

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday September 17. to Thursday September 20. 1677.

*Melazzo, Aug. 23.*

**Y**esterday morning 21 French Gallies appeared in sight of this place, and at the same time 8 Squadrons of Horse, and 3 Battalions of Foot approached very near us by Land, upon which we fired our Cannon upon them, and as we believe did some execution, for they presently retired to *Fondo*, where they continued that day. The last night as well the said Troops as Gallies are retired to *Ibiso*, two of the Gallies having, as we are informed, received great damage. We have reason to believe that the design of the Enemy in coming hither, was only to amuse us, and to give us occasion to draw our Troops hither from *Catanea*, whither we believe they are now gone.

*Reggio, Aug. 25.* We have been continually in Arms for these 8 days past, for that the French gave out they would come and set fire to this place, in revenge of our designing to burn their Fleet at *Meffina*. In the mean time the French have been before *Melazzo*, but without attempting any thing; and yesterday in the afternoon their Fleet returned into the *Fare*, where 12 Tarranes, and 9 Men of War, who for two days lay in sight of this place, joined them. The whole French Fleet, consisting in 21 Gallies, and 27 Men of War, is now under Sail, and takes its course towards *Catanea*, where we have the more reason to hope they will not effect any great matters, for that the place is very well fortified, and provided with a Garison of 1000 Horse, and 3000 Foot.

*Dantzick, Sept. 15.* The King of Poland continues to demand one of our principal Churches for the use of the Roman Catholics, which our Magistrates cannot yet be persuaded to consent to; for besides the inconvenience of the thing it self, they apprehend it may open a door to greater pretensions; some of which already appear, viz. of introducing some of that Religion into the Magistracy. This, it's feared, may put this City into the Kings displeasure, and may be of prejudice to it in other matters; in a short time we shall see the issue of this affair. From *Warsaw* we have an account, that the Plague, which had raged there very violently, was so far decreased, that many People who had left the Town, and were retired into the Countrey, were returned thither. We are told that the *Suedes* being without any fears of the *Moscovites*, were raising Forces to form an Army in *Livonia*, to attack the Elector of Brandenburg in *Prussia*.

*From the Camp before Stein, Sept. 17.* The 14 instant, between 9 and 10 at night, the Besieged made a vigorous Sally upon the Brandenburgs quarter, but were so warmly received and repulsed, that they were followed to the very Counterscarp, and had the Besiegers been provided at that time upon the place with Spades, Pickaxes, and other Instruments necessary for the intrenching themselves, they might have been able to take Post upon the said Counterscarp; the night following we fired very furiously from our Cannon, which have done so great execution, that we cannot see any one House left standing in the Town. Yesterday about 11

in the morning the Besieged made a Sally upon the *Lunenburghs* quarter with six Squadrons of Horse, and three Battalions of Foot; since which, nothing of moment has passed.

*Hamburg, Sept. 21.* We have an account from *Pomeran*, that the *Danes*, consisting in about 20 Ships, had been seen off of the *Isle of Rugen*, upon which Count *Coningmark* repaired thither immediately from *Stralsund*, with what Troops he could draw together. The Besieged in *Stein* have, since our last, made several brisk Sallies, and, according to the report of several Deferters, the Burghers grow every day more and more obdurate, to defend the place to the last extremity. The Elector of Brandenburg has, as we are told, promised his Soldiers the plunder of it for three dayes, when it shall be taken.

*Strasburgh, Sept. 17.* Since the 14 instant, the French Army is come over the Mountains, by the way of *Saverne* and *Lutzelstein*, into *Alsace*, being for the convenience of their march, divided into three Bodies, who on the 15 instant rejoined at *Ingweiler*, from whence the whole Army decamped yesterday, and came to *Weygersheim*, which is three Leagues from hence, having in their march burnt *Haguenaw*, at least that part which remained of it. To morrow the *Sieur de Monclar* will join the *Mareschal de Crequi* with his Troops, and it is said that the Duke of *Saxe-Eysnach* will be the 19 instant at the Fort of *Kiel*, which is a Fortification that guards our Bridge on the other side of the *Rhine* to make good that Post, in case the French should endeavor to pass the *Rhine* here.

*Spire, Sept. 17.* The 15 instant the Duke of *Lorraine*, and the Duke of *Saxe-Lawenburg* passed with the Imperial Cavalry by *Deux-Ponts*, taking their march towards *Landaw*, the Prince of *Baden* marching at the same time with the Infantry and Artillery towards *Keyserlauterne*, and in a day or two the Army will be joined again.

*Franckenale, Sept. 18.* The Infantry of the Imperial Army was encamped the 16, and yesterday, at *Keyserlauterne*, the Cavalry being advanced over the Mountains by the way of *Newstadt* to *St. Lambert* and *Landaw* in the Palatinate, whither the Infantry will likewise march to join them. We are told that the Imperial Troops will take their Winter-quarters on this side the *Rhine*, and that for the better subsistence Magazines will be provided at *Spire*, *Wormes*, and *Philipsburg*.

*Brifac, Sept. 19.* The Duke of *Saxe-Eysnach* having, as you have already heard, passed the *Rhine* with some precipitation, encamped the 14 instant near *Friburg*, where he still remains. The 17, the *Sieur de Monclar* arrived at *Benselt* near *Schlestadt*, and there joined a detachment commanded by the Marquis de *Valbelle*. Yesterday he passed the *Rhine* over our Bridge, and entred into *Brifgow* with the Troops under his command. The Duke of *Lorraine* advances with the Imperial Army towards *Landaw* and *Weissenbourg*. The 16 instant, the *Mareschal de Crequi* encamped within three Leagues of *Strasburgh*, and is at present near *Benselt*.

Form

*From the French Camp at Gaure on the Schelde, Sept. 21.* The Army continues encamped here, all the detachments that were sent abroad have rejoined it, and the Marechal d'Humieres is returned to Lifle. The Confederate Armies are at Braine le Comte and Soignies. We expect they will now in few days separate, and go into their Winter-quarters.

*Cologne, Sept. 21.* On Saturday last arrived here Don Bernardo de Salinas on his way to Vienna, which he is sent by the Duke de Villa Hermosa, to give the Emperor an account of the present posture of things in Flanders. Our Elector has given out Commissions for the raising the Troops, which according to the tenor of the Treaty lately concluded between the Emperor, his Electoral Highness, and other Princes he is to bring on foot.

*Liege, Sept. 21.* Some days since we had a warm report here, that the Sient Calvo, Governor of Maestricht, was dead, which is now sufficiently contradicted, we being assured by persons come from thence, that he is in perfect health. On Sunday last a Party of the Garrison of Maestricht came to Tongres, to burn the Houses which were yet remaining there, upon advice whereof Major General Spaen immediately marched with greatest part of his Cavalry, to intercept the French in their return to Maestricht, but he came too late, having only met with some Straglers who were taken Prisoners. At Tongres there are only seven Houses, besides Monasteries remaining.

*Amsterdam, Sept. 24.* Here is made Publick a Relation of a Battel fought the 28 of August, between the Suedes and the Danes near Oddenwald in Norway, in which the latter are said to have obtained the Victory: The Particulars are as followeth.

That Count Magnus de la Gardie, Chancellor of Sweden, who, according to the report of the Prisoners, commanded a Body of 10000 men, having advice that the Sieur Guldenlicu marched towards him, drew up his Forces in Battalia near Oddenwald, and there expected them. That on the 28 of August the Armies came near each other, and after having spent some little time in playing with their Cannon on both sides, they Engaged; and after some hours dispute, the Danes put the Suedes into confusion, and forced them to give ground, the Enemy retiring in great disorder over the Bridge, which is on the South-side of Oddenwald, which, to secure their retreat they burnt behind them, but made so much haste to do it, that 3 or 400 men were left on the other side, who were all cut in pieces; as far as we can yet learn, about 1400 of the Suedes, with many Officers were killed, and 600 taken Prisoners, with 10 Ensigns, and 8 Standards, 11 brass, and 2 iron Guns, with all the Enemies Baggage, amongst which was the Chancellors own Coach, who, it's said, did himself narrowly escape. This account we receive from Copenhagen, of which we must expect a confirmation.

*Hague, Sept. 24.* We expect his Highness the Prince of Orange here from day to day, and the Burghers have Orders to be ready to receive him. The States of Holland are still assembled. The differences between Groningen and the Omme-landen are in a fair way of composition. The Letters we have from Denmark, give us an account of a Victory obtained by the Danes in Norway, and that the Sieur Guldenlicu would now in earnest besiege Gottenburg. From Hamburg they write, that the Danes were landed upon the Isle of Rugen, and had taken Possession there; and that Stetin continued to hold out with great obstinacy. There are Letters from Italy, which say, that the French had been with their Fleet before Melazzo, and had landed their Troops, as if they had designed to attack that place, but that soon after they embarked them again, and were sailed towards Catania, upon which place their real design is thought to be.

*Roch, Sept. 13.* We have formerly told you of several Men of War were sitting out at Roch, to be commanded by the Count d'Estrees; at present we understand that his Squadron will consist in 14 Men of War, of which 3 to be mounted with 70 Guns each, 6 with 50, the rest of a lesser rate, 4 Fireships, 4 Flyboats to be laden with Provisions, Ammunition, &c. and another Flyboat for sick men; and that besides their ordinary complement of men, they will carry 2000 Soldiers. These Ships will, according to all appearance, be ready to put to Sea by the end of this month, but upon what design they go out we are yet to learn.

*Paris, Sept. 25.* Our Letters from Strasburg of the 16 instant, give us an account that the Marechal de Crequi was encamped within three Leagues of that City, having possessed himself of the several Passages and Posts of importance; that at Strasburg they were somewhat alarmed at the nearness of our Army, and the more, for that the Marechal de Crequi had strictly forbidden all his Officers to go thither. That the Imperial Army would be the 19 at Landau, and that the Duke of Saxe-Eysenach was to march the 17 from Eribourg in Brisgow to join it. That the Sieur de Monclar had passed the Rhine with his Troops at Brisack, and was making a Bridge over that River at Rheinaw, which the whole Army would pass. And we have Letters from Strasburg of the 19, which say that the Bridge at Rheinaw was finished, that the Infantry and Artillery of Marechal Crequi's Army had already passed it, and that the Cavalry was to follow the next day; and that the Duke of Saxe Eysenach was come to Wilster, which is about two Leagues from Strasburg. The Army commanded by the Duke of Luxemburg in Flanders, was, according to our last advice, at Gaure, and the Enemies at Grammont and Lessines. To morrow his Majesty will return from Fontainebleau to Versailles.

#### Advertisements.

LOST the 15 instant, A white Tumbler Bitch (of His Majesty's) with a black ear, at the great Park at Windsor, or thereabouts. Whoever shall give notice of the said Bitch at the Kings Back-stairs at Whitehall, or to Prince Rupert's Lodgings at Windsor Castle, shall be very well rewarded.

TWO Persons having been yesterday, the 16 instant, Committed to the Gatehouse, upon suspicion of Robbery, by one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace; These things following were taken about them, viz.

A plain Gold Wedding Ring, the Poetic (Happy in thee hath God made me.) Another plain Gold Ring, the Poetic (Honoured for thy Virtue.) Another plain little Gold Ring, the Poetic (Let Virtue guide thee.) A Silver Watch in a black leather Case studded with Silver, being not a very new Watch, the Inscription (Henricus Kent at Westminster) upon the Plate where the Watchmakers are accustomed to put their Names. One large Silver Tobacco Box with a double Coat of Arms; the first three Lance Heads, with a Cheyren between three Flower-de-lises; the other, Three Greyhounds collared, the Crest a Dragons head, with F. W. on the bottom of the Box. About 9 or 10 s. in odd money, amongst which was a Dutch Schelling. Whoever can claim any of the said things, let them repair to the Keeper of the said Gatehouse, where they may be directed to the sight of them.

ADAPLED gray Gelding four years old last Grass, about 14 hands high, with some white on his nose, bob-tailed, the hair being short and thin, having all his paces, Fire branded on the near shoulder with F. Stolen the 13 instant out of Ragge Marsh in the Parish of Spalding in the County of Lincoln. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding to Mr. Henry Nailor at the Half-moon in Newgate Street, or to Mr. Edward Browne of Horbling near Faulkingham in the said County, shall have 40 s. Reward.

STOLEN out of the Stable of Roger Lingham of Ladbroke near Stratford-upon-avon, on Thursday the 13 instant, A bay Mare, the near foot behind white, a small star in her forehead, near 14 hands high. Whoever gives notice of her to Mr. Ainge at the Bracon in Stratford-upon-avon, or to Mr. Soper near the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane, shall have 40 s. Reward.