

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday August 1. to Monday August 5. 1678.

Whitehall, Aug. 1.

This day the two Houses of Parliament, pursuant to His Majesties late Prorogation of them, met at Westminster, and were by Commission farther Prorogued till the 29 instant. When it is His Majesties Pleasure, that they shall not only meet, but shall continue to sit for the dispatch of divers weighty affairs. And accordingly, hath commanded His Royal Proclamation to be published, to Require the attendance of the respective Members.

CHARLES R.

Whereas this present Parliament was Prorogued from the First day of this instant August, until the Nine and twentieth day of the same month; And whereas His Majesties pleasure is, That both Houses shall not only meet upon the said Twenty ninth day of August, but shall continue to sit for the dispatch of divers weighty affairs, that will be then proposed and debated; and His Majesty being desirous, (in respect of the importance of those affairs) to have then a full Assembly of the Members of both Houses of Parliament, hath (with the advice of His Privy Council) thought fit to Require, and doth hereby Require and Command all and every the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of this Realm, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses of the House of Commons, to give their attendance at Westminster on the said Twenty ninth day of August instant. And His Majesty doth expect a ready conformity to this His Royal will and Pleasure. Given at our Court at Whitehall, the Second day of August, 1678. And in the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Vienna, July 27. Yesterday about one in the morning the Emperess was brought to bed of a young Arch-Duke, to the extraordinary joy of all people here, and this evening the young Prince will be Christned, the Nuncio on the part of the Pope, and the Spanish Ambassador on the part of the King of Spain, being the Godfathers. And at the same time preparations are making here, for demonstrating the publick joy on this occasion.

Strasbourg, July 29. The 25 instant in the evening several Battalions and Squadrons of the French Army, having with them four half Canon, four Mortar-pieces, and several Waggones with Ammunition, commanded by the General of the Artillery, the Sieur de la Treffeliere, advanced very near the Fort of Kiel, and demanded to have the Bridge over the small River Kizig, to be put into their hands, which being refused them, about ten at night the enemy began to fire upon the Out-guards, belonging to the said Fort, opened their Frenches against it, and raised a Batttery; they in the Fort, fired very briskly, as well with Cannon as small shot, the whole night, which continued all the next day, and part of the 27, in the evening of which, the French stormed the said Fort; those within made a very good defence, but at last, finding themselves unable to keep it any

longer, they retired to the great Rhiniscans, breaking down part of the Bridge behind them, having lost about 200 men, of which one halfe were Switzers, besides several taken prisoners, and the wounded that were forced to be left behind, which the Marschal de Crequi sent back yesterday without any ransom, with an offer to restore, the said Fort, in case this City would in such manner as he desired, engage it self to a Neutrality; but we choose rather to rely upon the assistance of the Duke of Lorraine. The French are fortifying the Fort of Kiel, and we are on this side Masters of the Block-house and Rhiniscans. The Sieur de Monclar is passing some Troops over on this side.

Ditto, Aug. 1. The French continue quiet since the taking the Fort of Kiel, which they fortifie, and have not attempted any thing upon the Block-house, or the great Rhiniscans, as they threatened; but on the contrary, the Marschal de Crequi is willing to have things made up, provided, this City will engage it self to a strict Neutrality; and if not, we are told, we must expect to have the whole French Army at our Gates, within few days. On Saturday last 2 or 3000 French, commanded by the Marquis de la Rocque, passed the Rhine at Altenbeim, and since he is marched by this City towards Wentzenaw, where he has posted himself, in order to the hindring the Imperialists making a bridge, as its said they intend, at Ruprechtsaw. The Duke of Lorraine has offered to send us what Garrison we desire; upon which, the Burghers are to have a meeting this day. Yesterday the Imperial Army decamped from Oppenaw, and advances towards this City, their last encampment was at Orlossen.

Hamburg, Aug. 5. From Pomeran they write, that the Army of the Elector of Brandenburg had passed the River Peen, and was advanced as far as Wolgast. It is believed generally, that his Electoral Highness will march directly to Stralsund, and attack that place. It is certain that he has sent for his heavy Cannon, which after the taking of Sterin, he caused to be left at Rosstock, to his Camp. The Master of a Vessel arrived yesterday from Lubeck, speaks of his having heard great shooting at sea, of which we cannot imagine the occasion, unless it be, that some Swedes and Danes ships have met and engaged.

Brussels, August 5. The Prince of Orange having rested with his Army on Wednesday at Grunberg, decamped yesterday morning early, and marched to St. Wilricks Capelle, two leagues and an half from hence, where they continue this day, and will it's said, March again to morrow. Yesterday the Duke de Villa Hermosa parted hence, had the last night his Quarters at Zelleck, between this place and Aisch, and to morrow will join the Army with the Spanish Troops, which, with the Lunenburg and Osnabrug Troops, are to make the Right Wing of the Army. This night General Spaen is arrived at Malines with the Brandenburg Troops, but it is not yet known whether they will join the Army, or be polled in our

our Neighborhood for the security of the City. In the mean time the Duke of Luxemburg continues encamped in his former post, notwithstanding the advance of our Army, being resolved not to hinder the relief of Mons. The Marechal d'Humiers is come with 3 or 4000 Men to Ghent to strengthen that Garrison.

Hague, Aug. 9. Here hath been made publick the Resolution of the States, and the Memorial which the Ambassadors of the State, in pursuance of it, delivered to those of France in that Memorial, to that they received from them the 29th past, in which the States do at large set down the reasons why they cannot send any Deputies to St. Quintin, or to Ghent, as is desired by the most Christian King, and declare, that they continue in the same disposition as formerly, to conclude the peace; provided France will desist from its pretention of detaining the Towns, till Sweden have its satisfaction, which they are willing, when the Peace shall be Signed between them and France, to endeavour by all Offices in their power, to obtain from that Crown. Yesterday came fresh Letters from Nimiguen. The Minister of the King of Denmark residing here, has advice, that Babus has capitulated the 27th past, and was then delivered up to the Sieur Guldenieck; and the Letters from Hamburg and those parts, bid us expect to hear of an engagement between the two Armies in Schoonen, which it seems are very near together, not far from Christianstadt.

Paris, Aug. 6. From Rochelle as well as from Brest, we have an account of the misfortune happened to the Squadron of the Count d'Estree in the West-Indies, of which 5 Men of War, and 3 other Vessels were lost near certain Isles, called the Isles of Birds about 10 leagues from Curassow, having by the violence of the Current been driven upon the Rocks that are there, which is attributed to the ignorance of the Pilots.

The Names of the French Ships that were lost in the West-Indies.

	Guns	Commanders
The Terrible	64	The Count d'Estree
The Thunderer	64	Monsieur de Grancy
The Warrior	64	Monsieur de Nemon
The Prince	54	Monsieur de St. Aubin
The Bourbon	54	Monsieur de Rosnadecq
The Defender	54	Monsieur d'Amblimont
The Hercules	54	Monsieur de Flacourt

vs
Flyboats

The Conception
The Jambone
The Little

A Ship which served for the Hospital, another which served for the Magazine.

The Names of the Ships that escaped.

	Cuns	Commanders
The Duke	50	Monsieur de Sourdis
The Lightning	40	Mons. de la Clochetiere
The Star	40	Monsieur de Montorlier
The Lyon	40	Monsieur de l'Artenois
The Vigilant	36	Monsieur de Netz
The Merillon	36	Monsieur du Drat
The Tempest	28	Monsieur de Banville

Three Fireships
Two Flutes

Ditto, Aug. 9. The advice of the loss of our Ships in the West-Indies is most certain, and the Count d'Estree is not only arrived from those parts but come to St. Germain. We have nothing new from Germany, the Armies not having attempted any thing since the taking the Fort of Kehl. People talk here much of Peace, though there appears as yet no certain ground for it. We must have patience for a few days longer to be better informed.

Swansey, July 29. These instant arrived here two vessels from Brest, from whence they came the 21 instant, the Masters report, That the day before, the Count d'Estree arrived there with 7 or 8 Men of War, which were very leaky, from the West-Indies, where they owned to have lost eight men of War, and five Merchant ships, with all the booty they had got in those parts, where the Count d'Estree left seven sail to cruise. The Count d'Estree's own ship the Terrible & he himself, and some few more getting in another ship in their Boat the Thunderer, the Bruve, the Prince, the Bourbon, are, as the said Masters remember, part of those that were lost, and about 3000 men drowned.

Deal, July 31. This day arrived in the Downs, 7 Ships from the East-Indies, belonging to that Company, very richly laden.

Advertisements.

A Complete Discourse of Wounds in

General. Whereunto are added the several Fractures of the Skull, with their varieties of Figures. As also a Treatise of Gunshot Wounds in General. By J. Browne Swoth Chyrurgion in Ordinary to His Majesty. Illustrated with nine Copper-Plates. Printed for William Jacob at the Black Swan in H. Thorn, and sold by S. Specule.

The Longitude not found: Or, an Answer

to a Treatise, written by Henry Bond senior, shewing a way to find the Longitude by the Magnetical Inclinary Needle. Wherein is proved, That the Longitude is not, nor cannot be found by the Magnetical Inclinary Needle. By Peter Blackborow Gent. Sold by Robert Harford at the Angel in Cornhill near the Royal Exchange.

Lost from Windfor the 28 of July, A large fallow coulerd Dog, with crop eares, a long tail, and a white tip at the end of it. Likewise a large mouse coloured Dog, with a long tail, carrying it round, stisted in one of his legs behind, crop ear'd. Whoever shall bring the said Dogs to his Highness Prince Ruperts Lodgings, shall be well rewarded.

Taken away from a person on the Road, near Chiffersford in Essex, by some Highway men, A bright bay Gelding, with a black bob tail, and a black shorn main, and a white lock on the withers, 14 hands high and 7 years old. Whoever gives notice to Mr Sam. Pest, at the Navy-Office in London, or the Post-Master in Cambridge, shall have 20 s. reward.

Lost betwixt Holfield and London about the 17th of July last, three Writings in an hundred pound bag, one of Parchment, with a very large yellow scale: another of Parchment with a little red wax scale, with the Impression of the Swan; the third a paper of about twenty odd sheets, without any scale at all. Whoever gives notice of them to Mr. John Powell at the Fountain Tavern in the Strand or to Mr. Arbur Partridge at the White Lyon in Holfield in Hertfordshire, shall have 40 shillings reward.