

The London Gazette.

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Deale, June 28.

TEN of His Majesties Frigats, of those here in the *Downes*, have Orders to sail to *Margate*, and *Harwich*, to take in 5000 Soldiers, and to Transport them to *Flanders*.

Vienna, June 26. On Wednesday last Count *Montecuculi* parted hence on his way to *Raab*, being appointed by the Emperor to visit the Fortifications of that place, and to give the necessary Orders for the putting them into a posture of defence; for we are not without apprehensions of the Turks, who make great preparations for a War, as they give out, against the *Moscovites*; and at the same time labour hard, to compose the matters at present in difference between them: Two dayes since arrived an Express from *Hungary*, which said, that the Rebels were come with a very strong Body of Men within four miles of *Caschau*. This day an Express was sent from hence to the Duke of *Lorraine*, to carry him, as is said, Orders concerning the Cessation of Arms, which the Emperor is willing to accept.

Copenhagen, July 2. We have Advice by Vessels come from Sea, that ours and the Suedish Fleet had been in fight of each other, but that there had not passed any Action between them, the latter standing for their own Coast, and putting into *Calmar*. By Passengers come over from *Landskroon*, we are informed, that on Tuesday last the Suedes made an Attack upon *Christianstadt*, but without any effect, which will need a confirmation, because of the many false reports we have had of this nature. The King, to gratifie the instances of his Council, hath resolved not to go into the Field in person.

Hamburg, July 5. We have been told, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* had accepted the Cessation of Arms which had been proposed for six weeks, and that he had written to the *States General* of the *United Provinces* thereupon; but at present the contrary appears, for his Electoral Highnesses Troops, as well as those of the Dukes of *Lunenburgh*, have already begun to march, and our Letters from *Berlin* assure us, that he would take the Field in person in few dayes. From *Denmark* they write, that the Nobility, and others, had prayed the King not to go any more into the Field in person, upon the safety of which so much depended.

From the Imperial Army at *Stauffen*, three Leagues from *Friburg*, June 29. Yesterday in the evening the Duke of *Lorraine* received Advice, that the Marquis de *Choiseul* was marching with a great detachment, and several pieces of Cannon, to besiege *Rhinfeldt*, and that the Marschal de *Crequi* intended to follow him with his whole Army; whereupon his Highness having left the Regiments of *Harrant*, *Kaunitz*, *Mercy*, *Rosiers*, *Renfin*, *Leyen*, *Diengen* and *Hardorf* in the Mountains, decamped, and came hither, from whence we shall continue our march with all possible diligence, to relieve *Rhinfeldt*, which is a place of great importance.

Strasburgh, June 30. According to the Letters we receive from *Brisac*, the Marschal de *Crequi* had sent a Body of 8 or 10000 men, under the Command of Monsieur de *Choiseul*, towards *Rhinfeldt*, to besiege, as is believed, that place, which is of so great importance, that it is not doubted but the Duke of *Lorraine* will hazard a Battel to relieve it.

Brisac, July 4. The 26th past, the Marschal de *Crequi* sent Orders to the Sieur du *Fay*, our Governor, to send up the Boats that were here, to *Neuburg*, which is four Leagues above this place, in order to the making there a Bridge over the *Rhine*, for the passage of the detachments that come from *Flanders*, as well as the Provisions he draws from *Alsace*, as also to send thither 8 pieces of Cannon of 24 pounders, and six of 12; which Orders were accordingly executed, and the said Cannon was guarded by a detachment that arrived the day before from *Flanders*. The 27th the Army marched to *Badeviller* and *Neuburg* aforesaid, and detached the Count de *Choiseul*, and the Marquis de *Boufflers*, with six Battalions, six Companies of Dragoons, and six pieces of Cannon, towards *Rhinfeldt*, who in their way took the Castle of *Orme*, and was followed by three Battalions more, commanded by the Marquis de *Frezeliere*, who in his march likewise took the Castle of *Rodelin*; and the 29th the whole Army followed. The Imperial Army, according to our last Advices, was at *Grotzenlingen*.

Cologne, July 5. On Saturday last arrived here a Trumpet, with a Letter from the Most Christian King to our Magistrates, by which his Majesty requires of them the payment of the 40000 Crowns that were seized here by the *Imperialists*, during the Treaty that was held here in the beginning of the War, together with the interest thereof, which amounts to about 12000 Crowns, and this is now the second Summons this City hath had upon this Subject. The Army commanded by Monsieur *Schomberg*, which hath been lately reinforced with some thousand men from *Flanders*, continues encamped at *Gulpen*, being supplied with Provisions and other Necessaries from *Aix la Chapelle*. Monsieur *Chauvet*, with the *Lunenburgh* Troops, lies near *Maseyck*, on this side the *Meuse*; we are told, that the last week they defeated a Convoy going from *Maestricht* to Marschal *Schomberg's* Army, and took 25 Wagons. The Troops of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, commanded by Lieutenant General *Spaen*, are separated from the rest of the Confederate Troops, and are returned towards *Cleves*, for the security of that Countrey. The Cavalry of the Duke of *Neuburg* is posted near *Sittard*.

Liege, July 4. Marschal *Schomberg* continues still at *Gulpen*, expecting to be reinforced from *Flanders*. On Sunday last 2000 men passed by *Maestricht*, who are going to join him; and it is said they are followed by 8000 more, who are coming down the great *Caulx*.

Amster:

Amsterdam, July 8. We have Letters from the Sieur *Everez*, who commands the Dutch Squadron in the *Streights*, dated the 5th past, in the Road of *Alicant*, which say, That on the 28 of *May* he sailed with the Ships under his command from *Cadix*, that the 30 he arrived at *Malaga*, in order to have taken on Board some Spanish Troops, which, it seems, had already been sent away in Vessels hired for that purpose to *Barcelona*; that on the 2d of *June* he sailed from *Malaga*, and arrived the day these Letters were written, before *Alicant*, where he found the Prince of *Montesarchio* with three Spanish Men of War, and two Dutch Vessels laden with Ammunition, and all kind of Provisions; that the said Prince intended to sail from thence the 5th or 6th past, to go and meet the Armada which comes from *Palermo*. From *Rochel* we have an Account, that there was arrived a Vessel from the *West-Indies*, which said, that the Count *d'Estree* sailed from *Martenico* on the 7th of *May*, but that it was not known whether he took his course.

Hague, July 8 In our last we told you, that the Sieur *de Lanoy* was returned from the French Court, and had brought a Letter from that King to the States, which hath been communicated to the Ministers of the Allies residing here, and contains, That his Majesty understanding, that the States in pursuance of their Resolution of the 22d past, had sent Orders to their Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, to conclude and sign the Treaty of Peace, had sent the like directions to his Ambassadors there; that at the same time his Majesty had commanded the Duke of *Luxemburg* to withdraw his Forces out of the Territories of the King of *Spain*, except those, which it will be necessary still to keep, about *Mons*, for the blocking up of that place; and that his Majesty had caused a great number of Passes to be sent to his Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, to be made use of by the Subjects and Inhabitants of this State, upon condition the States furnished likewise such Passes as should be desired by the Subjects of *France*. And accordingly we are told, that the States have caused a good number of them to be sent to their Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, some speak of 2000. Yesterday, and this day, the States General, and the States of *Holland* have been assembled, upon Letters come from *Nimeguen*, which, as is said, give an Account, that the difficulty about the places in *Flanders*, continues to hinder the conclusion of the Treaty. The Prince of *Orange* purposes to return in a day or two to the Army, which is marching, as well as the *Osnabrug* Troops, in order to the putting a Convoy into *Mons*, which begins to be very much streightned.

Paris, July 9. The Letters we received some days since from *Alsace*, giving us an account that the *Marschal de Crequi* had besieged *Rhinfeldt*, and that the Duke of *Lorraine* was hastening to the relief of it, put us in an expectation of hearing by the Letters come in last night from those Parts, of an Engagement between the two Armies; but they only say, that the *Marschal de Crequi*, upon the motions of the Imperial Army, was come back to *Neuburg*, and had posted himself there, while the detached Troops, under the Command of the Marquis *de Choiseul*, besieged *Rhinfeldt*. The last Letters from *Flanders* say, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* remained in the Neighborhood of *Brussels*, expecting new Orders from hence, upon the difficulties arisen in the matter of the Peace. We have the following Advices from our Army in *Germany*.

From the Marschal de Crequi's Camp at Schellingen, July 3. The 26th of the last month, the *Marschal de Crequi* encamped at *Grotzingen*, from whence he removed the 27 to *Neuburg*, where he had ordered a Bridge to be laid over the *Rhine*. The 29 he marched to *Emellingue*, a League above *Basse* where he had Advice, that the Duke of *Lorraine* followed him; whereupon he sent out the Sieur *de la Buffiere* with 150 Horse, to learn the Enemy's motions. They found the Imperial Army encamped at *Grotzingen*, which is about two Leagues from our Camp, which hindered not, but that we continued our march hither, as had been intended. About an hour after our coming hither, word was brought, that the Van of the Enemy was come near our Guards, which proved only to be 1000 Horse, who charged our Out-guards, and 200 Horse, who brought up the Rear of our Army, under the Command of the Marquis *de Cominges*, with the Squadrons of *Ollier*, *Almani*, and *Montaugé*, Commanded by the Sieur *Ollier*. The Enemy being much superior in number, our Troops retired in some disorder, and the Imperialists, without losing time, passed a certain Lane, and charged the said Squadrons in Flank, but the Marquis *de Cominges* having recovered the disorder his men were at first put into, receiving the Enemy with his 200 Horse, conducted by the Squadron of *Montaugé*, so briskly, that he made them give ground; and the *Marschal de Crequi* being come thither in person, and rallying the troops that were in disorder, they followed the Imperialists to a Defile or Lane, which was before their Camp. The Enemy lost several Officers in this occasion, Prince *Louis* of *Baden* is dangerously wounded, and the Count *de Ligneville*, Ayde de Camp to the Duke of *Lorraine*, taken Prisoner, with some other Officers. We likewise took some Standards. On our side the Chevaliers *de Cominges* and *Kaucocour* are killed, the latter in defending his Standard, which was afterwards recovered, and the Sieur *Ollier* was mortally wounded and taken, but afterwards disengaged again.

From the said Camp near Neuburg, July 4. From *Schelingen* we are come hither again, the Count *de Choiseul* is with 8000 men at *Rhinfeldt*. The Duke of *Lorraine* sent thither likewise a considerable detachment, commanded by the Count of *Staremberg*, who, on the 2d instant, attacked the Guards of the said Body, commanded by the Count *de Choiseul*, but was repulsed.

Advertisements.

The History of the Wars of Flanders.

Written in Italian by that Learned and Famous Cardinal *Bemignio*. Englished by the Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *Monmouth*. The whole Work. Illustrated with a Map of the 17 Provinces, and above 20 Figures of the chief Personages mentioned in this History. Sold by *Dorman Newman* at the Kings Arms in the *Peasantry*.

LOst on Thursday last, in the afternoon, a little Land Spaniel, red and white, no Setter, and a size above a lap Dog, with long ears, from *Somerset-house*. Whoever brings notice of the said Spaniel to the Porter of *Somerset-house*, shall have 10 s. Reward.

A Market and four Fairs, granted to the Earl of *Lindsey*, to be kept at *Edenham* in the County of *Lincoln*; the Market is held upon every Thursday in the year, and the Fairs upon every Thursday next before *St. James's* day, *St. Luke's* day, *St. George's* day, and *Whitsonday*, yearly for ever.

A Black Boy, about the age of 16 or 17, ran away the 24th of *June* last, (who came from the *East Indies* 8 or 9 years since) having long hair, a sad coloured Sute, with blue edging, and blue stockings, known by the name of *Black Tom*. Whoever shall bring him into *Fenchurch-street*, to *Mr. William Perse* a Chyrurgion, his Master, shall have 20 s. reward.