

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday July 16. to Thursday July 19. 1877.

Naples, June 29.

A Vessel arrived here in 22 dayes from Lisbon, the Master reports that he left in the Gulph of Lyon seven Spanish Men of War designed with Soldiers for Sicily, where we suppose they may be by this time arrived.

The Prince de Ligne, Governor of Milan, has remitted hither 60000 Ducats to be employed for the service of Sicily, from whence we do not hear that the French have entered upon any action since the arrival of the last Convoy from France.

Genova, July 3. Our Letters from Rome tell us, that the Spanish Ambassador had made complaint to the Pope, that the French Gallies were permitted to continue so long at Civita Vecchia, by which means they protected the Corsairs of Messina, who were abroad in great numbers, and very much disturbed the Spaniards in their Navigation, and also that Provisions were from time to time sent from the Ecclesiastical Territories to Messina.

Vienna, July 11. Yesterday was held here a great Council of War, chiefly concerning the Affairs of Hungary, in which, as we are informed, it was resolved to raise a considerable Body of Men, who are to be kept on foot, to be employed as there may be occasion. The Emperor has resolved to send another Minister to Constantinople, to desire the Grand Signior to banish out of his Territories all such Hungarians who have been in Arms against the Emperor, or concerned in the present Rebellion, that so all hopes may be taken from them of being able to obtain any assistance or countenance from the Port, with which they seem to flatter themselves. The last accounts we have from Hungary, do not speak the Rebels to be above 5000 strong, and as to the Troops they seem to promise themselves from Poland and Transylvania, we hear nothing more than what we formerly told you, and we have ground to believe that the King of Poland will not permit any Troops to be Listed in his Dominions, which are intended to be employed against his Imperial Majesty. The News we had of a Rencontre between the Moscovites and the Turks in the Ukraïn, and of the great advantage obtained by the former, comes confirmed; and here is a report, as if the Turks had offered to restore Caminioc to the Poles, provided they would assist them against the Moscovites.

Copenhagen, July 17. Since our last, the Danish Fleet, under the command of Admiral Fuels, is come to Dragoe, to repair those Ships that received any damage in the Fight. The Suedes are gone home, having sustained a very considerable loss, for we have the names of 11 capital Men of War, and 7 or 8 small Vessels which were taken, sunk or burnt; so that we believe the Suedes will not be able to come to Sea again this year. The King, to recompence the service of Admiral Fuels, has made him Lieutenant Admiral during his life. Among the Prisoners that have been brought hither, are Rear Admiral Raube, and Lieutenant Colonel Wrangel. The King has left Malmoe blocked up, and is marched towards the

Suedes, who, we hear, are retired from the quarters they had taken within two Leagues of Malmoe. A great many small Vessels are preparing, with which Admiral Tromp is to go out upon some great design.

Hamburg, July 21. The Elector of Brandenburg has been before Stetin ever since the 5th instant, and when our last Letters, which were dated the 16th, came from the Camp, they had not as yet formally besieged the place, the Troops not having taken their several quarters; all that had been done, was the laying a Bridge over an Arm of the Oder, and the taking a small Fort, called the Dam. The Letters we receive from Denmark, give us an account of 10 great Men of War which had been taken from the Suedes, or else destroyed, and that the Danish Fleet was come to Dragoe to refit; it is said that the Suedes had very few Seamen on board their ships, being Manned with raw Country people, which may be look'd upon as the main cause of their ill success.

A LIST of the Suedes Ships taken, or destroyed by the Danes.

1. The Drake of 64 Guns was forced, during the Fight, to run ashore, and afterwards taken.
2. The Julius Casar of 60 Guns, taken by Viceadmiral Christian Bielke.
3. The Mars of 72 Guns, taken by the Rearadmiral Casseffteen.
4. The Saturn of 64 Guns burnt, during the Fight, according to the report of the Prisoners.
- 5, 6. The Jupiter of 60 Guns, and another, the name whereof we know not, said to be sunk.
7. The Little Drake of 8 Guns, taken during the
8. The Pochinelle of 4 Guns, } Fights, by Capt.
9. A Vessel in which was 50 Soldiers, } Knudser.
- 10, 11, 12. Three Vessels laden with Provisions burnt and sunk.
13. Another Vessel, in which was a Secretary, who was to take an account of all that passed in the Fight, sunk.
- 14, 15, 16. Three Fireships burnt without effect.
17. The Flying Wolfe taken the 11 at night by Capt. Vathen near Skanar.
18. The St. Hieronimus of 72 Guns, taken the 12 under Malmoe, by the
19. The Mercury of 66 Guns, } Dutch Men of War.
20. The New Calmer of 66 Guns, burnt under Malmoe.
21. The Lyon of 40 Guns, taken by Capt. Dreyer.

Strasbourg, July 16. The Imperialists have taken the Fort at Munnigen, by which means Brisac will be kept from receiving any Provisions from Suifferland, they are laying a Bridge over the Rhine there, for the passage of 4000 men, which are coming from Suabia, and are to join the Body now under the command of the Duke of Saxe-Eysenach. From Schlestadt they write, that the

the *Sieur Monclar* being abroad with 2000 Horse on the side of *Brisgow*, to hinder the *Imperialists* from making the Bridge they intend at *Hunningen*, or else to intercept the Cannon that was coming to them from *Philippsburg*, had been met by the said Body of 4000 men which came from *Suabia*, and had been forced to retire with considerable loss, of which we expect to have the farther and more certain particulars. Major General *Dunewaldt* is gone out with 2000 Horse towards *Bedford*, as is said, upon some important design.

Frankfort, July 18. The 16 instant arrived here the Bishop of *Gurckes* first Ambassador and Plenipotentiary of the Emperor for the Treaty at *Nimeguen*, and was received with all the Honours and Respects due to his Character and Quality. From the *Moselle* we have an account, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was going to quit those Parts, and to march towards the *Meuse*, to favor the designs of the Confederates in *Flanders*. It is said here that the French have no great reason to pretend to an advantage in the Rencounter some of their Troops had on the 11 instant with the Rearguard of the *Imperialists*, and that they lost on that occasion 3 or 400 men, the Queens Regiment of Dragoons having particularly suffered very much, when on the other side the *Imperialists* lost not 200 men.

Brussels, July 20. On Saturday morning his Excellency the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* decamped from *Humbec*, and the Bishop of *Osnabrug* from *Pont Brusle*, and marched towards *Alost*, their Head-quarters being that night at *Impde*. On Sunday they marched again, and encamped that night betwixt *Merchien* and *Astlegem*. Yesterday they continued their march, passed the River *Dendre*, and encamped on the other side of *Alost* towards *Ninoue*. The Bishop of *Osnabrugs* and his Excellencies quarters are in *Alost*. The Prince of *Orange* is encamped with his Army on the other side the *Dendre*, about a League from *Alost*, his Highnesses Head-quarters being at *Erpe*. All the Spanish Cavalry that was in *Flanders* is come up to the Army, and several Spanish and *Wallan* Regiments of Foot have orders to march. On Sunday the *Lunenbug* Troops passed the Canal, and joined our Army yesterday, which consists effectively in 24000 Horse and Dragoons, and about the like number of Foot, besides those Regiments which are yet expected. The Duke of *Luxemburg* is at present encamped between *Aoth* and *Lessines*. The Prince of *Vaudemont* commands the Left Wing of the Prince of *Oranges* Army. The Duke of *Lorraine*, according to our last Advices, is bending towards the *Meuse*, that he may be able to assist the Confederates here in *Flanders*, in case there be occasion, and prevent the *Marschal de Crequi* from sending any detachments to the Duke of *Luxemburg*. The Confederate Troops, under the command of General *Spaen*, which are in the Neighborhood of *Maestricht*, do fortifie *Reckem*, having left only 500 men in *Maseycke*; they intends also to fix a Post at *Esden*, on the other side of the *Meuse* near *Maestricht*, to block that City up on both sides, they having more Troops coming to them from the *Rhine*, some of which, belonging to the Duke of *Neuburg*, have already passed the *Meuse* at *Ruremond*. Our Letters from *Alsace* tell us, that the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach* is encamped about *Ruffach*, that he hath taken all the small places and Castles which were garison'd by the French in *Upper Alsace*; that several Parties of the French have been defeated by the *Imperialists*, who are absolute Masters of the *Upper Alsace*; that the Duke of *Saxe-Eysenach* has demanded leave of the Bishop of *Basle*,

for the passage of a Bridge of Boats which is to come from *Rhinfeldt*, to be made use of at *Nieuburg*, to which he has consented, but that there remained another hindrance, which was a Fort the French had not far from *Basle* on the *Rhine*, which the Duke of *Saxe* had sent 2000 men to attack, and doubted not but to be suddenly Master of it.

Hague, July 23. Capt. *Tobias* is arrived with the Ships under his command in the *Texas*, from whence he has written to the Admiralty at *Amsterdam*, to give them an account, that on the 11 instant, as they were entering the Channel, they had sight of seven French Men of War, who the next morning early came down upon the Fleet of Merchant Ships under his Convoy, and attacked them; that the Fight lasted about four hours, after which the French not being able to break their order, quitted them, taking with them two Salt Ships, as also the *St. Paulo*, a Flyboat of 12 Guns, belonging to *Seville*. The *St. Francisco de Paulo*, mounted with 14 Guns, likewise of *Seville*, was sunk; and another Vessel, called the *Arms of Cadix*, is missing. Capt. *Tobias* in his Ship had only one man killed, and five wounded, the French applying themselves chiefly to the Merchantmen. The States of *Holland* are again assembled, and we expect every day to hear what resolution they have taken in the affair of *Grinning*; We hear the States of *Zealand* have approved the proceeding of the States General therein; but the Province of *Friesland* has declared in favor of the City of *Groningen*.

Metz, July 20. The 12 instant the Duke of *Lorraine* decamped, and took his march towards the *Moselle*, which he pass'd the next day over four Bridges at *Remiche*, and encamped about two Leagues on this side the River *Saar*. The same day the *Marschal de Crequi* passed the *Moselle* at *Gastion*, between *Richemont* and *Thionville*, having to that purpose caused three Bridges to be made there, and encamped at *Catenon*, about a League below *Thionville*. The 16 the Duke of *Lorraine* marched again, taking his way towards *Luxemburg* and encamped at *Longwi*, the *Marschal de Crequi* encamping the same day at *Sion le Franc*.

Paris, July 24. From *Flanders* we have an account, that the Prince of *Orange* and the Confederate Troops were encamped near *Alost*, and that the Duke of *Luxemburg* was posted at *Lessines* between *Aeth* and *Grammen*, where it was said he would continue to observe the Enemies motions. It is this day the discourse at Court, that the Duke of *Orleans* will go and command the Army in *Flanders*, and that the King will go and reside some time at *Compiens*, to be so much nearer to those parts. From *Metz* they write, that the Duke of *Lorraine* was coming down towards the *Meuse*. Seven of our Men of War who were Cruising in the Channel, having met with a Dutch Fleet of Merchantmen under the Convoy of three or four Men of War, they engaged them so briskly, that they took four, and sunk some others. We have just now News that *Charlevoix* is besieged.

Whitehall, July 16. This day the Two Houses of Parliament, pursuant to their last Adjournment, met at *Westminster*, and forthwith Adjourned again, according to His Majesties Pleasure signified to them, till the Third of *Decembris* next.

Advertisement.

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, Hemp, Masts, Firr 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 course of Payment provided for in the said Act.