500 men in *Maseyck*; it's said they intend to take another Post at *Esdan*, on the other side of *Maestricht*, and so block it up on all sides; more *Troops* are come from the *Rhine*, to join those of *General Spaen*. From *Luxemburg* they write of the 15 instant, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was come within view of that City, and that *Marschal de Crequi* is posted between *Rodemackeren* and *Kettenhonen*; it's supposed that both *Armies* being too near, and the *Country* open, there may some *Action* pass between them; others think the Duke of *Lorraine* will march towards the *Meuse*, to attempt something on that side. From *Alsace* they tell us, that the Duke of *Saxe-Eysenach* is with his *Army* at *Ruffach*, and that of *Monsieur de Monclar* is about *Schlesstadt*.

Hague, July 20. The Letters we received the last night from *Denmark*, brought us a very important piece of News, viz. of a great Victory obtained by the *Danes* at Sea against the *Suedes*; the sum of it is, That the *Suedish Fleet*, about Thirty six Sail, having attacked the *Danes* being Twenty four, before their conjunction with the Squadron from hence, the latter had the good fortune after some Fight to get the advantage of the Wind, and to cut off 19 of the *Suedish Ships* from the rest, which, after a hot Fight, were brought into confusion; upon which, several of the most considerable were taken, and others burnt, in all about 8 or 9, besides 3 which endeavoured to make their escape through the *Sounds*, and were attacked by the *Dutch Squadron* then newly arrived, and two of them were taken, and the other burnt: without the loss of any one Ship on the *Danes* side, that we yet hear of.

Suedish Ships Taken.		Burnt.	
	Guns		Guns
<i>Mars</i>	72	<i>Saturne</i>	74
<i>Julius Caesar</i>	60	<i>Mercury</i>	60
<i>Jupiter</i>		<i>Galmer</i>	66
<i>The Sun</i>		<i>New Galmer</i>	
<i>The Drake</i>	66	<i>Beare</i>	46
<i>The Wolfe</i>	54		
<i>An Advice Tacht</i>	8	Besides small	
<i>A Capet</i>	4	Vessels.	
<i>A Vessel in which was</i>			
<i>50 Soldiers.</i>			

Paris, July 17. Yesterday we received Letters from the *Marschal de Crequi's Army* of the 14 instant, which

give this following account: That the 9th instant, the *Imperial Army* decamped from *Ennery* in the night, and marched towards *Vry* and *Bretanconr*; of which the *Marschal de Crequi* having advice, decamped the next morning early, and marched towards *Meuz*, where the *Army* passed the *Moselle* and the *Seithe* that afternoon, and encamped at *Mercy*. The next morning, by break of day, he decamped again to follow the *Enemy*, who the night before encamped at *Festorf* on the *Nide*, our *Army* marched 10 hours to reach *Festorf*, which is six *Lorraine miles* from *Mercy*. The *Count de Maulevrier Colbert*, who commanded the *Left Wing*, having found a better way, arrived at *Festorf* two hours before the rest of the *Army*. The *Chevalier d'Esstrades* being sent out with a Party of 200 *Horse*, discovered the *Enemies Rearguard*, of which he sent to advertise the *Count de Maulevrier*, who thereupon advanced with several *Troops*, and found two *Battalions* of the *Enemy*, being the *Regiments of Portia* and *Souches*, posted before a *Wood* with four *Squadrons* of *Horse*; the *Count de Maulevrier* caused the *Queens Regiment* of *Dragoons* to attack the former, and the *Chevalier d'Esstrades* the latter, which they did so briskly, that they routed them, killing 200 upon the place, and taking about 100 *Prisoners*; upon which the *French* advanced, and pillaged about 60 *Wagons*, on which occasion a *Lady* of quality who was in her *Coach* with two or three other women, was killed by an accidental shot; about 30 or 40 of our *Dragoons*, who advanced too far, were taken *Prisoners*. On *Thursday* arrived an *Extraordinary Courier* from *Catalonia*, with advice, That the Duke of *Navailles*, who commands the *Kings Forces* in those *Parts*, being advanced into a *Country* where he could not subsist, was resolved to retire, and imagining that the *Count de Monterey* would take that opportunity to fall upon his *Rear*, he placed his best *Troops* there; it happened according as he expected, and the *Spaniards* attacked his *Rearguard*, to whose assistance the Duke presently came, and entered into a sharp Fight with the *Spaniards*, who were worsted, losing about 1100 upon the place, and several *Prisoners*, among which were several *Persons* of *Quality*; upon this ill success, the *Count de Monterey* had stop'd the *Troops* designed for *Sicily* and *Oran*.

Advertisements.

Almahide, or the *Captive Queen*; an excellent new Romance, never before in *English*. The whole Work written in *French*, by the accurate Pen of *Monsieur de Scudery* Governor of *Nostre Dame*. Done into *English* by *J. Philippi* Gent. Sold by *Tho: D'ing* at *Chancery-lane*, and over against the *Inner-Temple-gate*, *Fleetstreet*.

These are to Notice to all *Persons*, *Owars* 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*, *Hemp*, *Malts*, *Fir Timber*, *Deales*, *Sail-Cloth*, *Oaken Standards*, *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 more especially, for *Oaken Timber*, *Standards*, *Knees*, or *Plank*,) 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 *court of Payment* provided for in the said Act.