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From Thursday May 23. to Hunday May 27. 1672.

Whitehal, May 23. By Letters from His Majesties Fleet we have this following Account.

N Sunday the 19 instant, about four in the Moining, the Wind at WNW a small Gale, we weighed Anchor and flood to the Northward, to look for the Dutch Fleet, we being then about fix Leagues NE from the Northforeland; at Noon we faw the Dutch Fleet SE of us, standing for the Coast of Flanders, the Wind at S W a fine Gale, and smooth Water; at sour in the Asternoon we got up with them on the weather Gage; at fix a clock the Van of our Fleet had the length of the Van of theirs, we being about two miles to windward of them, we kept our Fleet along with the Boay of their Pleet, but the Night being so near, his Roy al Highness thought it not convenient to Fight them shen, but to keep near them all Night, and Fight them next Morning; at Nine at Night, the Dutch tacked and itoo ito the N Westward, and we tacked and flood along with them, a small Vessel a head of us, having but sour Fathom Water, on the Sands on the Coast of Flanders, called the Rumbles. At 12 a Clock the Dutch Fleet tacked again, and stood to the SEistward, we tacked and stood along with them, it being a fresh Gale at S W and indifferent dark.

On Munday the Veather being very hase and foggy, the Wind at WSW a fresh Gale, we could not see the Dut h Fleet; at three of the clock in the Morning we tacked and stood to the N Westward, at Nine it cleared up the Wind coming to the NW, and blowing hard we handed our Main Top Sailes; at ten it clearing up to the Eastward, we saw the Duch Fleet asterne of us about three Leagues ESE, We tack d and stood with them; 2t one of the Clock we got up with them on their weather Gage, they and we stemming up S by W, it blowing so hard, that we could not Fight them, we kept them Company till three a clock in the asternoon, about three miles to Windward of them, they standing over for the Banks of Flanders, and we being doubtful of the Shoals, tacked and stood away to the NN Westward, the Wind at Wa stout Gale; at six a Clock at Night we anchored in 29 Fathom water, reckoning the Northforeland to be SW by S from us about ten Leagues.

On Tuesday, close Weather, the Wind at Wby South a fine Gale, at four we Weighed and stood to the Southward; at five a clock we saw the Durch Fleet out of the E, as far as we could well descry them, they stood over for the Coast of Flanders, it beginning to blow hard; at eight a Clock we tacked and stood for Sould Bay, at 12 we passed by the Galloper to the Eastward of it half a mile; at eight aclock we were before Sould Bay, about

three Leagues off plying in.

Antwerp, May 17. We here have this following List of the principal Officers of the Dutch Fleet.

In the first Squadron of the Maese and Rotterdam.

De Ruyter Lieut. Admiral General.

De Ruyter Lieut. Admiral General. Van Esse, Lieut. Admiral. De Liefde, Vice-Admiral.

Van Esse, the younger, Reer-Admiral.

In the second squadron of Holland and Amsterdam

Van Ghent, Admiral.

Schwertz, Vice Admiral.

De Haan, Reer-Admiral.

De Haan, ReemAdmiral.
In the third Squadron of Zealand,
Adrian Bankaert, Admiral.
Cornelius Evertz, Vice-Admiral.
Fan Matthy, Reer-Admiral.

In the fourth Squadron of Friezland. Hans Willem van Alva, Admiral. Enno Loudes, Vice-Admiral. B. unsfeld, Reet-Admiral.

I. the ffth Sq adron of North-Holland. Admirals place not yet upplied, fan Serim Vice-Admiral. David Flory, Reer Admiral.

From the Hague they write, that they had Letters from their Fleet giving them account, that they had got view of the English Fleet near the Downs, consisting of about 30 Sail, and that they were comeso near one another, that the Scouts had exchanged several Guns. That the English F eet went Westerly to joyn with the French, which by reason of contrary Winds, the Dutch could not hinder, though it is well known, that the Winds have blown alregether Fasterly for many days; but those Prople are used to swallow every thing, how absurdly soever said. In the mean time we hear from Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and other places, that the Merchants begin very much to complain of the interruption of Trade, and of the great Taxes that are laid upon them, to that excess that there is hardly any living, and which if continued may its seared, occasion a disturbance amongst the People, who will not be long able to bear those heavy burthens.

Ditto, We have just now Letters from Holland, which tell us, that their Fleet lay in the Kings Channel, and that the English were Retreated into the River, to the number of 50 Sayl, because they were not yet joyned with the French, and that the Dutch had resolved to fink Ships to hinder their coming out; They sarther add, that they had certain news, that the St. Andrew an English man of Warshad been burnt in the River of Thames, by the carelesness of some Men on board her; with such ridiculous r ports as these are, they endeavor to keep up the false Courage of the common Exople, who certainly would sall into great disorders, did they but know the truth of their condition at home and abroad.

Brussels, May 24. Our Letters arrived yesterday from Maestricht assure us, that his most Christian Majesty was removed with his Army from Vises, and was on his march towards the Rhyne, by the way of Aix la Chapelle, together with the Prince of Conde; and the Mareshal Turenne, with the Forces under their respective Commands. His said Majesty hath as we are told, lest about 1,000 Men in Ga 1son in several Places in that Bishoprick, as in Maserck, Tongres, Vises, &c. which lying near to Maestricht, will wholly block up that place. Last night came hither two Dutch Regiments from Mens and Valen-

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