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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 Caesar 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. Vachen near Skanar.
18. The St. Hieronimus of 72 Guns, taken the 12 under
19. The Mercury of 66 Guns, } Malmoe, by the
20. The New Calmer of 66 Guns, } Dutch Men of War.
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