

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

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 Lubbeck 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.