

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday February 17. to Monday February 21. 1675.

Naples, Jan. 28.

WE are here not a little concerned to find the News we had of a Victory obtained by Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* over the French Fleet so much changed for the advices we now receive from *Sicily*, not only inform us that the French were arrived at *Messina*, and had relieved that City, which before was very much straightened through the want of Provisions, but that the Heer *de Ruyter*, declaring that the six months (during which he was according to the Agreement made between the King of *Spain*, and the States General his Masters, to assist the Spaniards, in order to the reducing of *Messina*) were expired, was returning home with his Squadron, not altogether satisfied with the conduct of matters. Our Viceroy the Marquis *de los Velez* having had an account hereof, immediately sent for the Dutch Consul that is here, and desired him to go off in a Felucca, if possible to meet with *de Ruyter*, and to advise him that orders were come from *Holland*, commanding his continuing some time longer in these parts; as yet the Consul is not returned and it's very much feared he hath not been able to overtake the Lieutenant Admiral; and therefore Messengers have been sent both by Sea and Land to *Legorn*, on the same errand.

Diiso, Febr. 4. Since our last are arrived here three Spanish Men of War from *Melazzo* to *Careen*, they confirm what we formerly wrote concerning the Fight; and add, that the reason that the French took their course round the Island of *Sicily*, was, for that the wind would not permit them to enter the Fare on this side. This morning are arrived four Gallies from *Melazzo*, who give us an account, that the French Fleet is returned homewards again, having left 10 or 12 Men of War at *Messina*. Several Troops of Horse have been lately raised by our Viceroy, and will be transported to *Melazzo* very suddenly.

Florence, Febr. 3. We have seen so many different relations of the success of the late Engagement between the French and the Dutch Fleets, on the 8th past, near the Fare of *Messina*, that we have hardly known what to credit: This is certain, that for several hours the Fight was pretty sharp, and that both sides sustained much damage in their Masts, Sails, and Rigging, but we do not hear of any great number of men slain, they having contented themselves to fight at a pretty distance. The Dutch add, that they sunk two Men of War, and two Fireships of the Enemies, and that they themselves lost one Man of War; but the first the French do not own. Thus we were taken up with giving to the one or the other side the Victory, when our Letters from *Rome* and *Naples* informed us, that the French were entered into *Messina* having, as is said, the third day after the Fight got clear of the Dutch, and taken their course round the Island of *Sicily*, and so entered *Messina* on the other side of the Fare, to the great trouble of the Spaniards; that thereupon Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* (the term appointed for his stay in those parts being expired) had taken his leave of the Prince of *Montesarchio*, who joined him the day after the Fight with 8 Men of War, in order to

his return home. And yesterday arrived at *Legorn* five Dutch Men of War, sent in by Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter*, to fetch out what Dutch ships should happen to be in that Port, that so they might return home together; but they found orders there from the States to their Admiral, for his continuing some time longer in these parts.

Pisa, Febr. 10. The Master of an English Ketch lately arrived at *Legorn* from *Malta*, reports that he had met with Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* near *Monte Christo*, with 25 Sail under his command, returning towards *Sicily*, according to the new orders he had received from *Holland*; the Master adds, that Sir *John Narborough* was departed for *Tripoli*, with a Squadron under his command.

Warsaw, Febr. 7. We cannot at present give you an account of all the particulars of the Solemnity of the Interment of the late King, *Cisimire* and *Michael*, and the Coronation of their present Majesties at *Cracow* the week past, but must only tell you in general, that it was performed with great pomp and magnificence, and with an extraordinary concourse of Nobility.

Madrid, Febr. 12. From *Cadix* we are told, that an Advice Boat was arrived there in 61 days from the *Havan*, at his departure from thence they had not any news of the Gallions, so that they are not now expected till the next month. We are now certainly informed that the Spanish ships lost some time since in the Fare of *Messina* by bad weather, were the *Almirante of Flanders*, *la Almudena*, *St. Francisco*, and the *Conception of Naples*, all ships of good force and two Fireships, but that in all there were not above 200 Men drowned. The Marquis *d' Astorgas*, late Viceroy of *Naples*, is arrived at *Barcelona*, and is suddenly expected here at Court.

Vienna, Febr. 9. The Count *de la Four* is parted hence for *Venice*, where he is to reside Ambassador from this Court. The Elector of *Bavaria* has sent hither the Count of *Lewenstein*, to complain of the *Imperialists* having taken their quarters in some of his Territories, appertaining to the Circle of *Suabia*. The Emperess, it's said, begins to recover, to the great joy of this Court. General *Montecuculi* will certainly part hence to the Army towards the latter end of this month. From *Cracow* we have advice of the 2d instant, that the Coronation of their Majesties of *Poland* had been performed there the 2d instant with great solemnity. The Turks of *Newbausel*, to the number of 300, were lately as far as *Scheda*, with design to have demolished a certain Fort lately built by the *Imperialists*, who received them so well, that they were forced to retire, without effecting their purpose.

Cologne, Febr. 21. We have little to write from hence at present, on all sides Parties are preparing for the Campaign with so much earnestness, that it plainly appears they have as yet no great disposition to a Peace. The Duke of *Newburg* continues his Levies with good success. The Garisons of *Philipsburgh* and *Brisac*, set all the Neighbouring Countries under contribution; and we are told that the last week a French Party burnt

14 Villages in *Brifgovia*, for that the Inhabitants failed to pay their contributions.

Berlin, Febr. 13. The 17th past, the Count de *Sternberg*, Vicechancellor of *Bohemia*, and Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, arrived here from the Court of the Elector of *Saxony*, where he had been to represent several matters relating to the present Conjunction on the part of the Emperor. The next day he was conducted to his Audience of his Electoral Highness, to whom he opened his Commission. We have advice that the Troops which we told you in our last were abroad under the command of Major General *Dorfling*, are returned into their quarters, not having been able to put their design in execution, because of the great quantity of Snow and Hail that hath fallen; and besides the *Suedes* had taken the Alarm, and had everywhere put themselves into a posture of defence, and especially in the Isle of *Rugen*, whither Count *Coningsmark* was gone in person, to provide against all attempts of the Enemy.

Liege, Febr. 22. The Garison that was in the Citadel here, hath been lately changed, upon a discovery, as is said, of some practises that were on foot for the betraying it, on which account a Lieutenant Colonel hath been arrested at *Macstricht*, together with some other Officers of inferior quality. The *French* seem resolved to demolish the Castles of *Huy* and *Dinant*, and we are told that they are already at work there to that effect.

Brussels, Febr. 18. The 12th instant, his Excellency the Duke de *Villa Hermosa*, was present at the opening the New Sluice between *Bruges* and *Ostend*, which was done with great Ceremony; and at the same time a Spanish Man of War of 30 Guns, and several other Vessels, passed up to *Bruges*, to the great satisfaction of that City, which will draw great advantage from thence. We understand that his Excellency hath by the last Ordinary received Bills of Exchange for 800 000 Crowns from *Spain*, and that he is at present at *Amsterd.* about remitting greatest part thereof to the Allies, to whom the Crown of *Spain* pays Subsidies. It now appears that by the late Treaty concluded at the *Hague*, between *Spain*, that State, and the Bishop of *Osnabrugh*, the latter is obliged to come with his Troops to the assistance of these Countries during the next Campaign.

Ditto, Febr. 21. Our *Italian* Letters have changed all our mirth, for the Victory obtained over the *French* on the Coast of *Sicily*, into sadness; for besides that *Messina* is relieved, and the *French* Fleet safely arrived there, we look upon the Lieutenant Admiral de *Ruyter*'s return homewards, to be much the greater blow, for that disappoints all the measures that have been taken for the reducing that City. The *French* threaten to be now quickly in the Field; and according to the advices we have from *France*, that King intends to bend his greatest force against these Provinces; and all the hopes we have, is, that the Prince of *Orange* will take care of us; for here we have not made any considerable preparations for the Campaign. From *Liege* they write, that the Governor of *Macstricht* had sent several Miners to *Huy*, to demolish some outworks of that Castle which were not counted tenable.

Ditto, Febr. 25. Last night his Excellency arrived from *Amsterd.* and with him *Don Emanuel de Lyra*, who is lately come from the *Hague*. The weather continues here extremely fair, so that we doubt not but the *French* will take the Field very speedily; we hear they have filled all their Frontier Garisons as well in *Flanders*, as in the Country of *Liege*, with Soldiers; and on our side, the Garisons of *Namur* and *Ipres* have been reinforced, being most apprehensive that the *French* design upon them. Yesterday we received advice that the *French* having drawn a Body of 10 or 12 000 Men together commanded by the *Marschal d'Humieres*, and the *Marquis de Chamilly*,

had besieged the strong Castle of *Aney* near *Douay*, in which was a Spanish Company, and this morning we understand it was surrendered upon discretion, and that the *French* have demolished it. Great Magazines are providing in several places in *Brabant*, by order of the Prince of *Orange* for the supplying his Army this next Campaign. We expect here the Duke of *Osnabrugh* with his Troops, which together will make 8000 Men. It is said that the Duke of *Bourbonville* is to command the Spanish Army in *Catalonia*.

Hague, Febr. 21. We are told that yesterday Letters arrived from the Lieutenant Admiral de *Ruyter*, giving an account of his being on his return home. And at the same time we received Letters from *Legorn*, which say, that he having sent into that Port five of his Men of War, they had found orders there from the States for his remaining six months longer in the Spanish service, so that it's believed, so soon as he has provided his Fleet with Provisions, and what else he wants, he will return towards *Sicily*. The Prince of *Orange* is now in Town again, and the preparations for the Campaign are hastened with all the diligence possible, they writing from *Fland*, that the *French* begin to put themselves into a posture to take the Field. The Deputies of the respective Admiralties are at present in Town, to finish the affairs of the Equipage. Here are arrived Deputies from the States of *Zeeland*, who have had several Conferences with the States of *Holland*, concerning the method to be used in the choosing a President of the High Court, and to morrow the Election is to be made.

Paris, Febr. 26. We are told that the King has declared his resolution to march in person with his Army into *Flanders*, which is to be commanded under him and the Duke of *Orleans*, by the *Marschals de Créquy, d'Humieres, de la Feuillade, de Schemberg, and de Lorge*, the Lieutenant Generals being *du Lude, de Magalari, and de Resnel*. That the Army in *Germany* shall be commanded by the Duke of *Luxembourg, Le Sieur Colb, et Maulevrier*, the *Marquis Chausseul* and the Count de *Roy* being his Lieutenants General; besides a flying Army to be commanded between the *Muse* and the *Moselle*, by the *Marschal de Rochefort*. The Army in *Roussillon* is to be commanded by the *Marschal de Navailles*, and under him by the Lieutenant General *Le Bre*. Our Letters from *Italy* give us the confirmation of the Lieutenant Admiral de *Ruyter*'s being on his return home, to the great disappointment of the Spaniards.

Advertisements.

☞ *Amreng-Zebe*: A Tragedy. Acted at the Royal Theatre. Written by *John Dryden*, Servant to His Majesty.

☞ *The Libertine*: A Tragedy. Acted by his Royal Highnesses Servants. Written by *Tho: Shadw. Jr.* Both sold by *H. Herringman*, at the Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange.

S Tolson out of *Ripon* Church on Monday night, Febr. 24.
One silver Bowle, with the holy Lamb engraven thereon.
One plain double gilt Bowle. One other silver Bowle with a Cover, and engraven thereon (*Domine*; &c.
H. H.) One other silver Bowle engraven on the one side, (*Jane Malloy, and a Lyon Rampant*). One other silver Bowle with a Cover, and engraven thereon (*Anna Loide*) and other words in Latine. One silver Plate engraven *The Widows Muse, which she out of her Penury give into the Lords Treasury*. Two Pewter Plates, engraven *A. C.* Two great Pewter Hagons with Covers, old fashion. Two other Pewter Hagons 11th old fashion. A Communion Table cloth of fine Linnen, with Letters therein, (*The Lord which gave, &c.*) Two Iron Candlesticks. Whoever gives notice of these things to *Mr. Roger Williams* Woollen-draper in *Fleet-street*, shall be well Rewarded.

W Heteas Notice hath been formerly given, That several Persons in many Parts of *England*, do Erect and Set up several Lotteries, without the least presence of Authority, to the very great damage and utter ruine of several truly Loyal Indigent Officers, to whom His Majesty hath granted all Lotteries whatsoever for 13 years to come, with Prohibition to all others; And whereas they are informed, (notwithstanding the said Notice) that among others, *Thomas Turner, John Smith, one Springs, Richard Catwick, Thomas Taylor, John Elmors, Andrew Swinzen, John Ashion, Josias Brighams, Thomas Robinson, Robert Austen*, run up and down, and infect the Countries; therefore it is again desired, That all Mayors, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, and other His Majesties Officers, and Subjects, would be effectual in the suppression of the Persons above said, or such others as shall Erect or Set up any Lottery or Lotteries, nor Licensed under the Hands and Seals of the said Indigent Officers, or Seal of their Office.