

The London Gazette.

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Naples, May 3.

From Gallipoli we have an account by Letters of the 27 past, that the *James Gally*, and *Newcastle*, were sailed from thence, with several Merchant Ships under their Convoy; for *Cefsalonia*, but that they had been forced back again by bad weather. That Sir *John Narbrough* was with six Men of War at *Zant*, having several *Turkish* Ships under his Convoy. Two dayes since sailed from hence five Gallies with Soldiers, part designed to change the Garisons at *Porto Longone*, and *Porto Ercoli*, and part to be transported to *Milan*.

Copenhagen, May 14. Admiral *Tromp* has quitted the Service of our King, and is preparing for his return to *Holland*. The King has made the *Sieur Fuels* Admiral of *Denmark* in his place, as likewise of his Council. Several Officers that were taken Prisoners at *Engelholme*, have been brought hither; they give us an account, that the King of *Sueden* was making haste to take the Field, that he had at present a Body of about 9000 men together. We have had a great report here since yesterday, that *Gottenburg* is besieged by the *Sieur Guddenlieu* with an Army of 18000 men; which if it be true, will draw the *Suedes* out of *Schonen*. We have at present a Squadron of Men of War at Sea, and the rest of the Fleet will sail with the first fair Wind. To morrow we begin to pass the Troops over into *Schonen*, which are to form the Army there this Summer.

Ditto, May 17. On Saturday night last 300 Men, under the Command of Major General *Schake*; embarked, with design, as was believed, to attack *Elfsenburg*; but not having since heard farther of them, they must be gone upon some other Action. By a Vessel arrived this morning out of the *Baltick*, we have Advice, that the *Suedes* were at Sea with 32 Sail of Men of War, and other Vessels, and that they had landed on *Goiland*, where they had made some ravage; whereupon our Men of War are hastened out, with Orders to join the Squadron which is already at Sea. This day the Regiment of Prince *Frederick* passed over to *Schonen*, which will be followed every day by other Regiments, that are to form the Army on that side.

Strasbourg, May 14. The Imperial Head-quarter is still at *Urlasse*. The Duke of *Lorrain* has taken a review of all the Regiments, as they arrived, and this day was held a general Rendezvous of all the Imperial Troops, so that we may now expect in few dayes to see the Campaign opened. In the mean time the heavy Cannon, with a great quantity of Ammunition, is sent to *Willingen*, under the Convoy of two Battalions of Foot. It is the general discourse, that the Army will forthwith pass the *Rhine*. On the other side the *French* Forces increase daily, and we are told that *Mareschal Crequi* will have an Army of 40000 Men under his Command.

Cologne, May 20. The Deputies of the Confede-

rate Princes that were assembled here, have adjusted the matter they had in hand, concerning the forming an Army to be employed on the *Meuse*, or elf where, as there shall be occasion. It is said the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is to furnish 6000 Men, the Elector of *Cologne* 3000, the Duke of *Neuburg* 5000, and the Bishops of *Munster* and *Paderborne* 1000, but it is not yet said who is to command them. From *Alsace* we have an account, that the Imperial Army held its Rendezvous the 16 instant.

Hague, May 24. On Saturday about Noon, arrived here a Trumpet of the *French* King, with a Letter from his Majesty written the 18 instant at his Camp at *Deinse*, to the *States General*, who having delivered the said Letter, was conducted to the *Castellanie*, where he will be kept and defrayed, till such time as he be dispatched back; and immediately an Express was sent to his Highness at *Honslaerdike*, and a meeting of the *States General*, and of the *States* of this Province, was appointed for four a clock that afternoon; they continued assembled till seven, his Highness assisting at their debates, and then they parted, the *States of Holland* having resolved that the several Deputies of their Body should go home to their respective Towns, to consult their Principals, and return hither again, to be re-assembled as this day. The *States* being thus parted, a Conference was yet that evening held with the Ministers of the Allies, to whom the said Letter from the Most Christian King was communicated. This whole day the *States* have been assembled, and though we know not the Resolution they have taken, yet the generality of the People are persuaded that a Peace will follow. The *Sieur Boreel* is sent back to the Duke of *Villa Hermosa*, to press him anew upon this Subject.

Amsterdam, May 24. We have an account from the *Hague*, that on Saturday last the *States* received by a Trumpet a Letter from the Most Christian King, on the Subject of the Peace; in which his Majesty tells them, that if they shall think fit to send Deputies to him, to advance it, they shall find him in the Neighborhood of *Ghent* till the 27th instant.

Mons, May 20. On Tuesday, the 17th instant, the *French* came and encamped at *Genap*, a Village half a League from this City towards *St. Ghislain*. The 18. they decamped, and came to the Hill before the Gate d' *Havré*, where was a small Redoubt, and eight *Spaniards* in it; in the night they attackt it, and made themselves Masters of it, and the next morning they blew it up, and planted two pieces of Cannon against a Mill, called, *The Mill of St. Peter*; which is of great importance to this place, and was therefore fortified and guarded by 60 Men; having belted about 120 shot upon the said Mill, they retired to a Village hard by. About 12 a clock at night, after having discharged eight pieces of Cannon, they made two Attacks (which were both false ones) upon the said Mill, while at the same time 300 *French* passed through the Meadows up to the middle in water, and made an Attack on that side, where it lay quite open.

open; and succeeded so well in it, that they killed and made Prisoners all those that guarded the said Mill. The 20th in the morning they burnt down the Mill, and then retired towards Genap. And we believe they will this night attack another Fort we have between that Village and the Gate of this City, called, *La Port du Rivage*.

Brussels, May 20. Our Letters from Ghent say, that the Most Christian King continues encamped at Deinse, but that he would remove from thence in a day or two towards the Canal of Bruges. From Mons we have an account, that the Marechal d'Humieres, who is encamped with a body of 15 or 16000 Men at *Kerainne*, had sent the 18th instant some Troops with four pieces of Cannon, to attack a small Redoubt which lies near Mons on the side of the gate d'Haue, which they did, and made themselves Masters of it, without any great resistance on the part of the attacked: the French presently after demolished the said Redoubt, and so retired. From Liege they write of the 18th instant, that the French are assembling a Body of an Army below *Maastricht* at *Rekem*, that they have already between 7 and 8000 men there, and that their number will be very considerably increased in few days; that General Spaen has thereupon received Orders to draw the *Brandenburgh* and *Lunenburg* Troops forthwith together, to be able to make head against the Enemy. In the mean time all the Advices we receive from Holland, speak of nothing but Peace, which the States every day more and more incline to. The *Lunenburg* Troops seem resolved, how pressing soever the occasion be to employ them in, not to stir out of their quarters, till they have received the monies that are due to them.

Dinro, May 24. The 19th instant the Most Christian King decamped from Deinse, and marched with his Army to Bellem, on the Canal of Bruges, where he took a review of his Army. On Friday night last he removed again from thence, most of the Cavalry with the Artillery passed through the City of Ghent, directing their march by the Brussels gate towards Wetteren in the Country of Waes, while his Majesty with the main body of the Army passed through the Canal at *Mendejede*, over several Bridges of Boats made for that purpose. At present the Army lies encamped on both sides the Schelde, the King is in person at Calken, in the Country of Dendermond, where his Majesty is resolved, it is said to stay till the 27th instant, to see what Resolution the States General of the United Provinces will take, upon the Letter he writ to them from his Camp at Deinse. Last night several Boats were sent from hence with all sorts of Ammunition for Dendermond, which place we have reason to think the Enemy will attack; and what increases that apprehension is, that Marechal d'Humieres having taken all the Redoubts and Forts which lie at some distance from Mons, and demolished them, is marching this way with his Army, consisting of about 26000 Men, and encamped the last night near *Solignies*. We are likewise assured, that Marechal Schomberg is marching with 8000 Men towards *Maastricht*, to join those Troops, that are at *Rekem*. Yesterday morning Monsieur Dickfelt went hence, to confer with Count Waldeck at *Malines*. This day Count d'Egmont designed to part from Antwerp, on his way for England.

London, May 25. Yesterday arrived in this Road, three English Frigats, having on Board the Lord Al-

lington's Regiment, which being come ashore, was immediately sent to Bruges; and we have an account of three Frigats more which are on their way thither with the Lord d'Brien's Regiment. The French Army lies in the Country of Waes, and the King has his quarters at a Village called Wetteren. We had a report here that they were marched towards Brussels, which is this day contradicted again. The Garisons of Newport having made some incursions about Ipsas and Furne, the French threaten to do the like about Bruges, by way of Reprisal.

Paris, May 25. We have seen in Print a Letter written by his Majesty from his Camp at Deinse, to the States General, which it is believed here, will very much contribute to a Peace. According to the Letters of the 22d instant from Ghent, his Majesty was then encamped at Wetteren, between that City and Dendermond, where his Majesty would continue till the 27th. The 19th instant, at night, the Marechal d'Humieres took a Redoubt, which lies on the right of Mons, and the night following, he took another, which lies on the left, by which means Mons is so closely blocked up, that the Inhabitants will be reduced to a Famine. The 20th, the said Marechal had with him 11 Battalions, and 29 Squadrons, encamped at Ninou. The Marechal de Schomberg is marched with the like Body towards Maastricht. The Letters from Strasbourg of the 18th instant say, that the Duke of Lorraine continued to have his quarters at Ulasse, that all the Imperial Cavalry was together in a Body, that some Regiments of Foot were not yet come up; that the Imperial Army would consist in between 24 and 30000 Men, besides 14 or 15000 Men of the Troops of the Electors, and the Confederate Princes; that Marechal de Crequi was encamped at Rhinsfeldt, to observe the Enemy's motions. What was said in our last of the taking of Puxford by the Duke of Navailles, is not confirmed. We receive just now fresh Letters from Germany, which say, that the Duke of Lorraine was preparing to pass the Rhine the 21st instant over the Bridge of Strasbourg, and that the Marechal de Crequi was advanced that way, to endeavor to hinder it.

Advertisements.

THE 16th instant, in the night, there was stolen out of Sir Stephen Fox's Pasture at Chiswick, in the County of Middlesex, one bay Gelding about 15 hands, with a rack down his forehead, a hurt on his near eye, two white feet behind, six years old. Also one dapple gray Gelding, flea-bitten about the head, and white hair upon the withers of his neck, about 15 hands, 8 years old. Whoever shall give notice of these two Geldings, or either of them, to Sir Stephen Fox at his Lodgings in Whitehall, shall have 40 s. Reward for each Gelding.

A Young Man, upon Saturday the 15th instant, left his employment in London, and sent back a small Box by a Porter, his friend and nearest Relation desires him to be assured, that upon his return, the matter it caused his departure, shall be composed to his content, therefore his speedy return is earnestly desired, the neglect whereof may otherwise prove of very ill consequence to his best Friends, and ruin of his own Reputation, which as yet is unsullied, the cause of his absence being only known to his two best Friends.

A T Creaky house, in Bishopsgate street, where the late General's Office was kept, there will be held a Publick Sale of a very considerable quantity of Goods, lately belonging to a Person deceased, being fine Tapestry hangings new and old, with Carpets, Damask, Mohair, and other rich Bedd, together with Bedding and other furniture for Chambers. Which said Goods will be exposed to Publick View, from Thursday the 9th of May, to Tuesday the 28th, on which day the Sale will begin precisely at nine of the clock in the morning.