

# The London Gazette.

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From **Monday June 11.** to **Thursday June 14.** 1677.

Copenhagen, June 12.

**I**N our last we gave you an Account of the Retreat of the Suedes Army, and that our King was lodged in their Camp; Now we are to tell you that his Majesty thought not fit to continue there, but followed the Enemy, who still retired, and passing by Christianstadt, drew off the Troops that had kept this place blocked up for several months. On the 10 instant, the King of Denmark came with his Army before Christianstadt, and the same day entered the Town, supplying it with all sorts of Provisions; and we are told that the Snaphaens in Schonen who were sent out to pick up the Stragglers of the Suedes Army, have taken the King of Suedes's Baggage, and defeated the Convoy that guarded it. On Wednesday last the 10 Suedes Men of War that endeavoured to pass the Belt, being commanded by the sieur Zeeblatt, met with the Danes Squadron consisting in 14 Men of War, under the command of Admiral Juels, which cruised there to hinder their passage; but the wind blowing pretty hard, no Action passed that day: yet they kept near each other, and the next day about four in the morning the Fight began, which continued with great fury till ten, when Admiral Juels laid the Suedes Admiral ship, called the Admirante, of 50 Guns, on board, who was assisted by the Suedes ship called the Rose, but the sieur Zeeblatt finding himself unable to defend his ship, left her, and retired on board the Rose; after which, Admiral Juels took two other Suedes, one of 50, and the other of 40 Guns; Vice-admiral Bielke took a fourth of 50 Guns, and Capt. .... a fifth of 40 Guns; our Frigats pursuing the rest, who endeavour to return to Gottenburg: and this morning two Suedes Gallies are taken. In our next we shall be able to tell you farther.

*Ditto.* Here is arrived a Vessel from Riga in Livonia, the Master tells us, That on the 31 past there hapned, through the carelessness of a Smith, a Fire in that City, which the wind blowing pretty hard, increased so far, that it put the whole Town into the greatest disorder and consternation imaginable, and no means could be found sufficient to quench it; the Fire burnt very violently all that day and the next, and still continued so on the Wednesday, when this Vessel came away, having consumed near three parts of the City, the Building of which were all of hard stone, and very beautiful, but could not withstand the violence of the flame.

*Madrid June 3.* According to the last Letters we received from Saragosa, his Majesty intended to part thence as yesterday on his return hither, where his presence is very necessary for the dispatch of several publick Affairs. The Count de Monterey is made Viceroy of Catalonia, the Prince of Parma having, on account of his continual indisposition, desired leave to resign that Government. The Cardinal de Porto Carrero is made Viceroy of Sicily, and the Duke of Bourbonville, Mestre de Camp General of the Kings Forces in that

Kingdom. From Malaga they write, That the Marquis de Villa Fiel, General of the Kings Fleet, was sailed from thence with several Men of War for Sicily, on board of which was the Regiment of Guards, which was sent from hence upon his Highness Don Juan of Austria's coming to Court.

*Vienna, June 6.* The Bishop of Gurcke, the first of the Emperors Ambassadors for the Treaty at Nimeguen, is finally parted from hence on his way thither. The 3d instant General Coss begun his journey towards Denmark, where he is to command the Auxilliary Troops which the Emperor sends to the assistance of that Crown. From Hungary we have advice, That though the Rebels continue to give those parts great disturbance, yet that they are not above 3000 in a Body, and that their General Szuchay Mathias hath been lately surprized, and slain by a party of the Emperors. The Emperess is pretty well since her miscarriage. Their Majesties will remain at Luxembou, till the 15 instant.

*Hague June 18.* Our Letters from the North bring us an account of the sad disaster betwixt the City of Riga, the Capital Town of Livonia, which is quite ruined by Fire; That the 10 Suedes Men of War that endeavoured to pass the Belt, had been rencountered by the Danes, five of them taken, and the rest forced to return towards Gottenburg; and that in Schonen, the King of Denmark had relieved Christianstadt. An intercourse of Letters is set up between these Provinces and Sweden, and the Merchants are prohibited not to write concerning any matters but what relate to their Trade.

*Brussels, June 18.* At the parting of our last Letters from hence, the Advices we had received by an Express from the Governor of Luxemburg, made us very confident there had been a Battel fought between the two Armies in Lorraine. Since we have Letters from the Army of the 12, and from Luxemburg of the 14 instant, which tell us, That upon the approach of the Imperial Army towards the Seille, Marechal Crequy retired with the French Army towards Pont à Mousson leaving two Battalions of Foot, and some Squadrons of Horse in Nomeny, to disturb them in their passage, but those Troops not being able to maintain their Posts, quitted it, and retired to their Army. The 9th instant the Duke of Lorraine passed the Seille in three several places, making use of the brags Boats which were taken the last year at Philipsburg, and encamped between Menicours and Part-sur-Seille, which latter being a very strong Castle, the Duke of Lorraine caused the Commander to be summoned to surrender forthwith upon discretion; which he refusing, the Castle was forced, and the Garrison stript stark naked, and so sent to their Camp. The 11, several Troops of the Kings Household joined the French Army, which, with the other reinforcements it had received, was counted 3000 strong. When these Letters came away, the Armies lay not above two English miles asunder, their Cannon playing on both sides, and frequent skirmishes hapning between them; the French had the advantage of a Hill, and before their Camp was