

The London Gazette.

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Vienna, July 10.

IT is said that the Baron de Crakaw, Envoy of the Elector of Brandenburg, hath in a late Audience he had of the Emperor, represented to him, that his Master could by no means consent to the Conditions of Peace proposed by the French Ambassadors at Nimeguen in April last.

Copenhagen, July 16. From Schonen we have an Account, that the late Commander of Elfsburg had, upon his arrival in the Swedish Camp, been Arrested, and tryed by a Council of War, who had sentenc'd him to lose his Head, which hath been accordingly executed.

Hamburg, July 22. The Town of Gripswaldt has been blocked up for some time, and the Brandenburg Troops marching thither in strong Bodies, makes us believe they will in the first place attack that Town. We have had no Letters from Stralsund since my last, which is the reason that we can tell you nothing new of the Danes or Suedes Fleets. Letters from Riga inform us, that the States of that Countrey had been assembled at Weyden, and had taken several good resolutions for the security of that Dutchy. That preparations are making for the march of the Army, which would be only deferred till the arrival of Velt Marschal Henry Horne, who was expected every day there from Sweden; and that they were levying two new Regiments in those Parts.

Basse, July 16. On Wednesday last the whole French Army, under the command of the Marschal de Crequi, march'd towards Rhinfelt (leaving some few Troops to guard their Bridge at Hunningen) The Marschal took his Head-quarter at Beucken, and with his Cannon and Bombes very much incommoded those of Rhinfelt. On Thursday last a French detachment, commanded by the Marquis de Rennes, had a Rencontre with a body of Imperialists, in which men were killed on both sides; the French on their part particularly lament the Marquis de Rennes, who was killed as he was retreating. We have just now Advice, that the Duke of Lorraine has passed the Rhine at Lauffenburg, and that he lies encamped along the River on that side.

Strasbourg, July 18. It is now 8 dayes since any Body arrived here from the Imperial Army, so that all the Account we have concerning it, comes from the French and the Swissers; and by their means we know, that there hath lately hapnd a very brisk encounter between a French detachment, and some Troops which had the Vanguard of the Imperial Army, in which the French were repulsed with the loss of 3 or 400 men, and several Officers, among whom was the Marquis de Rennes, a person extremely regretted by the French, who at present batter Rhinfelt with their Cannon, and pretend that way to make themselves Masters of the place; but it's probable they will be prevented by the Duke of Lorraine, who is march'd thither with great diligence.

Cologne, July 19. Our Letters from Alsace, of the 15th instant, tell us, that Marschal Crequi was march'd from Hunningen, and had posted his Army at Bassen near Rhinfelt, that he battered the place with his Cannon and Bombes, which had done great execution; That the Duke of Lorraine having march'd through the mountains by Schonow to Scopben, with intentions to get down on that side to Rhinfelt, had; upon the information he had of the Enemies posture, changed his intention, and had taken to the left hand, and pass'd the Rhine with his Army at Lauffenburg; that during his march, the Marschal de Crequi had sent a detachment to attack the Imperialists Rear, which they did with some loss on both sides; that the Marquis de Rennes, General of the French Dragoons, in making good his Retreat, was killed with a Musket-shot, and the Count de Tesse dangerously wounded.

Ditto, July 22. The Deputies of the States of this Archbilhoprick, who are at present at Maestricht about the matter of Contributions, have written from thence by Letters of the 19th instant, that they had not yet been able to make any Agreement with the French Intendant, and that they were resolv'd to go to Marschal de Schomberg, to represent to him the miseries of the Countrey, and the impossibility it lies under to raise the Contributions at present demanded of it. The said Marschal, according to our last Advice, was encamped at Ormond, and the Confederates at Sittard, about three Leagues distant from each other.

Liege, July 23. From the Camp of the Confederate Troops we have this Account, that General Spaen, with the other Generals, having advanced with their Troops towards the Marschal de Schomberg, who was posted at Ormond, with intention to attack him there, they found his Camp strongly fortified with a large Work on his left hand, a Wood on his right, a Line before him, and a Battery within his Camp which commands all the Plain before it, having the Meuse behind him with a Bridge at each end of his Camp over it; whereupon the Confederate Generals having consulted together, resolv'd to retire again, which they did with some difficulty.

Antwerp, July 23. On Thursday last arrived here a great many small Vessels with Soldiers from Holland, who being come ashore, march'd the next day to join the Army, which is encamped at Vilvoord. The same day several Boats were sent from hence to fetch the Garilons in Flanders, the Prince of Orange having given Orders for the drawing all his Forces together, in order to the relief of Mons. The Duke de Villa Hermosa has done the like on his part, and with them will join the Osnabrug and Lunenburg Troops, who, all together, will make a very good Army.

Brussels, July 26. We continue our preparations here for the relief of Mons, and many Wagons are lading with Provisions; and this night his Highness, the Prince of Orange, is expected at Vilvoord, after whose