

# The London Gazette.

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Dartmouth, August 18.

**F**rom a Person who landed here yesterday, and came from the French side, we have this account, That upon Tuesday last was seven-night, being in a Ship, in company of two or three more, belonging to Yarmouth, and sailing near *Bel-Isle* they saw 7 or 8 Sail of Ships a head of them, and soon after 4 square Sterned Frigats came off from *Bel-Isle*, having blew Ensigns with 3 half Moons; two of them being mounted with 40 Guns each, and the other two with 20 or 24 Guns apiece, who being come up with the 7 or eight Sail above mentioned, sent their Boats on Board them, and in the mean time the Master and Company of the Ship in which this reported was, as well as of the other Ships in his Company, perceiving the said 4 Frigats to be *Algier* Men of War, and that they were not in a condition to make any resistance, quitted their Ships, and in their Boats got ashore in France.

*Pendennis, Aug. 19.* On Monday last came into this Harbot a Privateer of 20 Guns and 55 men, called the *Prince William* of *Fushing* in *Zealand*, bound for the *West-Indies*, and sailed again the Wednesday following to pursue his Voyage. There are now in this Port the *Margaret* of *New York*, *Richard Byrt* Master, Laden with Tobacco and Beaver for *Amsterdam*, the *Hopewel* of *London*, *Michael Ruffel* Commander, bound with Provisions for the *Berbados*, and the *Globe* of *Hull*, bound for *Roebell*, besides several other small Vessels.

*Bridlington, Aug. 20.* The Master of a Vessel arrived here from *Norway* gives us an account. That the *Sieur Guldenlieu* Vice-roy of *Norway* having for some time besieged the strong Fortress of *Babus* (the taking of which would have been of very ill consequence to *Gottenburg*, and extremely facilitated the design the *Danes* might have had upon that City) and made considerable progress therein; the *Suedes* had drawn all the Troops they had in those parts together, which being strengthened with a detachment that came to them from *Schonen*, they advanced towards *Babus* to relieve it, and succeeded in it; the *Sieur Guldenlieu* upon their approach finding it necessary to raise the Siege, which he did the rather, for that it appeared that Siege, in case he should have continued it, would have required much time, and given the *Suedes* in the mean time opportunity to have fallen into *Norway*: And by another Vessel which comes from the *Sound*, we are informed that the *Suedes* are at length Masters of *Christianstadt*, that place after having suffered very much during the Blockade, being surrendered the 5th instant.

*Copenhagen, Aug. 23.* The Garrison of *Christianstadt* consisting in 1000 Men is arrived at *Elsenburg*. Our Army is retiring towards *Landskron*, and burns all the Country 4 leagues round that place. Our Fleet is gone to Sea again; and we are assured that they will stand over for *Rügen*, and make a descent there,

while the Elector of *Brandenburg* attacks it on the other side.

*Genova, Aug. 10.* The French Galleys are sailed from *Villa Franca* homewards, and their Men of War, commanded by the *Sieur du Quesne*, after having cruised 6 or 7 days off of this Port, are gone Westward, without attempting any thing on the shore. However we are not without fears they may return together and attack *Vada*. This is certain that they have orders to take all our Ships they meet; two are already seized by them at *Marseilles*, and because we know not what things may come to, we are providing here for our defence, have brought our Cannon upon the Walls, and called in the Militia from the adjacent places; yet at the same time, that nothing may be omitted on this side to compose this matter, the Senate have resolved to send away an Envoy to the French Court, so soon as the Courier, which they sent thither to give an account of the hostilities committed here by the Galleys is returned.

*Marseilles, Aug. 16.* In our last we gave you an account of the offence our King had taken against the Republick of *Genova*, because of their refusing to salute our Galleys in the manner they desired, and of the consequences of it; since the said Galleys are returned, and came this day into Port, having left the *Sieur du Quesne* with the Squadron of Men of War under his command on the Coast of *Genova*, with orders to take all Ships belonging to that State.

*Vienna, Aug. 18.* The Marriage between the Arch-Dutchess *Anne*, the Emperors Sister, and the Prince of *Neuburg* is now declared, and will be consummated so soon as that Prince arrives here, for whose reception, as well as for the solemnizing the Nuptials, great preparation is making. You have been formerly told that the *Sieur Scultz*, who commanded in *Eriburg* when it was taken by the French, had by a Council of War been condemned to die, for having so ill discharged that Trust, at present we understand that the Emperor hath, upon the birth of the Imperial Prince in the joy of so great a blessing, pardoned him. The advices we have from *Hungary* say, that the Rebels are very near 20000 strong, being reinforced with the Troops raised by the Marquis de *Bethune* in *Poland*; that the Imperial Troops commanded by General *Wutmb* and General *Lesley* are joyned together, and were marching towards the Rebels, having left 2400 Dragoons, and 2000 Haydukes to secure the passages of the River *Waag*.

*Strasburg, Aug. 22.* The Marechal de *Crequi* continues encamped, as we told you in our last on the *Sorre*, between *Brumpt* and *Hochfelden*, having an eye upon the Duke of *Lorraine*, who is still encamped on the other side the *Rhine* at *Stolhoffen*. We have advice that the Marechal de *Schomberg* is come to *Lüneville* in *Lorraine*, and that he is drawing together a Body of 3 or 4000 Men, with which he may in 3 or 4 days joyn the Marechal de *Crequi*, as some are of opinion he will do. The French are come the second time into the *Ruprechtslaw*; and have put a Garrison into