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From Monday August 12. to Thursday August 15. 1678.

LIST of the Officers in the Regiments under the Command of the Earl of *OSSORY*, that were killed and wounded in the Fight with the *French*, near *St. Denis*, the 14 of *August*, 1678.

In the Generals Regiment,

Wounded,
 Capt *Mac-Elligott*,
 Capt *Floyd*.
 Lt. *Cary*,
 Lt. *Ormesby*,
 Ensign *Buffy*,
 Ensign *Creed*,
 Ensign *Little*,
 Ensign *Parsons*.
 The Quartermaster,
 Ensign *Pavil*.
 Killed,
 Capt. Lt. *Hammon*,
 Lt. *Rinken*,
 Ensign *Watts*.

In General Major *Kirk-Patrick's* Regiment,

Wounded,
 Lt. Col. *Lauder* mortally.
 The Major,
 Capt *Levingston*,
 Capt. *John Bruce* mortal.
 Capt. *Cunningham*,
 Capt. *Nanning* mortally.
 Killed,
 Ensign *Ballingston*?
 Ensign *Van Dortel*.
 Ad.utant *Keith*.

In Sir *Alexander Colyear's* Regiment,

Wounded,
 Lt. Col. *Douglas*, and taken,
 Capt. *Ramsay* mortally,
 Capt. *Mackay* mortally.
 The Quartermaster.
 Killed,
 Capt. *Bruce*,
 Lt. *Dalyall*.

Copenhagen, Aug. 9. In *Schonen* the Armies lie very near together. The *Suedes* are so advantageously posted that there is no coming to them, and there they seem resolved to remain, till *Christianstadt* be necessitated, through want of Provisions, to surrender: so that the King of *Denmark* is thinking of taking new measures, and such as may give the *Suedes* a diversion.

In Colonel *Wesley's* Regiment,

Wounded,
 Major *Hales* mortally.
 Capt. *Charleston*,
 Capt. *Coleman*,
 Capt. *Floyd*,
 Capt. *Du-puy*.
 Lt. *Augerne*,
 Lt. *Machany*,
 Lt. *Wilson*,
 Ensign *Barneswall*,
 Ensign *Arnesby*.
 Killed,
 Lt. Col. *Archer*,
 Lt. *Charleston*.

In Colonel *Bellasis's* Regiment,

Wounded,
 The Colonel,
 Lt. Col. *Monck* mortally.
 Capt. *Penford*.
 Lt. *Lunnemon*,
 Ensign *Nelson*,
 Killed,
 Major *Babington*.
 Capt. *Richardson*,
 Capt. *Wander-tract*.
 Lt. *Pricey*,
 Lt. *Paul*,
 Lt. *Leppingcolt*.
 Ensign *Dury*,

In Colonel *Mackay's* Regiment,

Wounded,
 Lt. Col. *Buchane*,
 Lt. *James Graham*.
 Ensign *Graham*.
 Killed,
 Major *Colyear*.
 Capt. *Charles Graham*.
 Lt. *Lancy*.
 Ensign *Grant*.

From the *Marschal de Crequi's* Camp near *Strasbourg*, Aug. 13. The *Marschal de Crequi* having thought it necessary to demolish the Fort of *Kiel*, and to burn that part of the Bridge, whereof he was Master, for which the necessary Orders were accordingly given, and executed the 6th and 7th instant, which done, the *Marschal* judged it fit to make himself likewise Master of the Forts, which guard the Bridge on this side, and to that end caused his Army to pass the *Rhine* at *Altenheim*, to join the Troops commanded by the *Sieur de Moular*, who had posted themselves at *Kuperschaw*, between the *Rhine* and the River *Alta* of which the *Duke of Lorraine* being advertised, he detached the *Prince Hierman of Baden*, and the *Baron de Mercy* with 1000 Foot, and 700 Horse, the first passing the *Rhine* in Boats below *Kiel*, got into *Strasbourg* the 9th instant the *Marschal de Crequi* caused the Trenches to be opened against the Fort which guards the Bridge of *Strasbourg* on this side, and at the same time posted 300 Dragoons in a House between the said Fort and the City, the *Prince of Baden* perceived that this Post would hinder the communication between the City and the Fort, and the 10th in the morning attacked it with 2000 Foot, but after two hours Attack were forced to retire; in the mean time the Trenches against the Fort were advanced with good success to the Counterescarp, when the 11th about noon, those wishing to be taken by Assault, retired to the City, and the *Marschal* having put a Garrison into it, commanded some Troops to attack the Fort on the Ile in the *Rhine*, and those that guarded it, saved themselves with great precipitation in the Boats they had there. After the taking of these Forts, the *Marschal* was informed that the *Duke of Lorraine* was making a Bridge over the *Rhine* near *Lauterburg*, and sent the *Sieur de Roque* with some Troops to hinder them; being come thither, he found that 1000 or 1200 of the Enemy had already passed the *Rhine* in Boats, and were at work to make the said Bridge, whom he attacked and routed, and took several Prisoners.

Hague, Aug. 17. The Account we have from the best hands in our Army of the last Action, is, That on Sunday, the 14 instant, in the morning, his Highness decamped with his own and the Confederate Armies from *Soignies*, marched to *Rocles*, and from thence thought fit to advance towards the Enemy, whose Right Wing was posted at the *Abby of St. Denis*, and the Left at *Mamoyre*, *Pierre*, with such advantage of situation, that those Posts were almost inaccessible, for besides the Woods, there was only a Precipice that led to them, and that by narrow paths. About 12 of the Clock our Cannon began to play upon *St. Denis*, and his Highness went to dinner in the open Field, just as the *Duke of Monmouth* arrived. After dinner our Battalions, under the direction of *Count Waldecke*, began to attack on the side of the *Abby*, and about three in the afternoon, made their Attacks, his Highness being there present, with the ordinary

and vizor, all the Regiments of his Highnesses Left Wings following one another in excellent order.

In the interim the Attack, under the Conduct of the Duke de Villa Hermosa, was made on the side of Calcau by the Spaniards, assisted by the Princes Guards, who had the Vanguard, and the English and Scotch Troops, commanded by the Earl of Ossory.

The action lasted from three in the afternoon till nine at night, during which his Highness rode towards Calcau, where the dispute was likewise extremely sharp, the Guards having behaved themselves with extraordinary vigour, and the Earl of Ossory with his Troops doing wonders; his Highness himself was engaged among the foremost of the French, who, in such an occasion, were not well to be distinguished, and Monsieur Cawarkirk, who a French Officer, who attacked his Highness in consequence after a great slaughter of men on both sides, was remained Master of the Abby of St. Denis, having thought fit to quit the Post at Calcau, by reason of the great difficulty there was to second our march there. In the night the Duke of Luxembourg retired, leaving his dead, many wounded, his Tents, &c. behind him. The next morning his Highness went to view the Camp, the Enemy had abandoned, and took his quarters in the Abby of St. Denis, where the Duke of Luxembourg had had his the day before. We cannot yet have the certainty of the loss on either side, it must needs have been great on the part of the Enemy, and not inconsiderable on ours; we reckon we have 1500 killed, besides wounded. Of the Princes Guards, Lieutenant Colonel Cromwell was mortally wounded, and two Captains killed; many of our Regiments have suffered much, and the five expelling as particular List of the killed and wounded. Our Horse could not come to engage. The Garrison of Mons made some Salutes, but they were without any effect, by reason of our great distance from them. When these Letters came away, his Highness was in a resolution to force his way farther to Mons, so soon as a Convoy he expected from Brussels was arrived. It is said the States have ordered a Present to be made to Monsieur Owerkerke, who was so instrumental in preserving the Prince.

Brussels, Aug. 15. There are fresh Letters from our Army dated the 17th instant, which give an account, That his Highness, after having on the 14th instant obliged the French to quit their Camp at St. Denis, had the next day received Letters from hence, giving an account of the Peace being concluded between this State and France; that whereupon he had sent the Sieur Dievelux to the Duke of Luxembourg, to confer with him concerning the putting Provisions into Mons; that the said Sieur Dievelux returned from the French Camp, and with him the Intendant Roberts, on the part of the Duke, with this Answer, That the Duke of Luxembourg had before the fight understood that the Peace was signed, but that he had no Order respecting the permitting any Provisions to be sent to Mons, but that he would write to the King his Master about it, whose Answer he might have in 48 hours; and therefore proposed there might be a Cessation of Arms for that time, which his Highness, with the good liking of the Duke de Villa Hermosa, and the other Generals of the Confederates, accepted of; and the said Cessation was to take place the 17th in the Evening.

Brussels, Aug. 16. Of the Spaniards in the late Fight, the Captain of his Excellencies Guards is killed, the Master of the Camp de novo shot through the arm, and slightly wounded in the head; Don Antonio d'Aguiro Lieutenant General of the Cavalry had two Horses killed under him, and the Lieutenant of his Guards killed; the Prince de Vindemont General of the Horse slightly wounded, Don Henrico Montefin Captain of Horse, dangerously wounded in the eye, and the Maestro del Campo del Giffa likewise wounded. Of our Guards and Dragoons many have been killed.

Brussels, Aug. 20. We have advice from the Prince of Orange's Camp, that a Cessation of Arms is agreed for five weeks; that a free passage is to be opened to Mons, to send thither what Provisions and other Necessaries shall be thought fit; that when Arms are to be drawn off on Morrow, and that the Prince of Orange will then return to the Hague, having performed the

great work he was engaged in, to wit, the relief of Mons, Paris, Aug. 20. The 14th instant the Prince of Orange attacked our Army, commanded by the Duke of Luxembourg, which was posted in the Desfilés of Casteau, and the Abby of St. Denis, the Fight was very obstinate, and lasted from noon till night, and the Enemy, at the beginning, made themselves Masters of the Castle of Casteau, and the Abby of St. Denis. The Marquis d'Uxelles, Brigadier, was commanded to recover the former, he attacked it with great vigour, and not being able to force the Enemy's fire, the Castle, and by that means recovered the Post, and the Enemy remained Masters of St. Denis: The loss was most great on both sides, the Count de Saxe, the Kings Regiment, the Languins, and the Royal Marine, have lost a great many Officers and Soldiers, the Count de Fimancou, and the Chevalier de Hennegou, &c. are killed; the Marquis de Saint George, Brigadier of Foot, Colonel of the Kings Regiment, has his arm broken, the Marquis de Luxembourg, the Marquis de la Roche, Brigadier of Foot, the Count de Saxe, the Count de Pala, and others, wounded. The next day the Prince of Orange sent the Sieur Dievelux to the Duke of Luxembourg, to acquaint him that he had received an account from the Hague, that the Peace was signed at Nimwegen, and to know in what manner they were now to live together; and the Lieutenant Roberts was sent by the Duke of Luxembourg on the same Errand to his Highness.

These are to give Notice to those that have already Proposed for Farming or Managing the Customs money, and are willing to amend their Proposals, and to all others that desire to make new Proposals for the same, that Saturday next, being the 17th instant at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, is the time appointed for their bringing in of the said Amended or New Proposals, to the Treasury Chambers in Whitehall, where His Majesty, attended with the Lord Treasurer, &c. will be then ready to receive the same.

Advertisements.

These are to give Notice, That there is money reserved in His Majesties Exchequer, to pay off all Orders of Loan Registered there upon the Act for Full-Money, to Number 61, inclusive.

These are to give Notice, that during His Majesties being at Windsor, there will go a Post thither every Evening from the General Post-Office in London at five.

A Young Man, aged about 18, of a well set body, broad faced, low forehead, short dark brown hair somewhat curling, his countenance smiling, legs large, with calves bending outwards, a stooping gate, toes bending inward, a little limping in his feet, his cloaths of sad-colour'd cloth new, went away from his Master the 18th instant, designing for Sea. His Relations earnestly desire his return; who so can be assistant therein, and find notice to Mr Reynolds at the Box and Crown in Fleet Street, shall receive full satisfaction for their care and trouble.

Some the 26th instant, from Elizabeth Arwel of St. Margarets, Westminster, several Goods of value, with a leather Portmanteau having several Writings in it, and other things of great Concern; at which time one Elizabeth, a Servant Maid, Ran-away, having brown hair, white eyes, in a brown cloth waistcoat, a red tummy petticoat, wearing a hat. A Fellow with her, called John, having short black hair, lean face, little black eyes, middle stature, professing to be a Labourer. Whoever gives notice of the said Maid-servant, at the Apple-tree in St. Dunstons Alley in Kings Street, Westminster, shall have 20 s. reward.

Lost or stolen the 22d of July last, out of the Marsh of Wisbech in the County of Wilt; near Highworth, a black Mare of 15 hands and an half high, trot all, one white foot behind on the near side, a star in her forehead, wall eyed on the fore-side, about nine years old. Who so ever gives notice of her to Mr. Giles Steele, Scrivener on the back-side of the Royal Exchange, or to Edmund Emery in Salisbury, shall have 40 s. Reward, besides all charges.

Whereas, decent and fashionable laced Shirts and Dressings for the Dead, made all of Woollen, have been Presented to His Majesty by Amy Pester Widow, (the first that put the making such things in practice) and His Majesty well liking the same, hath, upon her humble Petition, been Graciously pleas'd to give her leave to insert this Advertisement, that it may be known that she now wholly applies her self in making such Linnen plain of all sorts, at reasonable Rates; and likewise in Grace Court, in the Old Exchange near St. Pauls Church-yard.