

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday January 24. to Monday January 28. 1677.

Tangier, Decemb. 20.

THE 17th Instant arrived here a French Vessel bound for St. Malo; the Master reports, that the 16th Instant he met with five Turks Men of War, who sailed out of the Straights, that he heard of them, that there were 14 of those Corsairs abroad, and that at Algiers they were firing out all the Ships they could.

Marseilles, Jan. 18. Yesterday arrived here the Crown and Hospitall Merchant from *Alican*, by whom we have advice, that Sir John Narbrough was sailed from Algiers for Legorn, to victual; and that the *Guernsey* Frigate, Captain *Harman* Commander, mounted only with 29 Guns, and 110 men, had had a smart Engagement with an *Algierine* of 30 Guns, and 500 men; that the *Turks*, encouraged by the disproportion of their Force, had lay'n the Frigate twice on Board, but were as often repulsed with great loss, the *Turks* leaving the last time three or four men behind them, and afterwards were brought by the *Lee*. Cap. *Harman*, who behaved himself with the greatest bravery imaginable, was killed with 8 or 9 men, and about double the number wounded.

Wormes, Jan. 19. The 16th Instant the Duke of *Lorraine* began his journey towards *Flenna*; the Count de *Caparra* is come hither, and has taken upon him the command of the Imperial Forces, till such time as the Marquis of *Baden* comes hither. The two Battalions of the Regiment of *Portia*, which were at *Treves*, are marched to *Luxemburg*. The Imperial Troops which were quartered in *Franconia*, *Snabia*, and the *Lower Palatinate*, have passed the *Rhine*, at least part of them, and march towards *Birkenfeldt*. Some of those Troops are likewise ordered to march towards *Hungary*.

Straelsfond, Jan. 21. On the 14th Instant Count *Coringmarke*, as we have already told you, passed over to the Isle of *Rugen* with what Force he could make, which consisted in between 1500 and 2000 Horse, and about 3000 Foot. We will now give you the particulars as well of that, as of what has happened since. Some hours before he entred upon this Action, he had given the Enemy a false Alarm with about 60 Bats and small Vessels, but the Danes took no notice thereof. In the evening, when it began to grow dark, he caused the Troops that were here to embark, together with 200 men more from *Gripswald*, and landed with them on the Isle of *Rugen*, without the least opposition of the Danes; and having drawn the Garrison out of the *Fehr-Scans*, whose room was supplied by *Burgbers* of this place, he posted himself. The Cavalry passed over the Sunday and Monday following. The Danes had drawn themselves, being about 7000 strong, together about the *Fehr-Scans*, but after some Skirmishes retired from thence. On the 18th, about 8 in the morning, the two Bodies came so near, that they began to make use of their Cannon; that of the Suedes was played very advantageously upon a Hill, and very much incommoded the Danes, to whose misfortune it happened, that their General *Rumer* was killed by the

second or third shot that was made; which put the Danes in some disorder, occasioned by the dispute there was among the principal Officers, who bight to command. However the Danes kept the advantage against the Suedes Right, who was so bravelly received, that they were not only forced to retire ground, but likewise fell into great confusion; of which the Suedes took the advantage, pressed upon them, and made themselves Masters of the piece of Cannon, which so greatly discomfited the Danes, that they threw down their Arms, and fled. In the mean time Count *Coringmarke* advanced with the Suedes Left Wing, and engaged the Danish Cavalry, who after one discharge gave ground, and fled, leaving the Suedes Masters of the Piece, of their Baggage and Artillery; but Count *Coringmarke* pursued the flying Cavalry, and the next morning found them drawn up in a Body, being 3000 strong. They desired liberty to march off, which was refused them by the Count, and no other condition allowed them, than to yield themselves upon discretion; Count *Coringmarke* desired that if they killed the next day, they should except any Quarter; to which they were forced to consent, that most of them have been brought Prisoners hither. All our Prisoners are gone and going to sea, in hopes to meet with the Danish Officers who got away in Boat, and one Vessel, in which there is, hath been already brought in. In *Bergen*, the principal town in *Rogen*, we have found a great quantity of Provisions, which will maintain our Troops for three months: The great Victory hath not cost us above 200 men, and not one Officer of Note.

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LIST OF PRISONERS.

1 Colonel, 5 Lieutenant Colonels, of which three are Earls; 4 Majors, 11 Captains of Horse, 18 Captains of Foot, 6 Captain Lieutenants, 5 Quarter Masters, 50 Lieutenants, 22 Cornets, 41 Ensigns, 3 Adjutants, and about 4000 Common Soldiers, 12 Brass Field-pieces, and 10 other pieces, and above 40 Ensigns and Standards. Besides which, 15 Officers more are just now brought in. On the 28th of the next month, will be held here a Thanksgiving day for this great Victory.

Dittow, Jan. 25. Prisoners continue to be brought in daily, as well as wounded men of the Enemy, of which we have here near 8000; some of the principal Officers have saved themselves in Boats, and, as we hear, are got to *Rostocke*. The Cannon taken from the Enemy is found now on our side of the place. The Imperial Dragoons are said to have behaved themselves very well, and were most cut off. The Prisoners, that are not natural born Danes, which are not many, have all taken Service; so that you shall now be able to make up a Body of 1000 men.

Copenhagen, Jan. 22. Yesterday we received the ill News of the defeat of our Troops on the Isle of *Rugen*, and that only some few Officers are come off, the rest being all killed, or taken Prisoners.

Hamburgh, Jan. 28. All the discourse here at present, is of the great Victory obtained by the *Suedes* in *Rugen*, having totally defeated between 6 and 7000 *Danes*; of whom none (except some few Officers, who got away in Boats) escaped, being all killed or taken Prisoners; the number of the last is much the greatest, and exceeds even that of the *Suedes* whole Body. This success will give great life to the *Suedes* Affairs in those Parts, which were seemingly reduced to the last extremity; and besides we are assured from *Danzick*, that the *Suedes* Army in *Livonia* begun its march the 3d Instant.

Cologne, Jan. 28. The Duke of *Newburg* hath demanded a very great Sum of money of the States of his Country, for the maintaining the Troops which he has already on foot, as well as for the repairing the Fortifications of *Juliers*, and other places. We are told the Duke and Dutches of *Newburg* are going for *Vienna*, to visit the Empress their daughter. These Magistrates have not yet taken any final resolution in the matter of the 40000 Crowns demanded of them by the Duke of *Newburg*, in lieu of their giving Winter-quarters to the Imperial Troops.

Brussels, Jan. 18. The Enemy continues about *Grammont* with 12 Battalions of Foot, and a Body of Horse; another Body of them is about *Cambren*, and a third at *Binck*; to which last place 20 pieces of great Cannon were brought the other day from *Charleray*. Those Troops about *Grammont* ravage the whole Country towards *Dendermond* and *Antwerp*, command great numbers of Cattle from the several Villages, and carry away all their Corn and Forage, which they say shall be allowed for out of their Contributions. They have done this to *Engbrien*, *Ninque*, and *Alost*; from the last of which places, they have required some Sacks of Corn. At the same time they keep their Pioneers together at *Aesh*, and continue to make great preparations, as if they intended a Siege. The Prince of *Vaudemont* returned hither the last night with his Volunteers from *Mons*. Last night Monsieur *Dickfield* arrived here from the *Hague*.

Idem, Jan. 21. The *French* have hitherto continued to send out Parties from *Grammont*, to fetch in all the Corn and Forage they can find in the Country, not sparing Monasteries, but obliging them to deliver all that was sheltered with them, leaving them nothing but what was for their proper use. This day at noon we had notice that the *French* were decamped from *Grammont*, and marched towards *Flanders*, upon no other design, as we suppose, than to ruine the Country; that nothing may be left in any part for an Army to subsist: And we much fear that when they can no longer subsist on this side the *Schelde*, they will pass over into the *Pays de Waes*, and so finish the destruction of the whole Country. Monsieur *Dickfield* is returned in great haste to the *Hague*, in the States Yacht that brought him, having had several close Conferences with his Excellency; who expects him back again the next week.

Idem, Jan. 25. We have nothing of publick News to communicate since the last, the Enemy being retired into their Garisons. Here has lately happened a Duel between *Don Francisco Marcos de Velasco* Lieutenant General, and *Don Juan de Velasco* Major of Horse, who presumed to send his General a Challenge, delivered by *Don Medrano* a Serjeant General of Battaille, and Governor of *Newport*, who was Second to the Major; and *Orkia*, Master of the Horse to his Excellency, was Second to *Don Francisco Marcos de Velasco*; the

Major is sorely wounded in the Throat, and *Orkia* in the Leg; which coming to his Excellencies knowledge, he immediately put them into the hands of Justice. *D. Fr. Marcos de Velasco* was sent to *Antwerp* Castle, *Medrano* to the Castle of *Gaunt*, the other two to two Prisoners in this Town, and it's believed the Major will be exemplarily punished, for presuming to Challenge his General. This afternoon *Sidney Godolphin* Esq; Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of *Great Britain*, arrived here, and this evening had Audience of the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*.

Idem, January 28. Yesterday morning Mr. *Godolphin* parted hence again for *England*; after having had two Conferences with his Excellency. This morning *Don Juan de Velasco*, (who had fought with Lieutenant General *Don Francisco Marcos de Velasco*) was Beheaded, according to the Sentence given against him by the Superintendent. The Execution was done privately in the Prison, and not known till afterwards, to prevent the Addresses that might be made in his behalf; this being the first Act in that kind that hath been executed upon a *Spaniard* within this Government. It is said his Excellency has also resolved not to permit the others concerned in that Duel, to have their Liberty, or execute their Charges, without a special Command from his Majesty.

Hague, Jan. 30. The States General have finally made a determination in the matters in difference between *Groningen* and he *Ommelanden*, viz. that the *Sieur Rengers* (whom imprisonment by those of *Groningen* hath been the cause of all these troubles) shall be set at liberty, and restored to his Honour, Places and Employments. That neither the said *Sieur Rengers*, or any other, shall be called in question for what is past. That so soon as the said *Rengers* is at liberty, the separate Government shall cease, and the *Stadthoever* shall call an Assembly of the States of the Province to settle matters, and to restore all things to the same state they were in, before these present differences were set on foot. This morning the Prince of *Orange* went hence to *Soestdyke*. From *Flanders* as well as from *France* they write, that the *French* King was going for *Germany*, and that according to all appearances, we should very suddenly hear of a very considerable enterprize on that side.

Paris, Febr. 2. This day the King was at the Palace Royal, to take his leave of *Madamoiselle*, and it was said that his Majesty would part to-morrow from *St. Germain*; but we are at present assured that the King has deferred his journey till Monday next, which he will then take towards *Germany*.

Advertisements.

W Hereas the Habitations of many Creditors of *Richard Thompson* and Company are not known: These are to give Notice, That a general Meeting of all the Creditors is desired upon Friday next, being the First day of *February* 1697. at the *Palfgrave's* Head Tavern without *Temple-Bar*, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, then and there to consider of a Proposal lately made (at the aforesaid place) to sundry Persons of Quality, and others, Creditors, by *Edward Nelbourn*, in behalf of himself and Partners.

O Ne *John Jones* a Welchman, Servant to Mr. *Gray* of *Whiteball*, went away the 27th Instant, with Fifty pounds of his Masters in silver: he is aged about 25 years, of a middle stature something thick, a down black look, purblind, between long and round favoured, something pale of complexion, lank dark brownish hair, a hair-coloured large Suit on something light, a bowe nose a little sharp and reddish, almost beetle-brow'd, and something deaf, given to stabber in his speech. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Five pounds Reward.