

The London Gazette.

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Cadix, May, 23.

THE Dutch Squadron under the command of the Vice-Admiral *Evertz*, hath received orders from the Court at *Madrid*, to go and cruize upon the Coast of *Catalonia*, and in pursuance of them, will sail from hence to morrow.

Madrid, June 3. From *Cadix* we have advice, that the *Sieur Evertz* sailed from thence the 27th past, for *Catalonia*, having on board his ships 2000 Soldiers, which he is to put ashore at *Barcelona*. The Duke of *Albuquerque* General of the Armada, who was accused of not having done his duty in the first Fight on the Coast of *Sicily*, hath obtained a sentence, by which he is declared innocent in the matter.

Naples, May 24. The Deputies of *Ragusa* make very pressing instances to our Viceroy for a speedy assistance of Men and Money from hence; and the Pope, as we understand, has written to him on the same subject, saying, That since the French have so unexpectedly quitted *Sicily*, the Troops that were employed there, might be sent to the assistance of that Republick, which stands so much in need of it. A League has been proposed by the Pope against the Turks; but the Venetians seem not very ready to enter into it, being unwilling to give any occasion of misunderstanding between them and the Port; and our Viceroy has answered, that he can do nothing in matters of so much moment, without having particular orders from *Madrid* in them.

Venice, June 3. The Republick of *Ragusa* seeing the danger they are in from the Turks; and the little assistance they are to expect from their Neighbors, have by their Deputies at *Constantinople*, made Proposals to the Grand Vizier, for the making up this matter, they being it seems willing to pay as much of the sum demanded, as they are able to raise; and upon this they are expecting the Viziers answer. The Grand Signior having sent to the Bassa of *Tunis*, requiring him to send a Squadron of Men of War and Gallies into the *Archipelago*, he has excused himself from doing it, because of the War he is engaged in against his Brother.

Leopold in Poland, May 27. Yesterday arrived here an Express from *Constantinople*, with Letters dated there the 27th past, which give an account, that the Peace between this Crown and the Port, had been finally Ratified by the Grand Signior, after that our Ambassador had been forced to yield the several points demanded by the Grand Vizier. We know not yet what to think of the posture of things between the Turks and the Moscovites, whether it will come to a War or not. We are told that the latter make very great preparations, and that they will have very numerous Armies to act against the Tartars, as well as against the Turks.

Copenhagen, June 14. On Saturday last our Fleet sailed for the East Sea, and, as we believe, is gone to visit the Coast of *Sueden*. This day we have advice from *Norway*, that our Troops do not only attack the strong Fortresses of *Bibin*, but also that they

have besieged *Gottenburg*, and that it was expected the first would not hold out many days longer. To morrow the King goes over to *Landscroop*, but will return hither again the day following.

Hamburg, June 17. The Danish Fleet is at Sea, and some Passengers come hither this day from *Wismar*, say, that three days since great shooting had been heard at Sea, and they conclude that the Danes have made a descent on the Isle of *Rugen*. Prince *George of Denmark* has been several days at the Court of the Duke of *Zell*; it is said that there is a Marriage designed between him and that Duke's Daughter.

Strasbourg, June 13. We have been for several days in expectation to have heard of a Battel between the Imperial and French Armies, but according to the advices we receive at present, there is no great appearance of it, for the French are posted with so much advantage between two Rivers, having a Moras before them, and a Wood behind, that they cannot be forced to an Engagement; wherefore, as we are told, the Duke of *Lorraine* is thinking by a diversion to draw them from thence. Forage begins to grow scarce on both sides. The instant the Duke of *Lorraine* understanding that the Marschal de *Crequi* had sent out a strong party to fall upon his Foragers that were abroad, commanded all his Cavalry of the right Wing to follow the French; who having notice thereof, returned to their Camp. The Marschal de *Crequi* is expecting a reinforcement of 10000 men, who come from *Flanders*, and, as we hear, are already arrived at *Nancy*, under the command of the Duke de *Vendosme*. From the *Upper Alsace* we have advice, that so soon as the said detachment has joined the French Army, the *Sieur de Monclar* will form a flying Body, and post himself with it at *Benfeldt*, where he will lay a Bridge over the *Rhine*, to incommode the Imperialists, and cut off their Provisions.

Offenburg, June 13. The Armies continue encamped within half an hours march of each other, and have for the most part been drawn up in Battalies, without that any action hath passed between them. The Duke of *Lorraine* hath made a detachment of 20 men out of every Company, who have taken their march towards *Brisac*, being ordered to post themselves near that City, to cut off its communication with the French Army, and thereby oblige it to remove from the advantageous Post it is in at present. The French are providing two great Magazines of Forage at *Brisac* and *Schlesbadt*, and in order thereto have required of every Village to furnish 20, 30, and 40 Load.

Cologne, June 17. The two Regiments, one of Foot, and the other of Horse, of the Bishop of *Paderborne*, passed yesterday the *Rhine* at *Rogport*, and will take their march through the County of *Meurs*, in order to their conjunction with the rest of the Confederate Troops at *Rermonde*. From *Francfort* they write, that the Count de *Stirum* was arrived there

there by Post from *Vienna*, being sent by the Emperor to the Bishop of *Munster*, on what Errand we know not. Though the Armies are very near in *Brigow*, yet there is not any great appearance of action between them, for the French are at present so advantageously posted, that no attempt can be made upon them; and besides, it is expected that the Cessation of Arms will ere long take place. Our Elector continues still here, and though much has been said of his going to reside at *Bonne*, especially since the Garrison there hath taken an Oath of Fidelity to him, yet hitherto we cannot write it with any certainty.

Hague, June 21. The States of *Holland* have been assembled since the 14. instant, to take such resolutions as are found expedient relating to the Peace. The Heer *Odyke*, one of the Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries of this State for the Treaty at *Nimeguen*, is come back hither, to look after some affairs, but will return to *Nimeguen* about the middle of the next week, to assist at the Negotiation that is on foot there. The Ministers of the Allies have some days since given in a Memorial to the States, on the subject of the present affairs, and the Deputies of the State have had a Conference with them thereupon. The Heer *Van Beuningen*, Ambassador of this State in the Court of *England*, has desired leave to return home. The Earl of *Ossory*, and the Lord Ambassador *Hlyde* are gone for *England*.

Brussels, June 21. The French Army continues at *Leewe St. Pierre*, but is much weakened by the several detachments that have been made, and is said to be at present not above 15000 men. To-morrow another detachment will be sent away towards *Germany*, under the command of the Marquis *de Maulévrier*. We are told that the Duke of *Luxemburg* (who it seems still continues with the Army) has sent all his heavy Cannon, and great part of his Ammunition to *Aeth*; and we hope in a short time the whole Army will quit our Neighborhood; for it is the general opinion, that we shall suddenly hear the Peace is concluded. The Spanish Courier arrived here on Saturday last, who, as we are told, brought Bills of Exchange for 200 thousand Crowns to be paid by equal portions in ten months; his Excellency has received Letters from Lieutenant-General *Chawvet*, wherein he gives him an account, that the *Brandenburg* Troops, commanded by Lieutenant General *Spaen*, had joined him; that they had agreed to command by turns, each his day; that the rest of the Confederate Troops, as those of *Osnabrug*, *Munster*, *Neuburg*, and *Paderborne*, would likewise join them in few days, then they should be 14000 men effective; that in the mean time they were marching with all diligence, with design to get between *Maestricht* and the Marschal *de Schomberg*; but he has it seems prevented them by repassing the *Meuse* between *Maestricht* and *Liege*. The Letters from *Alsace* say, that the Duke of *Lorraine* cannot engage the French to a Battel, they being posted with so much advantage, and besides their Camp is very well fortified; that the Marschal *de Crequi* is expecting several detachments from these quarters, and that when they arrive, he will be much stronger than the Duke of *Lorraine*. We have an account from *Spain*, that the French have burnt a Spanish Man of War at *Barcelona*, mounted with 40 pieces of Cannon.

Antwerp, June 22. Though the French continue to be very burthenfome with their Army to these

Countries, and by the Contributions they require, yet we bear it with great cheerfulness, because of the great prospect we have of a sudden Peace, which they say is very far advanced. We are assured from all hands, that the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* will go along with the States General in it. We do not yet hear what the other parties have resolved upon the point. The Confederate Troops on the *Meuse* are drawing together, to oppose the Marschal *de Schomberg*, who they say has repassed the *Meuse*.

Paris, June 22. The Peace with *Holland* being looked upon as good as made, several detachments are sent from the Kings Army in *Flanders* towards *Germany*, where the Marschal *de Crequi* and the Marschal *de Schomberg* will act with very considerable Armies, in case a general Peace be not concluded. The Duke of *Luxemburg* being to perform the usual Military Ceremony in his Army for the taking of *Puyfarda*, sent a Trumpet to the Duke *de Villa Hermosa*, to tell him, that being in his Neighborhood, he thought it a civility due to him, to acquaint him that the following night, three Royal Salvo's would be made in the Camp for the taking of *Puyfarda*; which being done accordingly, put the City of *Brussels* into the greatest consternation imaginable; the Inhabitants, who had no knowledge of the occasion thereof, apprehending that the Enemy were at their Gates, and storming the Town. The Letters we receive by the last Post from *Alsace*, bring nothing new, the Armies had not made any motions since our former, but continued very near, and observed each other. They say that the Imperialists begin to have want of Provisions, and especially that Forage grows very scarce. In *Catalonia* the Kings Army is gone into quarters of refreshment.

Advertisements.

HERODOTUS HALICARNASSIS's History in Greek and Latin in Folio, compared with all Editions extant, and some Manuscripts. To this Edition are added *Stephanus's* Apology, a Map of *Greece*, a Greek Table, and other Improvements. It is proposed to Subscription at a very moderate rate, viz 5 s. in hand, and 10 s. more when the Book is finished, which will be in *August* next; it being three quarters printed. A Specimen whereof, and the Proposals at large are distributed by the Undertakers, *J. Duncmore* at the *Three Bibles* in *Ludgate-street*, *R. Cbiswil* at the *Rose and Crown*, and *B. Took* at the Shop in *St. Pauls Church-yard*, and *T. Sawbridge* at the *Three Flower-de-luces* in *Little Britain*. After the first of *August*, the Book will not be sold under 20 s. unbound.

The History of the Wars of Flanders.

Written in Italian by that learned and famous Cardinal *Bemignolo*. Englished by the Right Honorable *Henry Earl of Monmouth*. Sold by *Dorman Newman* at the Kings Arms in the *Powtry*.

These are to give notice, That the two Fairs formerly granted by the King to the Honorable Sir *William Broggs* Knight, Lord Chief Justice of His Majesties Court of *Kings Bench*, are appointed to be kept for the Cattle in the Field called *Weald Wood*, near the said Town of *Brentwood*, and for the Horses and Colts at the West end of the said Town of *Brentwood*, and the Booth Fair for Wares and Merchandises is appointed to be kept in the said Town of *Brentwood*; which said Fairs begin, one upon the seventh day of *July*, and continues for three days, and the other upon the fourth day of *October*, and to continue for three days likewise.

One *John Williams* a Welchman, about 30 years of age, of a middle stature, his head being usually shaved, a scar on his forehead, small hollow gray eyes, one of his teeth on the upper side of his head being broke or out before, Run away from his Colours the 8th of *June*, with Fifty pounds of Captain *Francis Villers*. Whoever gives notice to my Lord *Grandison* in *Petty-france*, *Westminster*, or to Colonel *Villers* at his house in *Dukes Street* near *St. James's*, shall have 40 s. Reward. 1