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Naples, May 3.

Rom Gallipoli we have an account by Letters of the 27 past, that the Fames Gally, and Newcastle, were sailed from thence, with several Merchant Ships under their Convoy; for Cessalonia, but that they had been forced back again by bad weather. That Sir John Narbrough was with six Men of War at Zant, having several Turkish Ships under his Convoy. Two dayes since sailed from hence sive Gallies with Soldiers, part designed to change the Garisons at Porto Longone, and Porto Ercoli, and part to be transported to Milan.

Copenbagen, May 14. Admiral Tromp has quitted the Service of our King, and is preparing for his return to Holland. The King has made the Sieur Fuels Admiral of Denmark in his place, as likewife of his Couacil. Several Officers that were taken Priloners at Engelbolme, have been brought hither; they give us an account, that the King of Sueden was making hafte to take the Field, that he had at present a Body of about 9000 mentogether. We have had a great report here since yesterday, that Gottenburg is besieged by the Sieur Guldenlieu with an Army of Tooo men; which if it be true, will draw the Suedes out of Schonen. We have at present a Squadron of Men of War at Sea, and the rest of the Fleet will sail with the first fair Wind. To morrow we begin to pass the Troops over into Schonen, which are to form the Army there this Summer.

Ditto, May 17. On Saturday night last 300 Men, under the Command of Major General Schake; embarked, with delign, as was believed, to attack Elfenburg; but not having fince heard farther of them, they must be gone upon some other. Action. By a Vessel arrived this morning out of the Baltick, we have Advice, that the Suedes were at Sea with 32 Sail of Men of War, and other Vessels, and that they had landed on Gotland, where they had made some ravage; whereupon our Men of War are hastened out, with Orders to join the Squadron which is already at Sea. This day the Regiment of Prince Frederick passed over to Schonen, which will be followed every day by other Regiments, that are to form the Army on

Strasburgh, May 14. The Imperial Head-quarter is still at Trlaffe. The Duke of Lorrain has taken a review of all the Regiments, as they arrived, and this day was held a general Rendezvous of all the Imperial Troops, so that we may now expect in few dayes to see the Campagne opened. In the mean time the heavy Cannon, with a great quantity of Ammunition, is sent to Willingen, under the Convoy of two Battalions of Foot. It is the general discourse, that the Army will forthwith pass the Rhine. On the other side the French Forces increase daily, and we are told that Mareschal Crequi will have an Army of 40000 Men under his Command.

Cologne, May 20. The Deputies of the Confede-

rate Princes that were assembled here, have adjusted the matter they had in hand, concerning the forming an Army to be employed on the Meuse, or est where, as there shall be occasion. It is said the Elector of Brandenburgh is to furnish 6000 Men, the Elector of Cologne 3000, the Duke of Neuburg 5000, and the Bishops of Munster and Paderborne 5000, but it is not yer said who is to command them. From Alfase we have an account, that the Imperial Army held its Rendezyous the 16 instant.

Hague, May 24. On Saturday about Noon, arrived here a Trumpet of the Freuch King, with a Letter from his Majelly written the 18 instant at his Camp at Deinse, to the States General, who having deliverted the faid Letter, was conducted to the Castellenie, where he will be kept and defrayed, till fuch time as he be dispatched back; and i mucdiately an Express was sent to his Highness at Honstaerdike, and a meeting of the States General, and of the States of this Province, was appointed for four a clock that afternoon; they continued affembled till feven, his High+ nels affifting at their debates, and then th y part.d, the States of Holland having resolved that the several Deputies of their Body ihould go home to their respective Towns, to consult their Principals, and return hither again, to be re-affembled as this day. The States being thus parted, a Conference was yet that evening held with the Ministers of the Allies, to whom the faid Letter from the Most Christian King was communicated. This whole day the States have been affembled, and though we know not the Resolution they have taken, yet the generality of the People are perluaded that a Peace will follow. The Sigur Boreel is sent back to the Duke de Villa Hermosa, to press him anew upon this Subject.

Amsterdam, May 24. We have an account from the Hague, that on Saturday last the States received by a Trumpet a Letter from the Most Christian King, on the Subject of the Peace; in which his Majesty tells them, that if they shall think fit to send Deputi s to him, to advance it, they shall find him in the Neighborn of Chart all they are highest.

borhood of Ghent till the 27th instant.

Mons, May 20. On Tuesday, the 17th instant, the French came and encamped at Genap, a Village half a League from this City towards St. Ghislain. The 18they decamped, and came to the Hill b fore the Gate d' Havré, where was a small Redoubt, and eight Spaniards in it; in the night they attackt it, and made themselves Masters of it, and the aext morning they blew it up, and planted two pieces of Cannon against a Mill, called, The Mill of St. Peter; which is of great importance to this place, and was therefore fortisted and guarded by 60 Men; having bestowed about 120 shot upon the said Mill, they retired to a Village hard by. About 12 a clock at night, after having discharged eight pieces of Cannon, they made; two Attacks (which were both salle ones) upon the said Mill, while at the same time 300 French palfed through the Meadows up so the middle in water, and made an Attack on that side, where it lay quite

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