The London Gazette.

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From Chursday August 29. to Monday September 2. 1678.

Genoua, Aug, 16. HE Senate have finally dispatched their Envoy to the Court of France; we long to hear of his arrival there, and of the fuccess he is like to have in his Commission; and we hope a way will be found to accommodate the present differences, which have already occasioned the loss of several of our ships, taken by the French, and may have yet worse consequences; for they write from Provence, that ten Men of War more were fitting out there, which are to be added to the Squadron commanded by the Sieur du Quesne. By a Vessel arrived from Palermo, we understand, that the Prince of Montesarchio, Geperal of the Gallies, was arrived there from Spain, and that he was going thence to Messina, with monies so pay the Militia. The Grand-Duke of Florence has been somewhat indisposed; four of his Gallies are soined with four more of Maltha, and are gone to cruise upon the Tu-ks.

Dirto, Aug. 24. The 21 instant, about the 16

hour, the French Squadron that hath been some time on this Coast, came to an anchor as nigh as they ould to St. Kemo: about the 2T hour the Admiral put up a red Plag, and all the other flips did pressionly the like, and fired all together into the Town, and to continued three hours, but did little damage, fave only to three or four of the belt houles, and to ship they had chased in, whose Masts they shot flown, and killed four Men; about Sun-fet the Adfairal put out his white Colours, when all the ships. eft off shooting, and a little after put out Blew, when all, except two, let fail, who continued to battr the Town two or three hours in the night; in fall this time there was not one that made at them from the fliore.

Y Vienna, Aug. 25. Since our last several Envoys are arrived here from the Electors and other Princes of the Empire, who came to congratulate with the Emperor upon the Birth of his Son the Archduke. Yesterday arrived here the Count de Belloss from Hungary, and brought the Emperor an account, that the Rebels having belieged Esperies, had upon the approach of the Imperial Troops raised the Siege in great disorder, and about 600 men, who were killed or taken prisoners by the Imperialiss; by which we see how ungrounded the report of Esperies being taken was. Yesterday arrived an Express from Nimeguen, with Letters from our Ambassadors there.

Copenhagen, Aug. 30. The King continues with his Army, which is at present encamped near Landfcroon. Lieutenant-General Arensdorf is in disgrace, and the command of the Army taken from him; he is, among other things, charged, that he might have relieved Christianstadt, which, it's said, was once in his power, and, as we are told, he will be brought to a trial before a Council of War. Yesterday the Great Chancellor, and others of the Kings Council, went hence to the Army, and this day the faid Lieute-

nant-General Arendorf, who was under an Arrest here, was sent for thither. Our Fleet is out the Coast of Rugen, and we are in expectation to hear of an attempt made by them and the Brandenburgs on that Island. The Suedes Army, confisting in 18000 men, is advancing towards Landscroon, and is come within two Leagues of our Army.

Strasburg, Aug. 29. This City is in a manner blocked up, at least we are deprived of all Trade and Commerce, for though the Mareschal de Crequi be advanced beyond Haguenaw, and according to our last advices, was encamped at werdt, ye the Sieur de Monelar continues in our Neighborhood, to intercept our Commerce, and does what he can to shut us up, which does more and more exalperate these Inhabitants against the French, and they are so far from being induced by what they fuffer to enter into meafures with the Mareschal de Crequi, that they will rather hazard all by entring into the closest Engagements with the Imperialitis. These considerations hath had the effect, which all the instances that have heretofore been made by the Imperial Ministers; wanted, to wit, to bring an Imperial Garison into this City. The parties which go out very frequently, do very much incommode the French, and having beaten several French parties, the Mareschal de Crequi hath been so much offended thereat, as to cause a Declaration to be published, by which he com-mands his Troops to treat the Inhabitants of this City as declared Enemies; and all the Merchandifes which our Merchants had at Colmar, Schlestadt, and in other places belonging to the French, are seized. We have not any news from the Imperial Army, farther than that they were marching towards the Rhine, id order to the passing it.

Francois Sire de Crequi, Marcschal of France, Governor of the Dutchies of Lorrain and Barr, Goneral of the Kings Army in Germany.

Hereas we find, that the City of Strasburg doth break the Neutrality which we have hitherto fo carefully observed with them, and that notwithstanding the request they made to us by Leiters written since the taking of the Bridge, that we would not commit any Asts of Hostilities, and even not interrupt their Commerce, they have not forborn to make attempts upon his Majesties Troops. To remedy which recommended to the statements of the second make attempts upon his Majesties are do most account for forbid and the second make attempts and the second make the second make attempts upon his Majesties and do most account for forbid and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts and the second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts are second make attempts and the second make attempts and the second make attem which Inconveniencies, we do most expressly forbid, on pain of death, the Inhabitants of Saverne, and of the neighbouring Places, and all others of Allace, eventhose that depend on Strasburg, to have any Commerce with the said City of Strasburg, directly or indirectly, command them to stop all Couriers and others going to the said City of Strasburg, and to put them and their Pacquets, to wit, they of Saverne, and of the neighbouring Places, into the hands of the Commander of the said Saverne, and they of other Places into the hands of the Commander of the Places nearly to those where the faid

fuel Captures shall be made; fatther enjoining them to give us an account of what they shall do in execution of the Presents, which they are everywhere to publish and assection may pretend eause of ignorance: And we farther command his Majesties Froops to exercise all Alls of Hosti ities against the Inhabitants of the said City of Strasburg. Given in our Camp at Obermoton, Aug. 25.1678.

From the Mareschal de Crequi's Eamp at Werdt, Aug 31. On Monday last the Mareschal de Crepui marched towards Weissenburg, Monsieur de Joyeuse had the Van with his Dragoons, and the Brigade of Kenel; thou their approach 500 Horse tame out of Weissenburg, to skirmish, but they were repulsed, sone sew kill d, and 40 taken prisoners. The Imperial Army, as we are affired, has passed the Rhine above Germersheim, but they will be hardly able to subsist, seeing we have destroyed and taken away all the Forage and Corn. They of Strasburg incommode us much.

Fruncfort, Aug. 31. The City of Strasburg suffers very much, through the interruption of their Trade, and the seizure of the Ess cheir Merchants have in any of the French places. The Mareschald e Crequi having left the Baron de Manclar, and the Marquis de la Roque posted in the neighborheod of Strasburg, to straiten it, is come down with his Army to-Landaw; his last encampment that we have an account of was at Werdt, on this side of Haguenaw; what his design is, we know not, unless it be to destroy all that Country, that the Imperialists may not be able to subsist when they have passed the Rome, as their Cavalry has already done near Philipsburg.

Cologne, Sept. 2. The French continue to burn the Country of Fuliers, and the Deputics which the States of that Country sent to Maestrick, with offer to pay all the Arrears of their Contributions, are come back, without obtaining a coffation of the said ravages. At the Dyet held at Dusendorp it hath been resolved to raise a considerable Sumof Mony, to be presented to the Prince of Neuburg, towards the defraying the charges of his Marriaget. The last Letters from above say, that the French Army was encamped at Werdt, and the Imperial Army was passing the Rhine.

Nineguen, Sept. 4. The 2d inflant the French, Spanish, and Durch Ambassadors, were the whole morning in Conference, and in the evening an Express was sent to the Hague. Yesterday the said Conferences were renewed forenoon and afternoon, without being able to overcome the disficulties that remained concerning Beaumont, &c. Another Express was sent to the Hague, with an account thereof, from whence the Dutch Ambassadors are expecting the orders of the States their Massers, how to proceed. The Sieur de Augue, one of the French Ambassadors here, is appointed by the King his Maser to be his Ambassador at the Hague, when the Work of the Peace is persected.

inferdam, dept 6. On Saturday last we had advice, that three of our E. ft India ships, who parted from Batavia the 15 of February, were arrived upon the Coast. Three Vessels who went our frem Maisland S'ays, with the new Passes of the Most Christian King, meeting with a French Caper, were taken by him, the Passes torn in pieces, and they earried to Dunkirke; but arriving there, the said Vessels were not only research, and their damages repaired, but the Captain of the Privateer was put into Prison till the Kings sarther pleasure be known concerning him. People here seem tall of hopesthat the Treaty between Reance and Spain will now

very fuddenly be brought to perfrætion, but time only can them us how well they are grounded.

Hidgue, Seps. 6. From Nimegren we have an account, that there had been long Conferences the 2d and 3d inflant between the French, Spanish, and Dutch Ambassadors, for the andeasouring to remove the remaining difficulties which hinder the conclusion of the Treaty between Françe and Spain 3 and we are here in an expectation of knowing in a short time what the issue of things will be. The States having with the concurrence of the Prince of Orange, resolved to reform 225 Companies of Foot, and 28 Troops of Hotse, there remaining when that is some fill 30003 men in their Pay, the Sichar Collier Adjutant-General, is gone to the Army, with orders to have the said reduction put in execution.

Ditto. Hardly a day passinges that there does not arrive an Express from Nimeguen, with an account of what passes in the Conferences between the Spanish and French Ambassators, what we know is, that the dissenties about Beaumone and the Confellenie of Arth, &c. still continues, and are stilly persisted in by both sides. The French Ambassators demanded to have the Messineses, who have sled their Country, comprehended in the Treaty, but the Spaniards would not hear of it: A few days may let us see where these great as sairs, that are now Negotiating, will end. The Letters we have from German, say, that the French Army was encamped at Werds, and that the Imperial Cavalry had passed the Rhine near Philipsburg, and would be followed by the Insan

B ussels, Sepremb. 6. Our Army continues encamped about Genap, his Excellence resolving not to stir whilst the Forage lasts. The French continue likewise them quarters upon the Sambre, and are said to be stronger than we. On Saturday Monsteur Deletar passed by here in great diligence, towards the Higue having been sent for by an Express from his High ness the Prince of Grange.

the Highe having been lent for by an Express from his Highness the Prince of Orange.

Paris, Sept. 7. We have not any thing, remarkable to write from hence at present. Our great expectation is to see what the Conferences at Nimegnen will produce.

HE Right Honourable the Lord High Treasurer of England taking notice, that several Papers and Forms of Blanks, relating to His Majesties Revenue of have been Printed by private Persons, without his Lordships Order; for the future prevention thereof, hath been pleased to direct and appoint His Majesties Printers to Print and Sell all such Papers and Forms of Blanks as do any way relate to His Majesties Revenue, being first approved by His Lordship, at their Office in Blackstyces, London, where at present are to be had Warrants to the Assessmenting from the 14th of August Iast, together with Acquittances for the same, and the same likewish for more conveniency at Mr. Robert Hornes a Book seller at the Royal Exchange, and at Mr. George Mariots de Stationer at the Sign of the Temple near the Inner Templa-gate in Fleet-street, whereof all Persons concerned are desired to take Notice.

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Hese are to give notice to all Pentioners, belonging to the Chest at Chatham, and all others whom it may concern, That upon the 24th day of September next, will begin a general Pay of the said Pentioners.

Oft the 14 of Magast, a white beagle Bitch, pretty large, both her checks of a pale red, both her ears of the lame colour, and both cut round, a large white-freak down her face, two black spots of one fide, something grissed, her four legs white. Whoever shall give notice of her, or bring her to Mr. Edward Stafford at Newmarkes, or to Coravely Park, near the said Town, in combridgshire, shall have 5 l, Reward.