

# The London Gazette.

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*Genova, July 31.*

**W**E formerly gave you an Account; that upon the French Gallies passing by this Port, some difference had happened about the Saluting them; which, it seems, has been so highly represented at the Court of France, that we very much apprehend the consequences of it; and things are already come so far, that the said Gallies, and the Squadron of Men of War commanded by the Sieur du Quesne, in their return home, came before this City, and fired several Shot into it, and since we understand that they have Orders to take all our Ships they meet at Sea. The Senate has made choice of one of their Body, who they will dispatch to Paris, to give the King a true account of things, and to endeavour to compose them, by giving his Majesty any reasonable satisfaction.

*Vienna, Aug. 10.* The joy which the Birth of an Imperial Prince gave this Court, continues to be manifested with all the solemnity possible. On Monday last the Marquis de Falces, Ambassador of Spain, made his Publick Entry here, with great state and splendor. Though the Rebels of Hungary are of late become much more considerable than they were ever before, having drawn together a Body of 15 or 16000 Men, with which they pretended to do great things, yet such care has been taken by the Imperial Generals, to observe every motion they made, that they have hitherto frustrated all their designs, and in a great measure dispersed them.

*Copenhagen, Aug. 13.* The King of Sweden having sent a detachment from *Schonen*, to join his Forces on the side of *Norway*, they had advanced towards *Babus*, and obliged the Sieur *Guldenlieu* to raise that Siege; after which, the said detachment returned towards *Schonen*, where the Armies continue encamped very near each other, but without any great appearance of Action, considering how advantageously the *Suedes* are posted. Yesterday our King returned hither from *Schonen*.

*Ditto, August 16.* To morrow, as we understand, our King returns to his Army in *Schonen*, which is not hitherto able to relieve *Christianstadt*, by reason the *Suedes* are so very advantageously posted, that it is impossible to attack them. Orders, as we are told, are sent to the Sieur *Guldenlieu* to repair hither, and to bring with him greatest part of the Fortes that were employed in the Siege of *Babus*, which he has been obliged to quit. This day comes News that the Governor of *Christianstadt* has Capitulated, and some say that the Capitulation was already agreed, by which the place is to be surrendered, if not relieved in 8 days.

*Hamburg, Aug. 19.* We have nothing new from *Pomeran*, where it seems the Elector of *Brandenburgh* has not yet entred upon any Action. We have advice that the *Moscovites* have gained a great Victory upon the *Turks*, who, it seems, had besieged *Czechrin*, and that of the latter 4 or 5000 Men had been killed upon the place.

*Francfort, Aug. 14.* The usual Post is not yet come from *Strasburgh*, which makes us fear that that City is quite shut up by the French, and the more, because we hear for certain, that they have made themselves Masters of the two Forts which guard the Bridge on the City side. The Imperialists are preparing a Bridge at *Stolbessen*, in order to their passing the *Rhine* there, and their marching to the relief of *Strasburgh*.

*Ditto, Aug. 16.* The French having made themselves Masters of the Fort of *Kiel*; and by that means cut off the Communication between *Strasburgh* and the Imperial Army, to the great prejudice of the latter, who had their chief Magazine of bread, found it had not the effect they expected, which was to oblige the City of *Strasburgh* to a strict Neutrality; and for security thereof, the Marschal de *Crequi*, among other things, demanded that the two Forts which remained in their hands on the other side the *Rhine*, should be put into his; which those Magistrates absolutely refusing, and at the same time the Marschal de *Crequi* understanding that the Imperial Army descended towards *Stolbessen*, with design to pass the *Rhine* there, he resolved to prevent them, and having caused the said Fort of *Kiel* to be demolished, the Village of that name, and part of the Bridge of *Strasburgh* to be burnt, he marched to *Altenheim*, where the whole French Army repassed the *Rhine*, and approached to *Strasburgh* the 10th instant, and having again sent to the Magistrates of that City to have their final Answer, and not receiving it to his satisfaction, he caused the two Forts on that side called the *Rhinsears*, and the *Blockhuys*, to be attacked, which were defended two dayes, and the Garrison had orders to retire, having first withdrawn the Cannon, as they did; since which, they have not attempted any thing farther, though we had two dayes since a report here, that they had formally besieged the City of *Strasburgh*, which is without ground. The Duke of *Lorraine* continues encamped on the other side of the *Rhine* at *Stolbessen*, where he having commanded Count *Montecuculi*, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Grana*, to pass the *Rhine*, to secure the Bridge they were making there, he was surprized by the French, and routed by them. We have just now advice, that Major General *Schultz* has passed the *Rhine* at *Statmatten* with 4000 Men, and that the Duke of *Lorraine* will likewise pass there with the whole Army, so soon as several fresh Battalions, he expects, had joined his Army.

*Strasburgh, Aug 15.* The Marschal de *Crequi* continues with his Army in our Neighborhood, and does extremely alarm us; however our fears are not altogether so great as they were; since we have got 5000 Imperialists in the place, which are commanded by the Baron de *Meréy*, who has made frequent sallies; and fallen upon two Convoys that were going to the French Army, and hath taken several Wagons laden with Provisions. The French burn and destroy all they can in *Alsace*; to hinder the Imperialists from ta-

king their Winter-quarters there. The Duke of Lorraine continues on the other side the Rhine about Stolhoffen, where he would have laid a Bridge over the Rhine, but 400 Men who were come on this side, to secure those that were at work, were surprized by a stronger Party of French, and routed by them, in which Action Count Montecuculi, Nephew to the General of that name, was killed. This morning the French Army was for several hours drawn up in Battalia, we suppose they will march towards Brisac.

*Cologne, Aug. 16.* Yesterday a Party of French burnt 7 or 8 Villages near Dueren. We have not any Letters this time from Strasburgh, but from other places we understand that the French have taken the Forts on Strasburgh side, and that it's believed they will attack the City itself. That the Imperial Regiment of Dingler and 1000 Horse, were got into the place, which the Baron d'Ulme, and his first Ingenier likewise endeavoured, but were both drowned. The French at the same time that they attacked the Fort on this side, had posted some Men in a House between it and Strasbourg, which the Imperialists endeavouring to hinder, several of them were killed and wounded, and among them Colonel Salm, and the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Sonches. General Starenberg having passed the Rhine with 400 men at Stolhoffen, where the Imperialists are making a Bridge, the French had forced them from thence, and in that Action Count Montecuculi a Lieutenant Colonel was killed.

*Dint, Aug. 19.* From Ratisbonne they write, that the Magistrates of Strasburgh had made their Applications to the Dyet, to represent the danger their City is at present in from the French, who have already destroyed their Bridge, and possess themselves of the Forts that guarded it, and to pray that care may be had of them by the States of the Empire.

*Brussels, Aug. 19.* You have already known all the particulars of the late Action near Mons, only it appears every day more and more that it was very bloody, and a great many wounded men have been brought hither, which are most of the Prince of Oranges Guards, or of the English and Scotch Regiments, who did things to the admiration of those that beheld them: And as to the Enemies loss, we are assured that some French Officers have themselves owned, that they had 6000 killed and wounded. Yesterday the Duke of Monmouth came hither from the Army, and having given his Orders for the march of the English Battalions, that came from Bruges, Ostend, and Newport, to the Army, his Grace returned thither again this morning; from whence we understand, that there had been a Cessation agreed for two days; and that the Marquis de Grana, and several other Persons of Quality, were gone to visit the Duke d'Anschot at Mons.

*Dint, Aug. 23.* Since our last, there has been a farther Cessation of Arms agreed between the two Armies, which are now withdrawn from the Neighborhood of Mons, leaving that City wholly open and free; and we are lading here all the Wagons we can get with Provisions to send thither, and the Duke de Villa Hermosa has sent Orders even to press all the Coach Horses in this Town for that use, though we do not hear that the place is in any great want. The Prince of Orange is returned to the Hague, and his Army is at present encamped at Elscossines, that of the

Duke of Luxemburg being retired towards the Sambre.

*Hague, Aug. 23.* The Hereditary Prince of the Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries of the States General, arrived here from thence the 19th instant, and the next day was in the Assembly of the States, where he made report of all that had passed in this important Negotiation, and of the Points which remain in difference between the French and the Spaniards, and concerning the conclusion of their Treaty. The same day the States General appointed four of their Body to attend her Highness the Princess of Orange, with their Compliment and Congratulation, on occasion of her return from the great Bravery and Conduct in the late Fight near Mons, which at the same time it was ordered, that a Letter should be written to his Highness in the name of the States, to desire him, not to expose his Person to so great and eminent dangers, upon whose safety the welfare of these Counties so much depends. The 21st, the 22nd, and 23rd night, arrived here the Count de Horn, and at the same time the Sieur de Voss, a Gentleman belonging to his Highness, by whom he was dispatched thither, to give the States an account, that the Cessation of Arms for two days being near expiring, the 29th instant the Duke of Luxemburg sent to acquaint his Highness that he had Order to Treat with him upon the Points in question; that accordingly the Duke de Villa Hermosa had appointed the Count de... on his part, his Highness the Sieur de Voss, and the Duke of Luxemburg the Intendant Robins on his. That they having met together, had agreed several Articles, the chief of which were, That there should be a Cessation of Hostilities, that the Armies should march off the 2nd instant towards the Sambre, and the Prince of Orange towards Mons; That the Troops that blockt up Mons, should likewise draw off and leave that place free for all persons to go in and out with all sorts of Provisions and Merchandise, in the same manner as to any other place in the Spanish Netherlands. This day his Highness the Prince of Orange is arrived here.

*Paris, Aug. 24.* This day a Courier passed through this City on his way to the Spanish Court, whither he is going to fetch the Ratifications of the Peace, as is said, concluded between the Ambassadors of our King and the King of Spain at Nimegue.

#### Advertisements

**Atlas Minimus** Or a Book of Geography, shewing all the Empires, Monarchies, Kingdoms, Regions, Dominions, Principalities, &c. Countries in the whole World; with the proper Division of each Country. Comprised in a Pocket Volume, being a complete Epitome of Geography. Collected by John Seller the Kings Hydrographer, and are sold at his Shop in Great Alley in Cornhill, London.

Lost in the East-India House the 16th instant, A Laska, Indian cutt, little longish, at one end a little yellow Flaw, under the Coller of the thicker side a little round hole, weighing 6. carrets  $\frac{1}{2}$  full. A Table Stone, cut in India, perfect square, of the second water, weighing 5. grains full. Four Roses, cut in India, weighing 3. carrets  $\frac{1}{2}$ , being good Stones.

Whoever brings them to Mr. Humphrey Edmin at the Treasury at the East India House, or to Mr. Cook and Carey, or Mr. Temple, Goldsmiths in Lombard Street, or to Mr. Alphonso Rodriguez in Berry Street, shall have Twenty pounds for their pains; Also if any one hath bought them they shall have their money returned, and gratified to content.

Stolen or strayed from Mr. Christoph Percebay of New-Malton in Yorkshire, a light dapple gray Nag, with some flea-bitten spots, cut mane and tail, 8 years old, about 14 hands high, all his paces. Whoever gives notice of the said Nag to Mr. Percebay aforesaid, or to Mr. Charles Heston at the Hen and Chickens in the Strand, London, shall have 40 s. reward.

Stolen or strayed out of the Grounds of Mr. Winchworth near Andover, the 12 instant, a light iron gray Gelding, above 15 hands, 4 years old, some white down his face, with a small cut on one side of it, a cut tail, the heel of one foot white. Also a yellowish thin dun Nag, high 14 hands, a list down his back, lost his sight of the near eye, with white on his face, all his paces, high metled. One John Wright (a thin sickly Man, black lank hair, moorwring cloaths, about 35 years of age is suspected to have rid away with the latter Horse. Whoever gives notice of the said Horses to Mr. John Thomas Corchandler at the Two Horse Shoes in High Holborn, London, or to Mr. Westrom Post-master in Andover, shall have a Reward of 20 s. apiece for each Horse.