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Madrid, June 16.

THe Count de Monterey is returning hither, to execute his charge of President of the the Council of Flanders, and the Duke of Bourbonville, at present General of the Kings Forces in Sicily, is made Viceroy of Catalonia, and an Express hath been sent to Sicily to give him notice of it; in the interim, till he arrives, the Marquis de Loganex, General of the Horse, will command the Army in Catalonia. Since the taking of Pysarda, the French have not attempted any thing on that side, but have put their Troops into quarters of refreshment. This day arrived an Express from Malaga, with advice, that the Dutch Squadron under the command of the Sieur Evertz, was arrived there; that he resolved to make no stay there, but to proceed to Barcelona; the said Courier adds, that the Prince of Montefarcbio was failed from thence with five Men of War to join those that are coming from Sicily, making first a turn over to Oran, to put some Provisions into the place.

Ratisbonne, June 27. This morning, by order of the Emperor, were communicated to the Dyet the Conditions for Peace, lately proposed by the French Ambassadors at Nimeguen, of which all the Deputies declared their dislike; but could not come to any resolution upon them, without having first made report to their Principals, and received their orders upon them.

Baden, June 28. The 25 instant there happened some small action between the French and the Imperialists, in which the latter claim the advantage; having taken the Church they attacked at Langendantz-lingen, in view of the Enemy, and having repulsed several Squadrons who attacked their Rear. The Marechal de Crequi is at present encamped at Neuenburg; he has sent a detachment towards Rhin-feldt, and seems as if he would follow that way with his whole Army.

Hamburg, July 1. From Lubeck they write, that a Vessel come in there, the Master whereof reported, that the Suedes Fleet, consisting in between 30 and 40 Sail was at Sea; that they had been seen off of Gotland, taking their course directly towards the Fleet of Denmark. We hear nothing certain as yet of the Brandenburg Forces, his Electoral Highness being desirous to have an account how matters are like to go at Nimeguen, before he takes the Field. We are told that he has written a Letter to the States General of the United Provinces on the subject of the Peace. The Letters from Denmark, say, that according to the advice they received from Norway, they were in expectation to hear that Pabus was surrendered to the Sieur Guldenlieu.

Strasburg, June 27. We have Letters from the Imperial Camp, dated yesterday, which was then at Langendantz-lingen; they tell us, that the day before the Duke of Lorraine had caused a Church, in which were posted 100 Musketeers, to be attacked and

took it, the French that were there, or at least part of them, retiring to their Army, who advanced to the relief of them. Yesterday parted hence 400 Wagons with Provisions to the Imperial Army.

Cologne, July 1. The Confederate Princes are drawing what Force they can together, to make head against the Marechal of Schomberg; the Army they have already together, consists in about 15000 men, of which the greatest part is Cavalry. The advices from Alsace, say, that the two Armies continue to keep very close together, that the Imperialists are encamped at Langendantz-lingen, where the French Army was posted some days before, that the Marechal de Crequi marches towards Neuenburg, where he has laid a Bridge over the Rhine. Hitherto we hear nothing certainly of our Electors returning to his Residence at Bonne.

From the Imperial Camp at Langendantz-lingen; June 26. The Duke of Lorraine seeking an occasion to fight the Enemy, resolved the last night to attack their right Wing, which was posted between Langendantz-lingen and Friburg, and in order thereunto commanded the Count Staremberg, with four Battalions of Foot; the Regiment of Trautsmansdorf, and all the Lorraine Troops, to possess themselves of a certain Hill; these Troops were followed by the whole Army; being come to Langendantz-lingen, we discovered the French Army marching towards us, and that the Marechal de Crequi had commanded several Squadrons of Horse and Dragoons to free 100 Musketeers, who were posted in the Church Langendantz-lingen; but we having taken the said Church, after the Officers, with about 30 of the said Musketeers had saved themselves out of the Church, leaving the rest of their Companions to be cut in pieces, the French Army retired. The same day the Enemy, with 17 Squadrons attacked our Rearguard; but our Troops repulsed them, and took several prisoners.

Hague, July 5. On Saturday last the States of Holland assembled about three in the afternoon, and continued together till eight, his Highness being present all that time, when his Highness, with the Deputies of the States of Holland, went to the Assembly of the States General, who were still sitting, and communicated to them what they had done, upon which the States General, after some debate, resolved unanimously to persist in their former resolution concerning the restitution of the places in Flanders, and that evening Expresses were sent both to England and Nimeguen, with orders to our Ministers there, pursuant to that Resolution; so that the great hopes we had of Peace, seem quite vanished; and on the other hand we are every hour expecting to hear that the hostilities are renewed in Flanders. Yesterday the Heer de Lancy returned hither from the Court of France, and brought a Letter from that King to the States, in answer to their Letter of the 22nd past.

Brussels,