

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Monday** August 5. to **Thursday** August 8. 1678.

Harmich, August 6.

THe Master of one of our Packet-Boats, who arrived here on Saturday last from *Holland*, tells us that that day he met at Sea with a Ship that came lately from *Riga*, the Master whereof informed him, that in his passage through the Baltick, the last week, he saw the *Suedes* and *Danes* Fleets very near each other, and that keeping on his course, the next day he heard very much shooting, so that he concluded the two Fleets had Engaged.

Copenhagen, Aug. 2. What we said in our last of the *Suedes* Army being drawn off from *Christianstadt* is not confirmed; but on the contrary, the frehest advice we have from our Camp, says, That the King was advanced within a league and an half of *Christianstadt*, and that the *Suedes* continued in their posts, and seemed resolved to expect us there. Our Fleet according to the last account we had of it was still at *Bornholme*. We have advice, that the Fortres of *Babus* was the 27 instant surrendered to the Sieur *Guidenieu*. This morning Count *Tromp* parted hence for *Pomeran*.

Dittm, Aug. 6. The last account we had from our Army, is, That our King was advanced within a league of *Christianstadt*, and that he found the *Suedes* so strongly fortified in their Camp, that he could not think fit to make any attempt upon them, and therefore had resolved to endeavour to cut off their provisions, by that means to oblige them to a battle, or at least to remove. We are informed that our King has received Letters from the Governor of *Christianstadt*, in which he says he shall be able to hold out till the last of this Month. The Master of a Vessel arrived here from *Helmstadt*, says, that *Babus* was not surrendered to the Sieur *Guidenieu* the 27th past, as was said in our last, but that on the contrary the besieged made a stout defence, and according to all appearance would continue to do so for some time longer.

Vicna, July 31. This Court and City is full of rejoicing on occasion of the birth of the Arch-duke, of which you had an account. On Wednesday the young Prince was Christened by the Nuncio by the Names of *Fosephus, Jacobus, Ignatius, Fobannes, Antonius, Eustacius*; The Count de *Barca* is appointed by the Emperor to carry this happy News to the Court of *Spain*, and Couriers have been dispatched to all the Emperors Ministers abroad. The Letters we have from *Hungary* tell us that General *Wurmb* had had another Rencounter with 2000 Rebels, near *Tekerschin*, that he had quite routed them, and killed 600 upon the place. Our Minister at the Port hath upon his repeated instances obtained an order to the Prince of *Transylvania*, not to give any assistance or countenance to the Hungarians, who are in Arms against his Imperial Majesty.

From the Imperial Camp at *Rencken, Aug. 5.* The Magistrates of *Strasbourg* having sent to give the Duke

of *Lorraine* an account, that the *French* have not only made themselves Masters of their Fort at *Kiel*, but that they likewise threaten to attack their City, his Highness has given orders for some Troops to be put into the place, and will himself follow with the whole Army, and because we are somewhat incommoded, through the want of a communication with *Strasbourg*, where our great Magazine of Corn is, We are told that his Highness will pass the *Rhine* below *Strasbourg*, so to open a passage to that City on the *Alsace* side. Upon the news we had of the birth of a Son to the Emperor all the Artillery in the Army was thrice discharged.

Strasbourg, Aug. 6. The *French* finding their endeavours to engage this City to a strict Neutrality without effect, and that their being Masters of the Fort at *Kiel* is so far from contributing thereto, that on the contrary it hath exasperated people here to that degree against them, as to make them desire an Imperial Garrison, which they would never before admit of; and yesterday notwithstanding the *French* Troops are on all sides of us, 1000 Imperial Foot with several Officers as Voluntiers arrived here, and were received with great joy, and they assured us that the Imperial Army approaches, and will in a day or two be in our Neighbourhood. Three days since the Sieur de *Monclar* passed the *Rhine* at *Altenheim*, with 3 Squadrons of Horse, and 2 Battalions of Foot, and this day joyn'd the Marquis de *Rocque* in the *Wantzenau*.

Hamburg, Aug. 9. On Monday last, according to the advices we have from *Pomeran*, the Elector of *Brandenburg* arrived at *Wolgast*; His Troops block up *Gripswaldt* and *Straelsond*.

Brussels, Aug. 9. Yesterday the *Brandenburg* Troops consisting of 8 Battalions and 20 Squadrons of Horse and 2 of Dragoons, in all about 8000 Men, passed the Canal near *Vilvord*, and this day they will joyn the Prince of *Orange's* Army, which is Encamped near *Enghein*, where it is believed they will continue to morrow, that the said *Brandenburg* Troops may have time to rest, and the day following advance towards the Enemy. This day a Convoy with Bread for 6 days is gone to them, and before that is spent they will either succour *Mons*, or fight the Enemy. At the same time the Duke of *Luxemburg* continues at *Soignes*, and has very strongly fortified his Camp. In the interim, hardly a day passes without some Rencounter between Parties, in which ours have still had the better. The Marschal d' *Humiens* is gathering what Forces he can between the *Lis* and the *Schelde*, draining to that purpose all his Garrisons in the New Conquests, whose room he supplies with the Bores of *Boulonnois, Arton* and *Picardy*. It seems they are not without some apprehensions at *Obent*, and have placed several pieces of Cannon in the Markets and other open places, to awe the Inhabitants Our Letters from *Strasbourg* of the 1 instant tell us, that the Marschal de *Crequi* lay with his Army near *Offemburg*, and the Duke of *Lorraine* at *Oberkirck*, which latter

latter to regain the communication with *Strasburg* seemed resolved to pass the *Rhine* at *Stolhoffen*, that he had sent Count *Piccolomini*, and Baron *Mercy* with several other Officers to *Strasburg*, to encourage those Magistrates, and to assure them of all assistance: who have thereupon absolutely refused to enter into any Neutrality with the *French*, and are doing all they can for their defence, having broken down and destroyed all their Gardens of Pleasur, and cut down all the Trees for a great way round the City. Three thousand Men of the *Lunenburg* Troops are Marching towards *Gelderland* to rejoyne the *Munster* and *Neuburg* Troops for the security of those Quarters, against the Incurfions of the Garrison of *Maelstricht*. The Troops which the *Marschal de Schomberg* commanded on the *Meuse* have joyned the Duke of *Luxemburg*.

Bruges, Aug. 10. Yesterday at 7 a Clock in the morning, his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth*, Lord General of the forces of his Majesty of *Great Britain*, arriv'd at *Ostend* from *England*. His Grace went immediately to visit the *English* Troops at *Newport*, returned to *Ostend* the same night, and this morning came hither, but made a very short stay, parting again about Noon towards the Prince of *Orange's* Camp, whither several Battalions of *English* are, as we are told, to follow.

Nimeguen, August 11. Yesterday the Dutch Ambassadors had a long conference with those of *France* upon the Subject of the Peace, which lasted from ten in the morning till three in the afternoon, in which time it seems they agreed the several Articles of the Treaty, which having been writ over fair, was signed at 12 last night by the French and Dutch Ambassadors at the House of the *Marschal d'Estades*,

Hague, Aug. 12. Yesterday at eight a clock at night arriv'd an Express from *Nimeguen*, with Letters from the Dutch Ambassadors to the States, giving an account that they finally concluded and signed the night before at 12 a clock a Treaty of Peace and Commerce with *France*. And this morning the States had the Treaty it self brought them by the Secretary of their Embassy at *Nimeguen*, from whence one of our Ambassadors is expected, to give the States a more full account of all that has passed relating to this great and important work. Here are Letters come this day from the Prince of *Orange's* Camp of the 10th, which say, that the *Brandenburg* Troops under the command of Major-General *Spaen* having joyned the Army, his Highness intended to March as yesterday towards the French, in a resolution of fighting them, which it is believed will be prevented by the account his Highness will have had of the conclusion of the Peace, which is now the great subject of discourse in these parts. It is said here that the Spanish Ambassadors will likewise sign a Treaty between them and *France*, in a day or two.

Amsterdam, Aug. 12. The great news we have to give you from these Quarters is, that the Peace between *France* and this State, notwithstanding the difficulties that had been raised in it, is at length concluded. The Treaty as the States have advice from their Ambassadors at *Nimeguen* having been signed the 10th instant at night: Six weeks, as we are inform'd, are allowed for the Ratifications.

Charleville, Aug. 7. The 30th past the *Marschal de Schomberg* came to la *Buffiere* on the *Sambre*, the 4th he Marched to *Philippeville*, the 5th came hither, and

yesterday continued his March to *Sedan*, having with him 6 Battalions of Foot, and as many pieces of Cannon, the rest of his Infantry, and his Cavalry he hath sent to *Mons*, which place is very much streightned by the Baron de *Quincy*. The *Brandenburg* and *Lunenburg* Troops which were on the *Meuse* are likewise march'd towards *Flanders* to joyn the Prince of *Orange*.

Paris, Aug. 13. We are expecting every hour to hear from *Nimeguen* that the Peace is concluded there, with the Dutch and the Spaniards, we being told that the necessary Orders to that purpose have been sent to our Ambassadors. The Letters from *Flanders* bring nothing of moment, and those from *Alsace* bring no fresher Letters from the *Marschal de Crequi's* Camp than of the 5 instant, which was then at *Millen* above *Strasburg*. They say that the *Marschal* had given orders for the demolishing the Fort of *Kiel*, and that that day they began to execute them: That the *Sieur de Monclay* had likewise passed the *Rhine* at *Altenheim*, and had joyned the *Marquis de Rocque* at *Wanzematt*, and had put some Men into the Isles that lie in the *Rhine*, to hinder all communication with *Strasburg*. From *Catalonia* they write that the Fortifications of *Puyjardia* are quite demolished!

Advertisements.

The Virtuous Woman found, her Loss

bewail'd, and Character exemplified, in a Sermon preached at the Funeral of the Right Honourable and Eminently Religious, *Mary* Countess, Dowager of *Warwick*, the most Illustrious pattern of Sincere Piety, and Solid Goodness this Age hath produced. Together with her Life, and some of her Ladiships pious and useful Meditations. By *Anibony Walker* D. D. Sold by *N. Ranew* at the Kings Arms in *St. Pauls* Church-yard,

A Treatise of the Arms and Engines of

War, of Fire-works, Engins, and Military Instruments, both Ancient and Modern; with the manner they are at present used, as well in French Armies, as amongst other Nations, with Cars. Sold by *R. Harps*, at the Angel in *Corpwall*,

Two small Candlesticks, marked with the Kings Arms, stolen out of a Room by the Privy Chamber the 7th of *August*. Whoever can bring notice to the Keeper of the Privy-Chamber, shall have 20s. reward.

Lost the 7th of *August*, from His Majesties great Wardrobe, in *Tork* building in the *Strand*, a little Spaniel Bitch, with long liver-hued ears, white body, with some liver-hued spots, and some freckles in her face. Whoever brings her to the said Wardrobe shall have 20s. reward.

As much as all Natural Knowledge was originally produced (and still eminently dependeth) upon Experiments; and all or most Experiments are couched among the Handicrafts; And also that Handy-works themselves may be improved; There was begun (by *Joseph Moxon* Hydrographer to the Kings most excellent Majesty) *Jan. 1. 1677*, Monthly Exercises upon the Mechanicks, and hath been since continued in six Monthly Exercises, till *July 1. 1678*. The first three, viz. Numb. I. II. III. Teaching the Art of Smithing, wherein is handled the use of the Smiths Tools, the setting up a Smiths Forge; the manner of Forging, Filing, making of Screws and Worms, Braising and Soldering, Case-hardning of Iron, softning, hardning, and tempering of Steel, &c. In the three ohter Monthly Exercises, viz. Numb. IV. V. VI. Is handled the Art of Joynery; its Tools and the manner of working with them, As in Plaining, Glewing, Shooting of Joyns, Framing, Mortising and Tennanting, Moldings, &c. These Arts are described in Workmens phrases, and their several Terms explained. And these Exercises are intended to be Monthly continued upon all other Trades. The price of each Exercise 6 d. Sold by *Joseph Moxon* on *Ludgate* hill, at the sign of *Atlas*