

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority,

From Monday June 24. to Thursday June 27. 1678.

Copenhagen, June 25.

**T**He 18th instant, at night, 300 Foot; and 300 Dragoons, under the Command of the Duke of Croy, plundered *Elsenburg*, and carried away with them a very great Booty, and had they had Cannon with them, they would have attacked the Castle. The 21 the Regiment of Colonel *Schilders* embarked, in order to its passing over to *Landskroon*. Two dayes since came hither a Bore from *Christianstadt*, who says, that the *Suedes* blocked up the place with 12000 men, but that they within wanted nothing, and would be able to subsist some monthes longer. The *Danish* Fleet having been before *Ustede*, and the *Danes* having made a decent there only for plunder, they are at present Cruising off of the Island of *Bornboime*. Here is a report, as if some *Suedish* Men of War were at Sea.

*Hamburg*, June 28. Our Letters from *Denmark* advise, that they had Letters from *Norway*, of the 18, which gave an account, that the *Danes* continued to batter *Babus* with 27 pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars, and that they had dismounted all the Cannon of the Besieged; that the *Suedes* were drawing a Body together between *Gottenburg* and *Waerburg*, in order to the relieving *Babus*, as is believed.

*Strasbourg*, June 24. We have nothing of moment to write from hence by this Ordinary, the two Armies continue very near; but what was said of the *Imperialists* having cut off the communication between the *French* and *Brisac*, proves a mistake, for a very considerable Convoy arrived some dayes since in the *French* Camp from thence.

*Cologne*, June 24. The Account we have from the Armies in *Brigow*, is, that the Duke of *Lorraine* continues encamped at *Bucken*, a large League from *Friburg*; that on the 20th instant his Highness went out with 1000 Horse to view the *French* Camp, which is very near *Friburg*, having a River before it, and very strongly fortified; that on the 19th a great Convoy arrived in the *French* Camp, having taken its march from *Brisac* to *Greitzbus*, and so to *Heiteren*, where the *French* have thrown a Bridge over the *Rhine* which comes from *Saltzberg*, taking thus a compass of three Leagues about. The detachments which came from *Flanders*, and are already arrived at *Brisac*, will take the same way, and when they have joined *Mareschal Crequi*, he will be much stronger than the Duke of *Lorraine*. The same Letters add, that Count *Staremberg* had defeated a *French* Convoy, and taken 20 Wagons, without giving us any other particulars. The Most Christian King having put the Duke of *Bouillon* in possession of the Dutchy of that name, our Elector, in whose hands it was before the War, has written to the Pope, the Emperor, and the Most Christian King, to desire he may not be deprived of so considerable a Territory. The Duke of *Neuburg* has sent Orders to demolish all the fortified places in the

Dutchy of *Fullers*, except *Fullers* and *Dufeldorp*. The *French* have again burnt several Villages in that Country.

From the *Mareschal de Crequi's* Camp at *Leken* near *Friburg*, June 25. Yesterday the *Mareschal de Crequi* perceived, that the *Imperialists* begun to move, and therefore the better to observe them, drew up his Army in *Battalia*, and the night following caused it to advance very near to the Enemies Posts, and this morning, before break of day, he understood that the Enemy marched, and thereupon commanded several Troops to follow them, as they did, and after an hours march came up with their Rear, which, after some Skirmish, made haste to retreat to their main Body, our Troops did not follow them, for the *Mareschal* understanding that the Van of the Enemy turned upon his right, and that the Enemy attacked the Church at *Languen-linguen*, in which were 100 Musketeers, he commanded back those Troops that were sent to attack the Enemies Rear, in order to the securing his right Wing, and relieving the said Musketeers, against whom the Enemy had raised two Batteries, and planted three pieces of Cannon on each. The *Mareschal* having drawn up the Army in *Battalia*, in the Plain, caused commanded Parties to advance very near the said Church, who attacked the Posts the Enemy had taken, and gave the Musketeers opportunity to retire, which done, our Army, having been 37 hours in Arms, returned to its Camp, and the Duke of *Lorraine* went and encamped at the entrance into the Valley of *Walkirk*.

From the *Mareschal de Crequi's* Camp at *Grainguen*, June 27. Yesterday morning the *Mareschal de Crequi* decamped from the Neighborhood of *Friburg*, and came and posted himself here, and this morning at break of day we are decamping again, and shall march towards *Neuburg*, where a Bridge is by the *Marschals* Order laying over the *Rhine*; he has sent for his heavy Cannon from *Brisac*, which makes us believe that he has some great enterprize in hand. Yesterday the *Imperial* Army was still encamped near the Valley of *Walkirk*, but we believe they will not continue long there, for that they want Forrage.

*Brussels*, June 28. On Saturday morning last, *Monsieur Lanoy* (who commands old Prince *Maurice's* Regiment) arrived here from the *Hague*, being sent by the *States General* to the Most Christian King, to acquaint him with the resolution they had taken, that their Ambassadors at *Nimeguen* should sign the Peace before the end of this month, &c. and having stayed here, while a Trumpet brought him a Pass from the Duke of *Luxemburg*, through whose Camp he passed, to deliver the Letter he was charged with from the *States* to him, he continued his journey to *Paris*, where, we believe, he arrived last night. On Sunday we heard of the great misfortune hapned to Count *Waldeck* and his Family, by the loss of his onely Son, the Count of *Gulemburg*, a most hopeful young Gentle-