

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday May 20. to Thursday May 23. 1678.

Cadiz, April 24.

THE Si ur Evertz, Admiral of the Dutch Squadron here, had received Orders, to take on Board his Ship 300 Men, and to sail for Sicily; but the news of the French having quitted Messina being confirmed, those Orders were countermanded, and he directed to stay here, till he should have the Kings farther intentions signified to him. The Merchants here are very busie about lading the Gallions; but they of the Commerce have sent to pray the King, that the said Gallions may not depart, till the Fleet does, because of the apprehension they have, that they may meet with the Count d'Eltree.

Madrid, May 5. The King continues to divert himself this Season at Aranjuez, where, as well as here, hath been great rejoycing, on account of the French having quitted Messina. The Count de Monterey will command the Kings Forces in Catalonia this Summer, whither Troops are sent daily from Castile, and other parts, to reinforce the Army there. From Cadiz we have Advice, that the Sieur Evertzen was sailed from thence with the Dutch Squadron, to cruise on the Coasts of Catalonia. The departure of the Gallions is deferred, till the arrival of an Advice Boat, which is expected from New Spain.

Naples, May 3. From Messina we have an account, that a Placard had been published, by which all those that quitted their Country, and are retired with the French into France, are declared Rebels, and their Estates confiscated. The Viceroy had likewise commanded all the French Money to be brought in, in order to the melting it down, and joining it a new with the Spanish Stamp; and shewed little kindness to the Priests and Friars of several Orders there, who had been great Instruments in withdrawing that City from their Allegiance to the King of Spain; and some particular persons who were most active in those Commotions, have been banished.

Venice, May 14. It is some time since we gave you an account, that the Grand Visier had demanded a very large sum of money of the Republic Ragousa, by way of Tribute, and that its Deputies at Constantinople had been imprisoned, because the said monies were not paid within the time limited, the Republic of Ragousa declaring they could not submit to such an imposition, and besides that they were not able to raise the Sum required of them; but that not contenting the Grand Visier, he has, it seems, resolved to employ Force to oblige them to it, and accordingly we have Advice, that the Bassa of Boffina is marching with 12000 Men towards Ragousa, and that the Alarm in that City is very great thereupon.

Vienna, May 8. The Marquis de Falces, Ambassador of Spain, hath, among other things, presented the Empress with a Collar of Diamonds, valued at 30000 Ducats. Their Imperial Majesties, and the whole Court, are at present at Luxembourg, where they will continue some time.

Ditto, May 12. On Sunday last arrived here another Turkish Chiaus, who had yesterday his Audience of the President of the Council of War, to whom he declared his Errand, which was chiefly to give his Imperial Majesty an account, that the Grand Signior had appointed a new Grand Vizier. We continue in all these Parts to make Recruits for the Imperial Regiments as well of Horse as Foot. From Hungary we have Advice, that several Thousands of the Rebels, under the Command of their General Teckelej, were come as far as Westermine, and that it was thought they had a design to besiege that place. The new Spanish Ambassador had yesterday Audience of the Emperor.

Hamburg, May 20. We are now told for a certain that the Munster Troops will pass the Schelde on Tuesday next. From Berlin we have an account, that the Elector of Brandenburg intended to take the Field about the middle of the next month; and that in the mean time the necessary preparations were making for it. The Danish Fleet is now at Sea, and, as it's believed, hath taken its course towards the Isle of Gotland, where several Swedish Ships have lately appeared. From Danzig they write, that the Magistrates continued to make a very strict inquiry after the Authors of the late Tumult, in order to an exemplary punishment, thereby to prevent the resentment, at which it's feared the King of Poland will have of what has happened to the Roman Catholics in this disorder. The Treaty between the Poles and the Turks remains hitherto unsatisfied.

From the Imperial Head-quarter at Ulrasse, May 20. The Duke of Lorraine has drawn out the Garrison that was at Offenburg, to join the Army, and has sent 800 Men of the Regiment of Dungen thither. To morrow we expect the rest of the Lorraine Troops, and some other Regiments, and then it's believed we shall decamp in a day or two. The Sieur de Monclar has been with a Body of Horse under the Cannon of Strasburgh, to observe the posture we are in, after which he returned again to his Camp at Benfelden.

Strasburgh, May 20. The French begin to be strong in these Parts, and the Troops arrive daily from Burgundy, and other Parts; it is said that they have already an Army of 30000 Men between Ruffach and Schlestadt, and that besides 20 Squadrons of the Troops of the Kings Household are arrived at Gemers, and the Troops that are expected from Lorraine are not yet come up, so that it's believed Mareschal Crequi will not have less than an Army of 40000 Men. The French in the mean time are drawing a Line from Schlestadt to Kastenholz, and intend to fortify it with several Redoubts, &c. We have just now advice, that the Imperialists are marching, we cannot yet penetrate into their designs, but the general opinion now is, that they will pass the Rhine.

Cologne, May 24. It having been agreed, as we told you in our last, among the Confederate Princes, to form a Body of an Army on the Meuse, we are told

if that design go on, a Magazine will be provided for them in this City. The *Munster* Troops which passed the *Rhine* at *Neuwit*, have taken their way towards *Montabour*, in order to their joining with some other Troops of that Bihop. From *Mentz* they write, That the 21 instant two Regiments of Foot, and the day following a Regiment of Horse, of the Elector of *Saxony*, passed the *Rhine* there, taking their march towards *Trier* and *Luxembourg*. The Letters from the Imperial Camp say, that the Duke of *Lorraine* being unwilling to lose so much time as the Siege of *Friburg* would probably take up, had rather chosen, to enter forthwith into some Action with the *French* Army, and in order thereunto, was resolved to pass the *Rhine*.

Brussels, May 27. On Wednesday morning early, the Most Christian King decamped from *Calken*, passed the *Schelde* at *Wateren*, and encamped that afternoon at *Holstat*, a Village on the other side the *Dender*, a League from *Alost*, between that place and *Dendermond*, where his Camp still continues; but we are told that the King has taken a turn to *Oudenarde*, and that he will there expect the Answer of the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, to the Letter he lately writ to them, concerning the Peace, which all People believed to be very far advanced, and that this Court is likewise very much inclined to it. This morning the *Sieur Boreel*, the *States Deputy*, returned hither from *Holland*, and has had a long Conference with his Excellency. We talk here much of a Cessation of Arms; and the more, since we understand that the *French* Army had yesterday Orders to decamp early this morning, but that they were last night countermanded. The *Mareschal d'Humieres* is advanced from *Cambren* Abby this way, and, as we hear, is encamped on this side *Ninove* at *Wambec-Lambe*, which hath given a great Alarm to the Country people, who come flying hither this afternoon with their Cattle, &c. This day our *Mailtrede* Camp General, and *Prince Vaudemont*, took a review of the *Spanish* Troops, which were all drawn together at *Dighen* near *Vilvoord*, being in all not above 2000 Men. We are told from *Liege*, that the *Mareschal de Schomberg* is marching with his Army towards *Maastricht*, having passed the *Meuse* at *Dinant*, and was encamped the 24 at *Spontin*, betwixt the *Meuse* and the *Ourt*. And from *Strasbourg* we have an account, that the Duke of *Lorraine* has quitted the design of besieging *Friburg*, and was resolved forthwith to pass the *Rhine*, to engage the *Mareschal de Crequi*, who continues encamped near *Schlestadt*, having fortified all the passages from thence as far as *Benfeld*, as also the other way towards the Mountains. The *Marquis de Grana* is arrived here this afternoon from the *Hague*.

Antwerp, May 27. Yesterday Count *Egmont*, Ambassador Extraordinary from *Spain*, embarked on the Yacht that was to transport him for *England*. The same day passed through this City on their way to the *French* Camp, the Trumpet that had carried a Letter from the King to the *States General*, with another Trumpet of the *States*, who, it's said, carried back an Answer to the said Letter. The *French* Army having passed the *Schelde* over several Bridges at *Wetteren*, marched towards the *Dender*, and encamped between *Dendermond* and *Alost*.

Bruges, May 28. The 25 instant arrived here the Lord *Allington's* Regiment, together with 100 Recruits for those Companies of the *Dukes* Regiment

that are here; and this day arrives the Lord *O Brian's* Regiment. This *Garillon* here consists at present of 6000 Men, of which 5000 are English. Our Letters from *Ghent* say, that a great number of Wagons and Pioneers are commanded to be in readiness. The *French* have ravaged 8 Villages of the Jurisdiction of *Ghent*, for Arrears of Contribution,

Hague, May 27. On Tuesday the *States of Holland* reassembled, (the Members, as we told you in our last, having been to consult their Principals in so weighty a matter) and in the afternoon a Conference was held with the Ministers of the Allies residing here, to communicate to them, as is said, the Resolution of the *States*, upon the Letter they had received from the Most Christian King. And that evening, we are told, Orders were sent to the *Heer Beverning*, one of the Ambassadors of this State at *Nimwegen*, to part immediately, upon the receipt of them, from thence, on his way to the Most Christian Kings Court in *Flanders*, and to represent to his Majesty the matters contained in his Instructions; and here is much discourse, as if a Cessation of Arms was desired by the *States* and the Allies. The next day the *French* Trumpet (to whom was made a Present of 100 Duckets) was dispatched back, with another Trumpet of this State, who carried an Answer to the Letter the *States* had received from the King, signifying, among other things, their Resolution to send no Deputies to his Majesty. It is not to be thought, but that the People here are in a very great impatience to see what the issue of this great Affair will be, which all sorts of People wish may produce a Peace; though the Letters we receive from *England* say, that the preparations for War there, are continued with the same vigor, as formerly.

Paris, May 28. The last Letters we have from the Camp before *Puyssard*, are of the 18 instant, they say, that five pieces of Cannon had for some days battered the place, but that the greatest shooting a Ball of 36 pounds, had been dismounted by the Besieged, and that the other four, being only 16 Pounds, did no great execution in the wall, where the breach was intended to be made, and therefore the Besiegers had wholly turned themselves to sapping and mining; that their first endeavors therein had been unsuccessful, the Miners having met with a hard Rock, so that they were forced to go to work in some other place, and by that means time was lost. That at length they had fixed to two Batteries, that the 16 at night one Mine was sprung with very good success, but the second had a contrary effect, having buried 200 of our own men. The next morning a person was taken who endeavoured to get into the Town, his errand was to assure them of a relief the next day. Accordingly next morning several of the Enemies Troops appeared, and their design was to have thrown some men into the place, but the passages were everywhere so well secured, that they could not effect it. The last Letters we have from *Germany*, are of the 21, they tell us, that that day the Duke of *Lorraine* marched with the Imperial Army from *Urtasse* to *Altenheim*, with intention, as was believed, to pass the *Rhine*, upon which the *Mareschal de Crequi* was likewise advanced that way, to observe his motions.

Advertisements.

Of Idolatry: A Discourse, in which is

endeavoured a Declaration of, its Distinction from Superstition; its Notion, Cause, Commencement, and Progress, &c. By *Tho: Tenison*, B. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, and late Fellow of *Corpus-Christi* Colledge in *Cambridge*. Sold by *Francis Tynon*, at the *Three Daggers* in *Fleetstreet*, over against *St. Dunstons* Church.

LOst the 21 instant, about 9 a clock at night, in *St. James's Park*, a little Bitch, with large flesh coloured spots, black ears and tail not shorn. Whoever brings notice of the said Bitch to the Dutcheffs of *Marquise's* Steward, at her Lodgings in *St. James's Park*, shall have a Reward of two Guineys.

LOst the 15 of May, A round Watch, of an indifferent size, in a silver Box engraven, a plain silver out Case, the Dial plate engraven, and Hours old fashion'd, square Pillars, endless Screw, brass Cock, the name *John Maibett* in *Couvent garden*. Whoever brings the said Watch to *Mr. Maibett*, shall have 20 s. Reward.

LOst or stolen on the 19 instant, from the *East Lodge* in *Essex* Chace, a small white Spaniel Dog, markt with large liver-colour'd spots on his body and legs, his nose turned up, with many small spots on it; his fore-leg formerly broke, stands awry. Whoever brings him to the *East Lodge* aforesaid, or to *Mrs. Matthews* on the West side of *Leicester Fields*, shall have 20 s. Reward.