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Gottenburg, July 27.

ON the 20th of *May* last, the *Danish* Army, consisting in about 16000 Men, of which 9000 were of the Militia of *Norway*; and the rest sent from *Denmark*, under the Command of the *Sieur Guldenstien*, set down before *Babus*, a place of great importance; two or three dayes after they raised their Batteries, and opened their Trenches, which having carried on to the Counter-scarp, they began to Mine. The Siege lasted from the said 20th of *May*, till the 24th instant, the Enemy having, during that time, sprung 5 Mines, which did considerable execution, and particularly the latter, which was sprung the 21 instant, and made a very great breach in one of the chief Bastions, shot 3000 Bombes and Fireballs of 2, 2.4, and 500 weight, and above 30000 Cannon shot, which had their effect, having extremely battered the place, and quite beaten down the old Castle; the Enemy made likewise two Storms, but were both times repulsed: in this state the Siege was when Count *Steenbocke*, *Ryck* Admiral, having drawn an Army of 10 or 12000 Men together, advanced with them to relieve the place, and to that end having passed the River *Elbe* at *Sandgarden*, the 24th instant he caused 150 Foot to advance, command'd by Colonel *Magnus Greyppenwaldt*, who were engaged by 5 or 600 *Danish* Horse and Dragoons, under the command of Lieutenant General *Duncan*, but being seconded by some other Troops, after a brisk Skirmish, they repulsed the *Danes*, Lieutenant General *Duncan* having received several wounds, of which, we are told, he dyed some hours after. In the mean time the main Body of our Army advancing, the Enemy quitted the *Hysinger* Island, and by that means left *Babus* open on that side, and presently after the whole *Danish* Army marched off, and raised the Siege, burying several pieces of Cannon which they could not take with them, having lost, during the Siege, near 3000 Men; and of the Garrison, who had been put to very hard Duty, 300 were killed.

Dantzick, Aug. 27. The *Suedes* Army in *Livonia* begins to move under the command of Count *Horne*, formerly Governor of *Stade*, they will march towards *Prussia*, to give the Elector of *Brandenburg* a diversion on that side.

Vienna, Aug. 27. The States of *Hungary* are now assembled at *Presbourg*, to consult of several matters relating to the composing the Affairs of that Kingdom, and, among other things, to consider how far the Emperor may grant the General Pardon that is desired by the Malcontents. The Letters we have from those Parts say, That General *Lesle*, after having obliged the Rebels to raise the Siege of *Esperies*, and to pass the River, had followed them so closely, as to overtake their Rear, which he had attacked, and killed 1000 of them upon the place, besides those that were taken Prisoners. The Letters add, That the Imperial Troops had so well beset the several Passes, that it would be a very difficult thing for any more

Troops to come from *Poland* to the assistance of the Rebels. The Marriage between the Prince of *Neuburg*, and the Archduchess *Anne*, will be consummated at *Newstadt*, and great preparations are making there suitable to the occasion.

Raisibonne, Aug. 29. The City of *Strasbourg* has again, by their Deputies here, demanded the protection and assistance of the Empire in the present danger that threatens them, upon which nothing has been yet finally resolved. The Electors of *Bavaria*, *Saxony*, and *Palatine*, conceive very much to prefer that some resolution may be taken which may advance the work of the Peace and particularly that the Emperor be prayed, in the name of the Empire, to agree to the Cessation of Arms, which, as we understand, is proposed at *Nimeguen*.

Copenhagen, Sept. 3. The first instant our King returned hith from *Schonen*, and this day the Garrison that came from *Christiansstadt* was mustered in his Majesty's presence. From the *Dantzick*, we have an account, That the *Suedes* Men of War, in number, who have so long lay'n in *Calmar* Road, had put to Sea the last week, but that meeting with some of our Ships, under the Command of Viceadmiral *Spaen*, they tacked from them, and returned to *Calmar* again. The *Suedes* Army is said to be within an hours march of ours, which continues encamped near *Landseroon*.

Hamburg, Sept. 3. The *Lunenburg* Troops in *Pommerten* have finally quitted their Quarters, and are marching; and we shall now quickly see how they will be employed; it is not doubted but that the design is upon *Rugen*.

Ditto, Sept. 6. The Letters from *Denmark* give us an account, That the two Armies were very near in *Schonen*, and that it was believ'd there would very quickly happen some Action between them. The *Brandenburg* and *Lunenburg* Troops have not yet made any attempt upon *Rugen*.

Heydelberg, Sept. 1. The Imperial Army continues as yet on this side the *Rhine*; their Foragers do very much vex the poor Countrey People, whom they plunder of all they have, even under the walls of this City.

Strasbourg, Sept. 3. Our Magistrates have put out a Manifest in answer to that published by the *Maréchal de Crequi*, in which they shew, how contrary to his word the said *Maréchal* attackt the Fort of *Kiel*, and afterwards burnt the same, together with the Village that is there, &c. without the least provocation given him by this City; and that being thus treated by the *French*, they found themselves necessitated to repel Force by Force, and to make use of such means as God hath given them, for their own defence, &c. In the mean time we are every day more and more streightned, and since our last, the Enemy have possessed themselves of a small Isle in the *Rhine*, by which means we are in a manner shut up on that side. The Duke of *Lorraine* marches towards *Philipsburg* and the *Maréchal de Crequi* is decamped from *Werdt*, and marches towards *Weissembourg*,

From

From the *Mareschal de Crequi's Camp on the Lauter near Weiffembourg, Sept. 2.* Upon the Advice that the *Mareschal de Crequi* had, that the Imperial Army marched towards *Philipsburg*, he advanced the 26th past to *Werdt*, to be in a readiness to oppose their designs, and the same day sent the *Marquis de Foyeuse* with a detachment to *Sultz*, between *Werdt* and *Weiffembourg*. The 27th he understood that the Duke of *Lorraine* had caused 3000 Horse and Dragoons, commanded by the *Siear Caprara*, and the *Sieur Scultz*, to pass the *Rhine*, and that they were advanced to *Landaw*. The 28th he had an account, that that small Body had been joined by 6000 Men of the Troops of *Saxe-Eysenach*, *Mentz*, and *Hesse-Darmstadt*, and that they advanced towards *Weiffembourg*, whither they had sent 600 Horse to Post themselves there, the *Mareschal de Crequi* resolving to prevent them, caused the *Marquis de Foyeuse* to march thither with the Brigades of *Renel* and *la Roque*, and the Dragoons of *Tesse*, and to second him, followed the 29th himself, with the Grenadiers of the Army, 150 of the Guards du Corps, and 100 Horse detached out of each Brigade, and some Dragoons. The *Marquis de Foyeuse* arrived near *Weiffembourg* about five in the Morning, and the *Chevalier de Renel*, who led the Van, rencountred with the said 600 Horse, whom he obliged to retire, and took some Prisoners. The *Mareschal* arrived not long after, and advancing to the Gates of *Weiffembourg*, entered without any opposition, and commanding the *Marquis de Foyeuse* to continue there, he returned to his Camp at *Werdt*. The 30th *Capt Broglie*, the Duke de *la Fere*, and the *Marquis de Virans* were sent out with 1000 Foot, and 7 or 800 Horse, to Post themselves at *Nederlauterbecke*, to be ready to assist the *Marquis de Foyeuse* in case of need; and at the same time a Party was sent to *Lauterbourg*, to hinder the Enemy from making themselves Masters of that Post: And the 2d instant the *Mareschal* understanding that the Enemy began to pass the *Rhine* over the Bridge of *Lamerheim* between *Lauterbourg* and *Philipsburg*, he decamped from *Werdt*, and marched thither.

From the *Mareschal de Crequi's Camp at Weiffembourg, Sept. 5.* The second instant we decamped from *Werdt*, and marched to *Sultz*, from whence we removed yesterday thither, having left our heavy Baggage at *Werdt* with a Brigade of Horse; We have pillaged *Weiffembourg*, where we found great quantity of Corn, Wine and Forage; the Prisoners we have taken, which make a good number, assure us that the Enemy have onely a Flying Bridge, which they remove to and fro, and make use of for the passing over of Parties. From *Wantzenaw* we have an account, that our Men work very hard on the Fortifications they are making there, and that they do extremely incumber the City of *Strasburgh*, in depriving them of all Commerce.

Hague, Sept. 9. The Reduction resolved by the States of their Forces, will be suddenly put in execution. The Province of *Gronningen* and *Ommelanden* hath already reformed the Regiment of the Count de *Reux*, which the States General do disapprove, it being contrary to the Union, for any one of the Provinces to take upon them to disband any Troops by their own Authority, which must be done by the Generality, and therefore the States General have written to them, to let them know how ill they take their Proceedings in this particular: We have not any thing of moment from *Nimeguen*, only they tell

us, that the French Ambassadors were expecting the return of a Courier which they had sent to their Court, to know that Kings final Resolution in the differences depending between them and the Spaniards. The Imperial Minister here has Advice by the last Letters from *Germany*, that the Duke of *Lorraine* has past the *Rhine*.

Paris, Sept. 10. People continue to talk here very much of Peace, and we at every day expecting to hear from *Nimeguen* what hath been done for the removing the differences between this Crown and Spain. The Letters from *Alsace* inform us, that our Army, under the Command of the *Mareschal de Crequi*, was come as low as *Weiffembourg*, in order to hinder the Imperialists from passing the *Rhine*, and that the City of *Strasburgh* was very much besieged.

Plymouth, Aug. 30. Here are arrived in this Port two Vessels belonging to *Newcastle*, the Masters tell us, That being bound with Coal for *France*, in company of 4 or 5 other English Ships, and a Man of War of *Danzick* mounted with 32 Guns; they were, about 12 Leagues from the French shore, chased by two Men of War under various Colours, having first put out English, then Dutch, and afterwards Red Colours, which making the English Ships apprehend them to be Turks, the Masters and their Company betook themselves to their Boats, in order to the recovering the shore, and so at least to save themselves. The *Danzicker* seeing them quit their ships, fired a Gun, upon which all the Boats rowed on board of him, and he stood with these two Men of War, who then put out French Colours, and being come near they halped them, and found them to be indeed French Men of War mounted with 28 and 30 Guns apiece: After which, each Master and his Company returned on board his own Ship again, and pursued their Voyage. This was on Sunday last.

The Right Honourable the Lord High-Treasurer of England, taking notice, That several Papers and Forms of Blank's, relating to His Majesties Revenue, 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 Blank's as do any way relate to His Majesties Revenue, being first approved by his Lordship, at their Office in Blackfriars, London, where at present are to be had Warrents to the Assessors and Collectors of the Eighteen Months Tax, Commencing from the 24th of August last, together with Acquittances for the same; and the same likewise for more conveniency at Mr. Rodd at Hornes Book-seller at the Royal Exchange, and at Mr. George Marriots Stationer, at the Sign of the Temple near the Inner-Temple-gate in Fleet-Street; Whereof all Persons concerned are desired to take Notice.

Advertisements.

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

Any Person that hath lost a parcel of rough Diamonds, if they repair to Mr. Charles Wallis's a Goldsmith in the *Mines*, may receive information of them.

Conveyed or strayed from Mr. Green's Vicar of *Corsham*, the 26th of August last, a black Coach Horse bald faced, bob-tailed, indifferent ancient, about 15 or 16 hands. A bay chestnut Nag about 17 hands, bob-tailed, a large hole thorough the near ear, the hair rubbed off on both sides the hips, not yet well grown. A bay Mare about 13 hands, bob-tailed, trots hard, marked on the near shoulder with W. on the near hip with S. Whoever gives notice of them to Mr. Place at his Shop at *Grays Inn-gate*, shall have a sufficient Reward.

Strayed or stolen out of a Ground at *Elham* in *Kent*, the 30th of August last, a bay Gelding about 15 hands, 8 years old, a star in his forehead, slip down the nose, his mane shorn, all his paces, a saddle spot upon his near side. Whoever gives notice of the said Gelding to the Widow *Laystok* at her Coffee-house in *St. Johns Alley* in *Grub*, or at Mr. Cook's in *Elham* aforesaid, shall have 40 s. Reward.