

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday August 26. to Thursday August 29. 1678.

Falmouth, Aug. 22.

THe 20 instant came in here the *St. John* of *Lubeck*, burthen 300 Tuns, laden with Wines and Brandy, bound for *Lubeck*. The same day came in the *Phoenix* of *Topsham*, *Thomas Lovey* Master, bound for *Milford*, who says, that the same day about 3 in the afternoon he saw between the *Blackbeard* and the *Lizard*, about a League off of the shore, a Turks man of War of 36 Guns, that the Turks manned out their Boat to come on board him, but the wind freshning at W. N. W. got clear of them.

Plymouth, Aug. 23. The 11 instant came into this Port, Sir *Robert Robinson*, with a Squadron of 10 men of War under his command, and sailed again the next morning very early. This day the *Royal Oak* sailed with a great many Merchantmen under her Convoy, for the *Streights*.

Naples, Aug. 10. The Spanish men of War are not as yet arrived from *Palermo*, but hourly expected. In the meantime our Viceroy has hired several vessels to transport the Troops designed for *Catalonia* and *Milan*. From *Messina* they write, that the Prince *de Gonzague*, Viceroy of that Kingdom, does wholly apply himself to settle the affairs there, which had been put out of their course by the late troubles, but that he proceeded with some severity against those who had quitted their Country, and retired with the French, with relation to the Estates they left behind them, which had been all seized, and disposed of to the profit of the King. We are told that we shall have suddenly a new Viceroy here, the *Marquis de las Velez*, our present Viceroy, his term being expired.

Venice, Aug. 13. On Sunday last passed through this City the Constable of *Colonna*, in his way to *Milan*, where he means to pass some time. The Senate hath made choice of *Signior Mocenigo* to be their Ambassador at *Constantinople*. From whence we have an account, that the Deputies of the Republick of *Ragouza* continue not only under a close imprisonment, but are very severely Treated, and even threatened with death, in case that State doth not speedily pay the sum demanded of them.

Nuremburg, Aug. 19. We have Letters from *Bohemia*, which say, that the Rebels in *Hungary* were grown so strong, as that they had possessed themselves of *Esperies*, a very important place; and the more at this time, for that it hindered the conjunction of the Imperial Forces. The City of *Strasbourg* hath made very earnest instances to the Dyot at *Ratisbonne*, for assistance in the danger they are at present in, which however is, it's hoped, not so great, but that the Imperial Army will be able to secure them against all the attempts of the French, who are at present posted in their Neighborhood.

Savern, Aug. 23. The French Troops, among other Villages have burnt *Schickem*, which belongs to the City of *Strasbourg*, and will for the future treat the

Inhabitants and Subjects of it as declared enemies; for those Magistrates have made a Treaty Offensive and Defensive with the Imperialists against France. The *Mareschal de Crequi* has made three detachments, the first is gone into the *Wanzenaw*, the second consisting of five squadrons of Horse, and two battalions is marched to *Blobsheim* to cover the Bridge there; and the third, composed of three thousand men, are come into our neighborhood to guard this passage; the main of the French Army, remaining encamped between *Brumpt* and *Hobenfelden*, where they continue to burn and destroy all the Country round to take away all subsistence from the Imperialists. The great heats, we hear, have caused some sickness in the French Army, which is, however said, to be in a good condition. In the mean time the Duke of *Lorrain* continues encamped on the other side the *Rhine*, between *Rastadt* and *Stolhoffen*, having caused some Troops to pass on this side, under the command of the Generals *Schultz* and *Caprara*, who are posted about *Landaw*. Two days since a party of those Troops beat a French Party near the Forest of *Haguenaw*, and took a great many horses which were at pasture. To morrow the *Mareschal de Crequi* will decamp, and march towards *Paffenboven*.

Strasbourg, Aug. 26. Prince *Herman* of *Baden*, General of the Imperial Artillery, continues still here, and is at present somewhat indisposed. On Tuesday last one of our Parties met a French Party near *Hausbergen*, beat them, took 22 prisoners, and killed a great many. The 24 the French Army decamped from *Brumpt*, and is we hear, marched towards *Paffenboven*. The Imperial Army moves likewise, in order to their passing the *Rhine*.

From the Imperial Camp at *Swartzach*, Aug. 26. The French Army we hear is coming down to *Haguenaw*, and seems to have design to attack the body of our Troops, which the Duke of *Lorrain* caused to pass the *Rhine* under command of *Caprara* and *Schultz*, and which being reinforced with 6000 men, that came from the Electorate of *Treves*, and the Duchy of *Luxemburg*, is posted between *Landaw* and *Langencandel*. This morning our Cavalry began to march towards the *Rhine*, in order to their passing it, the Infantry is come to *Rastadt*, and to morrow the Duke of *Lorrain* will follow with the rest of the Troops. There is a report, as if the French would demolish *Fribourg*.

From the *Mareschal de Crequi's* Camp at *Werdt*, Aug. 27. The 24 the *Mareschal de Crequi*, after having taken a review of the Army, decamped from *Brumpt*, and marched to *Paffenboven*, where we continued the next day; yesterday we marched again, and came hither. The *Sieur de Monclar* remains with a small Body of Men between *Strasbourg* and the *Wanzenaw*, and the *Sieur de Langallerie* is posted with some Troops at *Molsheim*, for the security of our Convoys, which come to us from the Upper *Alsace*. The Imperial Army continues on the other side the *Rhine*, between *Rastadt* and *Stolhoffen*, where they have been joyned

joined by the Troops of the Duke of Saxe Eysenach.

From the *Marschal de Crequi's Camp* at Werdt, Aug. 29. The *Marschal de Crequi* is going to march with the Brigade of *d' Auvergne*, the Granadiers, and some detachments of the Troops of the Kings Household, and of the Cavalrie, and in their march will join the Brigade of *la Rocque*, which is with *Monsieur de Foyense* at *Schultz*, what their design is, we know not yet certainly, but there are conjectures, that it may be to attack the Imperial Troops which are under the Command of General *Caprara* at *Landaw*. Part of our Army is marched this day towards *Croon Weissenbourg*, to consume all the Forage there. The Duke of *Lorraine* continues on the other side of the *Rhine*.

Brussels, Sept. 2. Our Army still continues about *Genap*, his Excellencies Quarter being at *Hautain le Mont*, where he will stay while the Forage lasts. Major-General *Webbenam* is gone with a detachment of the Prince of *Oranges* Troops towards *Hasselt*, to secure that for a Winter Quarter, in case the War continues. And some Regiments are for the same reason marched to *Tijlremont*, and *Monfieur Chauvst*, and *Monfieur Louvigny* have sent part of the *Lueneburg* and *Onsbrug* Troops on the same point towards the *Meuse*, so that the Countrey of *Liege* is like to be filled with Troops again. We hear from *Flanders* that *Monfieur Monbrun* makes great preparations there, having begun anew to work on the fortifications that are intended to be added to that City, and making great Magazines of all sorts of Provisions and Ammunition. Count *Waldeck* passed by here on Wednesday, on his way to his House at *Culenbergh*. *Baron de la Merlier*, Intendant of *Luxemburg*, having been sent for hither some time since by his Excellency, was by his command the other night, taken out of his bed, and carried prisoner to the Citadel of *Antwerp*, upon some mis carriage in the management of the affairs of that Province, during his Intendancy. The Duke of *Luxemburgs* Army continues still about the *Sambre*, and the Countrey is now so quiet, that people may pass freely through all parts of it without Passports. The Count de *Rbenenberg* hath by the last Ordry, received from *Spain* a Commission to be Serjeant-General of *Batallia*, and Intendant of *Flanders*. Our Letters from *Alace* give us an account, that the French Army, under the command of the *Marschal de Crequi*, was marched lower down towards *Philipsburg*, and encamped the 26 instant at *Werdt*, on the other side of *Haguenaw*, and that the Duke of *Lorraine* was likewise preparing to pass the *Rhine*.

Hague, Sept. 2. Expresses arrive very frequently from *Nimeguen*, which gives the States a great deal of work: what the issue of things may be, a short time will now probably discover; for about the middle of this month, the term limited for the Ratification of the Treaty between *France* and this State expires. From *Nimeguen* they write, that the French Ambassadors had offered to put the places in the Spanish Netherlands, that are to be restored to *Spain*, into the hands of this State, in the interim, till the peace between *France* and *Spain* be concluded, which its said, the States refuse. The most Christian King has appointed *Monfieur d'Avaux*, one of his Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, to come hither in that quality, and the States have made choice of the *Sieur Boreel*, to go with the same character to *France*, but they will not begin their journeys, till the peace be ratified

Paris, Aug. 31. The King intends to come and pass 5 or 6 days at *Versailles* and *St. Cloud*, leaving the Queen, the Dauphin and the whole Court at *Fountain bleau*. It hath been said, that the Duke of *Luxemburg* was sent for to Court, and that the *Marschal de Schomberg* would in his absence command the Army in *Flanders*, but we hear no more of it. In *Flanders* all things are quiet, the French Army being encamped near the *Sambre*, and that of the Confederates, under the command of the Duke of *Villa Hermosa* at *Genap*. But in *Germany*, it is probable enough there may happen some action between the Armies, the *Marschal de Crequi* being marched towards *Weissenburg*, to hinder the Imperialists from passing the *Rhine*, as they seem to intend.

Ditto, Sept. 3. We are here in the greatest uncertainty imaginable, as to the affairs of the Peace; our last Letters from *Nimeguen* only told us, that the differences still continued between our Ambassadors and those of *Spain*, concerning *Beau mont*, *Bovines*, &c. though they had had several conferences for the endeavouring to remove them. The Letters we have from our Army in *Germany*, are of the 29th past, they say that the main of our Army was encamped at *Weidst*, but that the *Marschal de Crequi* was upon the point to march with some Troops, to attack, as was believed Count *Caprara*, who was posted near *Landaw*, to cover the Bridge of *Philipsburg*, which the Imperial Army would, it is thought, make use of to pass the *Rhine*. The King has made an Order, that the Duties raised upon the Merchandises brought into the Kingdom by the Subjects of the States General of the United Provinces, shall be conformable to the Tarif, of the 18th Sept. 1664.

Advertisements.

These are to give notice to all Pensioners belonging to the Chest at *Charham*, and all others whom it may concern, That upon the 24 of September next, will begin a general Pay of the said Pensioners.

Lost Aug 7. 1678. between *Cheapside* and *Dullidge Wells*, or *Depford*, a parcel of Writings, rolled up in brown paper, wherein was one large parchment Deed with several other papers, amongst which was a cancell'd Will; whoever brings them to Mr. *Syns* Shop a Book-seller at the Kings head in *Cornhill*, near the *Royal Exchange*, shall have 20 s. reward.

Robt out of a Coach, Tuesday Aug 6. 1678 between *Little Tower* bill, and the *Royal Exchange*, a small white Vellum pocket Book, in which was some few Papers two of which were, the one a Bill of Exchange for 2400 l. and the other a small Bill of 50 Rupers. If any one bring them to Mr. *Garaway's* Coffee-house, near the *Royal Exchange*, shall have a Guiney reward.

Went away Aug. 4. 1678. from the service of *Thomas Stoner* of *W.ington* Park in the County of *Oxford*, Esq; one *Cinton* *Mistake*, that now goes by the name of *Lieutenant Williams*, he is a thick full bodied man, of a middle stature, with a handsome smooth face, and a cut upon his upper Lip, he hath a Light Periwig, and a black Suit of Cloathes, he hath taken from his said Master, a considerable sum of Money; and whosoever can give notice of him, so as he may be apprehended, to the said *Thos. Stoner*, or to Mr. *Matthew Fowler* at the Half-moon Tavern in *Cheapside*, shall have 3 l. for their reward.

August 19. 1678. taken from some Gentlemen upon *Lepping Forrest*, about half a mile beyond the *Kings Oak*, a Roan Mare being about 13 bands and half high, both knees broke, her Mane shorn almost all off, about 9 or 10 years old, having all her paces: And also a dark Brown Gelding, a brand on the near buttock behind, a Fox's Nose, and saddle spots, and hath had the Farcey round about the Brisket, and cut much before. Likewise a middle sized Watch, with two Motions, with a Silver Case, having the name of the Watchmaker in it (*Johannes Frowde*) and a Sword made like a Semiter, with a silver handle, and the hilt hatched with silver, with a Buff Belt with silver Buckles; Whoever brings the said things or horses, to *William Baw's* house, Visqualer, at the sign of the Kings Arms on *Holborn* bill near *Ely-house*, shall be well rewarded.

Lost or Stolen, Aug. 22. 1678. out of the grounds of *Somerton* Castle, in the County of *Lincoln*, a light bay Gelding, a large Star on his Forehead, a black Lift along his back, bob-tail'd, about fourteen hands high, and about 7 years old. Whoever gives notice of the said Nag to Mr. *Agarre*, at his house in *Oxinden* street near *Leicester* fields, or at the Lady *Huffys* house in *Caistor* near *Grantsam*, in the County of *Lincoln*, shall be very well rewarded, besides his charges.