

The London Gazette.

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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 *Caprava* 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, till it was so brackly received, that they were forced to retire behind, 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.