

The London Gazette.

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From *Tuesday* July 25. to *Monday* July 29. 1678.

Deale, July 26.

This day arrived in the Downes the Unity, John Hoare Commander, from Brest in France; from whence he came on Sunday last; he gives an account, That that day some hours before he came away, there arrived two French Men of War, and nine other Sail of Fireships and Tenders, from the West-Indies, being all that remained of the Squadron lately commanded by the Count d'Estree; the rest, viz. Eight Men of War, of which were the Admiral and Vice-Admiral, called the Thunder and Terrible, mounted with seventy Brass Guns apiece, the Rear-Admiral, and one more of sixty Guns, two others of fifty Guns, two more of forty Guns each, and six or eight Merchant Ships, mounted from thirty to forty Guns apiece, having been cast away, as they were Cruising near Tobago, upon a Sand, where not only the said Ships, but likewise most of the Men (of which they were pretty full, having on board many Land-men) perished; the Count d'Estree himself, as well as the Vice-Admiral escaped, and are come to Brest in the Ships above-mentioned, who drawing less water than the others got over the said Sand, and brought this unwelcome News to Brest, which had filled that place full of mourning and lamentation.

Genova, July 20. Not any ships have arrived here this week. The Courier dispatched to the Court of France upon the subject of the Salutes, pretended by the French Gallies at their late being here, returned yesterday, upon which the great Council was assembled, and it's believed a resolution hath been taken in this matter, for that the said Gallies are expected here again very suddenly, in their return from Porto Ferraro. The French Squadron of Men of War commanded by Monsieur de Quésne, who were on the Coast of Catalonia, was seen some days since off of Corsica. The Dutch Squadron commanded by the Sieur Evertz, is at Barcelona.

Hamburg, July 29. From Lubbecke of the 27 instant we have advice, that a Master of a Vessel arrived there from Dantzicke, reported, that the Danes Fleet having been very ill treated by bad weather, had left the Coasts of Pomeran, and was sailed towards Bornholme; that their Admirals ship and another having lost all their Masts, were gone for Copenhagen to get new; and that the Swedish Fleet continued in the Bay of Calmar. From Anclam we have an account of the 24, that the Brandenburgs had taken the Fort of Gripswaldt, which lies near the Sea, by means whereof Gripswaldt is blocked upon that side. From the Country of Mecklenburg they write, that most of the Lunenburg Troops in these parts are to march towards the Rhine to join the Imperial Army.

Strasburg, July 25. The Marschal de Crequi being returned from Rhinfelt to Hunningen, caused his Cavalry to march towards Friburg, and his Infantry and Cannon to pass by water in the Boats that made his Bridge, to Altenheim, where they came ashore

again, and rejoined their Cavalry in the Vally of Kinzicke, and the 23 the whole Army came before Offenbourg, having with it near 60 pieces of Cannon, the heaviest of which the Marschal had for this occasion drawn out of Brisac. The Duke of Lorraine, upon the advice he had of the Enemies motions, advanced with part of his Cavalry, leaving his Infantry to follow by more easie marches through the Mountains, in order to the relieving of Offenbourg, which he so far did, as to put 3000 men into the place, under the command of Count Staremberg, but had himself a sharp dispute with a detachment of the French Army, who came to Ortenburg, with orders to attack the Castle, about the same time that the Duke arrived there; who finding himself too weak to make head against the Enemy, retired towards Oberkirke; the French took the advantage, and fell upon his Rear, which they disordered, and especially the Regiment of Dragoons of Chavagnac, of which they took two Standards; but the Imperialists recovered them, and took the Marquis de Schomberg, and two Brigadiers prisoners; they lost 3 or 400 men, and the French not many less. Yesterday the Enemy began to batter Offenbourg, we could hear the Cannon here; it is said that the place is not so well provided as it ought, and it is much feared the Imperial Army will come too late to relieve it: an Officer hath been seized and executed at Offenbourg, which he had a design to betray to the Enemy. The Sieur de Monclar is come with several Battalions of Foot and Squadrons of Horse near the Fort of Kietl.

Mafeycke, July 30. The 28 instant at night Lieutenant-General Chauvet decamped from our Neighborhood with 4000 Lunenburg Horse, and took his march towards Brabant, in order to his joining the Prince of Orange, whither the Regiment of the Count de Horne, which is in Garrison here, and the Brandenburg Troops, commanded by Monsieur Spaen, will begin their march to morrow. The Regiment of Count Schellard, and the Troops of Neuburg and Munster, will continue in these parts to cover the Country of Juliers and Glevs against the incursions of the Garrison of Maestricht.

Hague, Aug. 2. From Nimeguen we have an account, that the French Ambassadors had on the 29 past given in another Memorial to those of this State, in which they say, that they had nothing to answer to the Memorial they had received from them the 26 of that month, for that endeavors ought rather to be used to remove the obstacles which hinder the conclusion of the Peace; to which the King their Master, they say, is wholly inclined, and that in order to it, his Majesty, if the States think fit to send Deputies to St. Quintin, will come thither in person; or if they had rather send them to Ghent, as being nearer, his Majesty will send persons thither on his part, to treat with them about taking out of the way the present difficulties, as well as concerning a farther Cessation of all Hostilities.

The States have at present this Memorial before them, and by our next we may be able to tell you what resolution they have taken upon it. It is believed they will not send any Deputies either to Ghent or St. Quintin, but will rather desire to have the matter treated at Nimeguen, if there be occasion,

Brussels, Aug. 2. On Saturday last the *Lunenbourg Troops* under the command of the *Sieur Chauvet*, arrived near *Malines*, being followed by those of *Brandenburg*, under *Monfieur Spien*, which consist in 3500 Foot, and 1500 Horse, besides two Dutch Regiments that came with them from *Maseycke* and *Hassel*, which will be a great reinforcement to the Prince of *Orange's* Army, and make it above 40000 men, reckoning the Spanish Troops and those of *Osna-brug*, which will march to-morrow in order to their joining the Army, which decamped this morning from *Vivord*, and is now posted at *Grimberg*, his Highness being resolved to march on towards *Mons*. The Duke of *Luxemburg* is still encamped between *Soignes* and *Escassin*, his head-quarter being at *la Folie*. It is said that he hath fortified and secured all the Passes to *Mons* on that side, and hath caused all the Corn and other Provisions to be taken away from *Nivelle* and *Enghien*, to prevent its falling into our hands. The *Marschal de Schomberg* is likewise marching with great diligence towards *Mons*, having passed the 30 of the last month by *Liege* towards *Dinant*. Our Letters from *Germany* say, that the *Marschal de Crequi* finding he could not succeed in his design upon *Rhinfelt*, descended with great diligence towards *Strasbourg*, and that he was set down before *Offenburg*, which however he did not before the Duke of *Lorraine* had put 3000 men into the place under the command of *Count Starremburg*. His Highness being advanced with some of his Cavalry, had a Rencounter with part of the French Army near *Ortenberg*, in which he lost 3 or 400 men.

Paris, Aug. 3. The Letters we received by the last Ordinary from *Germany*, give an account, that the *Marschal de Crequi* was set down before *Offenburg* the 23 past; that the same day some of his Troops had a rencounter with the Duke of *Lorraine* near *Ortenberg*, who was forced to retire with considerable loss, on our side the *Marquis de Schomberg* was taken prisoner; after which our Troops attacked the Castle of *Ortenburg*, defended by 200 men, and took it, the Garrison obtaining Conditions to march out, &c. That the *Marschal de Crequi* detached the 25 the *Sieur Monclar*, with 7 Battalions, and 16 Squadrons, and some Cannon, towards *Strasbourg*, to attack the Fort which guards the Bridge; That being arrived there, he summoned the Commander of the said Fort, who having given an account thereof to the Magistrates of *Strasbourg*, they presently sent a Deputy to the *Sieur de Monclar* to pray him not to commit any hostility, but to retire out of their Territory; but had for answer, that he was come thither to possess himself of the said Fort, and of the Bridge, and allowed the said Magistrates three hours to consider whether they would deliver them up to him; and the *Sieur de Monclar* not having in that time received a satisfactory answer, immediately caused a Battery to be raised against the Fort, and the Trenches to be opened the 26 at

night, and having made a Breach, the next morning he attacked it, and after a brave defence on the part of the attacked, took it by assault, though with the loss of 4 or 500 men, and among them many Officers. We have Letters from *Nancy* of the 23 past, which say, that they had advice from the *Marschal de Crequi's* Camp before *Offenburg*, that they had opened the Trenches before that place, and that they were pushing on the Siege very vigorously; that the Imperial Army, which had had a very difficult march through the Mountains, was expected the 27 at *Gengenback*, which is about three Leagues from *Offenburg*, which it is thought they will endeavor to succor; the *Count de Staremberg* is in the place with 4 or 5000 men. We have nothing of moment from *Flanders*, onely the Prince of *Orange* was preparing to relieve *Mons*.

Whereas on Sunday the 21 instant in the evening *Mr. Henry Worth* with 10 or 12 persons his Accomplishers, did in a forcible manner fall upon *Sir Robert Viner* in his Coach near his house by *Uxbridge*, and after much barbarous usage of the said *Sir Robert*, his Daughter in-Law *Mrs. Hyde*, and other Friends with him, did violently seize and carry away the said *Mrs. Hyde* as far as *Twickenham* (where she was rescued) to the high violation of His Majesties Peace, and the Laws of the Kingdom; for which the said persons are fled: And His Majesty highly offended at so foul an action, having commanded that all possible means be used for their discovery and apprehension, in order to their being proceeded against according to Law: And to that end we are commanded to publish the following Descriptions of the several persons concerned in this barbarous Attempt, according to the informations taken upon Oath before *Roger Jennings* of *Hayes* in *Middlesex*, Esq; one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace for that County.

Mr. Henry Worth about 18 years, of a ruddy and fair round face, small black eyes, went lately in a light coloured Sute, with a Campaign Coat, without a Perriwig, very short hair; it's said he goes in Womens Cloaths. *Charles York* Corporal, lately a Coffee-man nigh *Exeter Exchange*, a very swarthy thin faced man, black hair, not tall. *Andrew Howel* lately a Taylor in *St. Martins Church Lane*, middle aged, a fresh colour, short grizzled hair. *J. Sinclair*, a Scotchman, middle-sized, long faced, much tann'd. *J. Stewards*, a Scotchman, hard favoured, full faced, with bushy light hair, was *Mr. Worth's* Footman. *Thomas Newson*, full faced, pale, down-lookt, middle sized, another of his Footmen. *Goodrick Sybets*, his Groom, a slender man, long faced, did wear a Perriwig. When the Fact was committed, most of these persons were in red Cloaths; and whoever can discover and secure any of the said persons, so that they be brought before some one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, shall upon notice given thereof to *Sir Robert Viner*, receive a very good Reward.

Advertisements.

Casus Medico-Chirurgicus: or, A most Memorable Case of a Noble Man, deceased. Wherein is shewed his Lordships Wound, the various Diseases survening, &c. Moreover the Art of Curing the most dangerous of Wounds, by the first intention, with the description of the Remedies. By *Gilbert Harvey* M. D. Physician in Ordinary to His Majesty. Printed for *M. Rooke*, and are to be sold by the Booksellers of London.

These are to give Notice, That on Thursday the 8th of August next, my Lord Treasurer will be ready at the Treasury Chambers in *Whitehall*, to receive all such Proposals as shall be then made for Farming or Managing of His Majesties Revenue arising by Fire-hearths and Stoves for the Term of three years, to Commence from the 25th day of *March* next

These are to give Notice, That there is come into the Exchequer Money sufficient to pay off all Orders Registered on the Act of Parliament for the Poll Money, to N. 18 Inclusive, and the said Money is there reserved to be paid for that purpose.