

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday September 5. to Monday September 9. 1678.

Cadix, Aug. 15.

THE 13th instant arrived here the Dutch Squadron under the command of the Sieur *Cornelis Evertz*, and found Orders from the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, his Masters, to continue here, till he have farther directions from them; but his Ships wanting Provisions, which he cannot supply them with here, he will not be able to make any long stay in this Port.

Madrid, Aug. 27. We have Letters from *Catalonia* which advise, that the *French Troops* were retired towards *Rouffion*. *Don Vincenzo Gonzague*, Viceroy of *Sicily*, is made of the Council of State; and the Count de *Santistevan*, Viceroy of *Sardinia*, is to succeed him in the Government of *Sicily*, and the Marquis de *Filla-fiel*, who at present commands the Royal Armada, is to be Viceroy of *Sardinia*.

Naples, Aug. 16. The Prince of *Mo rejaebio* is arrived here with 5 Men of War from *Palermo* the Troops designed for *Catalonia* will embark on these and other Ships, hired for that purpose, in a day or two. From *Messina* they write, that the Prince de *Gonzague* was upon his departure from thence for *Palermo*, when he received Orders from *Spain*, to execute which, he was obliged to continue some time longer at *Messina*.

Vienna, Aug. 31. The News at Court is, that the Rebels in *Hungary*, since their having been forced to quit the Siege of *Esperies*, have had several other losses; that their whole Body is dispersed, and that General *Dunewart* continues to pursue them. Count *Lesle*, who commands the Emperors Forces in those Parts in chief, has sent hither to know the Emperors pleasure, whether he may enter upon the Territories of the Prince of *Transylvania*, in his pursuit of the Rebels. By the way of *Poland*, we have advice of a Battel fought between the *Turks* and the *Moscovites*, near *Czecherin*, in which the latter obtained the Victory, with the loss of 11000 Men, though of double that number on the part of the *Turks*; and that if the night had not parted them, the loss would have been much greater on both sides. The account we have from the *Rhine* is, that the City of *Strasbourg* is very much streightned; that the Duke of *Lorraine's* Army hath suffered much, and is weakened by the difficult and hard marches they have been obliged to; that he expected a reinforcement of 5 or 6000 Men of the Troops of the *Circles*, and when they had joined him, would pass the *Rhine*.

Dantzick, Sept. 3. The Advice we have from *Poland* is, that the *Turks* push on the Siege of *Czecherin* with all the vigor possible; that they had stormed the place every day, for 16 dayes together, but had been as often repulsed with great loss; that their Army consisted in 16000 Men, but that the *Moscovites* were much stronger, yet were unwilling to hazard a Battel, at least were desired to defer it, till the *Turks* were more weakened by the Siege they were engaged in: And from *Ruffenberg* we have

fresh Letters which say, that the *Turks* had made a general Storm upon *Czecherin*, and that they had been repul'd with very great loss. The differences that have so long distracted this City, are in a fair way of being compos'd; Dr. *Strauch*, whose banishment was the chief occasion of them, being restor'd to the place he had in the Ministry of this City, and on Thursday next he preaches his first Sermon since his return.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6. This afternoon our King returned to his Army in *Scheder*. Lieutnant-General *Arensdorf* is here, and is commanded not to stir out of his house; it is said that he is charged with some Articles which are of very great importance. The Count de *St. Paul* is ordered for *Norway*, to command the Kings Troops there, from whence 5 or 6000 men are arrived in the *Sound*, who were employed in the Siege of *Babus*.

Hamburgh, Sept. 9. We have Letters from *Stralsund* of the 6th instant, which say, that the *Danes* had made two or three essays to land; that the first was only with two or three Chaloups, who had been repulsed, that the second time they manned 37 Chaloups; that Count *Coningmarke* having an account of it, plac'd one of his Regiments in an Ambuscade, who having suffer'd the *Danes* to land quietly, then fell upon them, killed many, and took the rest Prisoners; but that it was believ'd this would not discourage the *Danes* from making the great descent for which they were preparing, of which we must expect the success.

Strasbourg, Sept. 5. The *French* having possessed themselves of the Fort in the *Rhine* called the *Weert*, they have enlarged the same, and added new Fortifications to it, because of the use it is to them, to shut up this City on that side, and for that reason we have endeavour'd to remove them from thence, but hitherto our attempts have been unsuccessful; though just now we have an account, that some Troops of the Garrison of *Offenburg* attack the said Fort, of which by our next we may be able to give you a farther account. We have at present 8000 Soldiers in this City, and Parties of them go out daily, and return generally with booty. It is said that overtures have been within these few dayes made to our Magistrates on the part of the *Marſchal de Crequi*, concerning the putting an end to the Hostilities which are at present exercised on both sides; but the minds of People here are so exasperated with the late proceedings of the *French*, that this City has wholly put it self into the Arms and Protection of the *Imperialists*, and will not enter into any measures with the *French*, who, they think, have already done them all the harm they can.

Francfort, Sept. 5. Notwithstanding all the care that is taken by the Duke of *Lorraine*, to prevent all disorders of his Troops, yet great complaints are made of the violences committed by them; the *Palatinate* has suffered very much, for the Foragers have treated the poor People very severely, plundering them

them of whatever they could meet with. In *Alsace* the French ruine and destroy all the Country round, and at *Weissembourg* they have used the Inhabitants somewhat hardly, this makes every body wish for Peace; and were told that the Deputies of several Electors and Princes of the Empire, at the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*, press extremely, that the Dyets would consider of some effectual way to advance the work of the Peace.

From the Imperial Camp at Schreck, Sept. 5. It has been the belief of every body in the Army, that we should pass the *Rhine*, to have marched on that side to the relief of *Strasbourg*, but at present the discourse is, that seeing it would be impossible for us to subsist in *Alsace*, where the French have burnt and destroyed all the Country, our General hath taken new resolutions; what they are we are not as yet able to tell you but may by our next. Our Army has suffered much by the several marches we have made since we came into the Field, however we are in a condition to meet the Enemy here, before we end the Campaign. The City of *Strasbourg* is provided with a very good Garrison.

From the French Camp at *Weissembourg* in *Alsace*, Sept. 6. Provisions begin to grow somewhat scarce here. The Imperial Army, under the command of the Duke of *Lorraine* continues on the other side of the *Rhine* not far from *Philipsburg*, where the Count de *Caprata* only passed the *Rhine* with a Body of Horse to cover those quarters. They of *Strasbourg* have made a Treaty with the Emperor, by which his Imperial Majesty promises to protect them with all his Force, and they to supply his Army with whatever their City can afford, so that there is but small likelihood of accommodating matters with them; in the mean time the *Sieur de Monclar* continues to deprive them of all Commerce, and to that end hath taken a small Isle in the *Rhine*.

Spire, Sept. 6. The Imperialists have defeated near *Landaw* a French Party of 400 Horse, and have taken a great many Officers Prisoners. Yesterday we had advice that the Duke of *Lorraine* was coming this way, and would encamp within an hours march of this City, which made all the Country People of the Neighborhood come flocking hither. But this day we are assured that his Highness has changed his mind, and that he is resolved to march back towards *Offenbourg*; and at the same time we hear, that the *Marschal de Crequi* having ruined all the Country as far as *Landaw*, will return with his Army towards the *Upper Alsace*.

Brussels, Sept. 13. The intended reduction of the Dutch Troops is executed. Yesterday a Captain was hanged in the Camp, for speaking mutiniously against the States General. Besides the Regiments disbanded in the Army five have been reformed at *Mons*, of which about 2000 men have taken service with the Spaniards. Several Dutch Regiments are retired from the Camp, towards their quarters on the farther side of this Province, and yesterday 6 Regiments marched towards *Mastrecht*. This day most of the Ammunition Wagons belonging to the Dutch Army, arrived here, and the Ammunition will be sent by water to *Holland*.

Hague, Sept. 13. We are told that the French Ambassadors at *Nimwegen*, have referred the Points in difference between them and the Spaniards, to the Arbitration of this State; and that a great Conference hath been held at *Nimwegen*, concerning the Cession of Arms which hath been proposed, which, it is said, the Swedes would have only to last 6 weeks. The *Sieur d'Avaux*, one of the French Ambassadors at *Nimwegen*, has Orders, as we understand, to repeat hither. The States having advice that 6 French Capers are Cruising on these Coasts, have ordered several Men of War to put to Sea, to clear the said Coasts of them. From *Pomerania* we have accounted, that the Danes had landed a small number of men upon

on the Isle of *Rugen*, to learn in what posture the Enemy was; but that they had been all cut off, or taken Prisoners.

Paris, Sept. 10. The King hath called the following Edict to be published.

BY THE KING.

Whereas his Majesty has granted Passports to the States General of the United Provinces, to be delivered to the Ships and Vessels of their Subjects, which go to Sea, his Majesty's Pleasure is, That they be with all freedom admitted into the Ports of his Kingdom, and that they be treated there as kindly as his own Subjects; And therefore his Majesty expressly forbids all his Officers commanding in his Men of War, and all others commanding in the Ships of his Subjects, equipped for Privateers, to stop any of the Ships of the Subjects of the said States General, or to give them any disturbance in their Navigation, upon pain of death. His Majesty charging and commanding the Count de *Vermandois* Admiral of France, the Vice-Admirals, Lieutenant-Generals, Chiefs of Squadrons, Captains, and other Sea-Officers, to take care it is his Ordinance be duly executed. His Majesty likewise commands the Officers of the Admiralty to cause the same to be read, published and registered, that none may be ignorant, and to see the same punctually executed. Done at *Bontainbleau*, 3d Sept. 1678.

Signed LOUIS,

And underneath Colbert.

Ditto, Sept. 14. The last Account we had from our Army in *Flanders*, was, That it on inued encamped on the *Sambre*, and that the *Sin-Gerard* had sent Orders to their Army for the reforming of several Regiments. From *Germany* they tell us, That our Army was still encamped the 6th instant at *Weissembourg*, observing the motions of the Duke of *Lorraine*, who was on the side of *Philipsburg*.

Advertisements.

Whereas decent and fashionable Laced Shifts and Dressings for the Dea, made all of Woollen, have been Presented to His Majesty, by Amy *Patier* 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 pleased to give her leave to insert this Advertisement, that it may be known that she now wholly applies herself in making both Laced and Plain of all sorts at reasonable Rates, by her in *Grave Court* in the *Old Church*, near *St. Paul's Church*, 1678.

Whereas Mr. *Ruddle*, Minister of *Lancaster* in *Cromwell*, had two Geldings of good value lately strayed to death in the field in the night-time, and where-as by the wounds (which were alike in both Horses, about 20 inches deep, very small, and through the guts) and by some Persons threatenings, it seems to be some maliciously: Now whosoever shall make a true discovery to the said Mr. *Ruddle*, who kill it, or procure the killing of either of the said Horses, shall have 5 l. Reward.

Lost the 3d instant, in or near the Exchange, or in *Threadneedle-street*, a Letter-Case, in it several Bills, Notes, and Receipts, with a Bond and Release belonging to *Robert Fynde*. Whoever brings the said Letter Case, with all the Bills and Notes, to *Richards* Coffee-house in *Threadneedle-street*, shall have a Guiney Reward, or more.

Strayed or stolen the 28th of *August* last, from *Horizon* by *Windfor*, a bay Mare near 15 hands, a shorn mane, and a bob-tail, the marks, A cross burned on the near buttock, and a cross burned on the far shoulder. Whoever gives notice of the said Mare to *William Wheatley* in the Kings Guard Chamber, shall be well rewarded.

Strayed or stolen out of the *Fosse* in *Reading*, about the last of *July*, or the beginning of *Aug*, an ash-coloured Milk-Ais, of an ordinary size, with a white belly, with little or no mane; together with a stone B 16, of a dark colour. Whoever can help the Owner to find it, let them give notice to Mr. *Brome* Book-seller, at the *Gun* in *Langton-street*, or to Mr. *Hin* at the *George* Inn in *Reading*, shall have 10 s. reward.