

The London Gazette.

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Dantzick, May 18.

OF those persons that were apprehended on account of the late disorders here, and the violences committed upon the Carmelite Friars, some of the most Criminal having been brought to their Tryal, they were found guilty, and condemned to be executed; for which yesterday was appointed; but the Heads of the several Companies of the Handicrafts, prevented the execution, by their desire to the Senate, that it might be deferred till the matter was more thoroughly examined, to see who had given the first occasion to that quarrel and tumult; to which the Senate was the more ready to agree, for that they apprehended that the intended execution might otherwise have been hindred in another manner, and that by tumult and disorder; and besides, the said Heads of the Companies have offered to compole the matter, by giving the Friars a sum of Money to repair the damages they sustained. They farther prayed, that the Gates of the City, which have been kept shut ever since that unfortunate accident, might be opened, which the Senate likewise ordered; and we hope that by the moderation of our Magistrates, things will be again brought into their former Channel. From *Poland* they write, that orders had been sent to the Ambassador of that Crown at *Constantinople*, by all means to finish the work he is upon, and to get the Treaty Ratified, which the Turks still defer upon some difficulties of their own making, without doubt in a prospect of renewing a War with the Poles, so soon as they have accommodated matters with the Muscovites.

Vienna, May 19. On Sunday their Imperial Majesties were here in Town, and were entertained at Dinner by the Empress Dowager, and in the evening returned again to *Luxemburg*, where they will continue till about the middle of the next month. General *Cob*, who is to have a principal command in the Imperial Army on the *Rhine*, has taken his leave of the Emperor, and will certainly part hence to-morrow. From the Court of *Bavaria* we hear, that that Elector is labouring to procure a Peace to the Empire, which most of the Princes appear every day more and more desirous of. The great Men of *Hungary*, who were here, and had several Conferences with the Commissaries the Emperor had appointed to consult with them concerning the settling the affairs of that Kingdom, are returned home, with satisfaction in several of the Points they had offered; which are, as we are told, that the Emperor has granted the restitution of the Honors, Goods, and Estates of the Malecontents, which were confiscated, on account of their bearing Arms against the Emperors Troops, provided they return to their duty; and hath accorded them the free exercise of their Religion; and that they shall have liberty to build certain Churches.

Ratisbonne, May 19. The Deputies of the Elector of *Bavaria*, and the Elector of *Saxony* at the Dyet,

having for some time past laboured very earnestly to advance the work of the Peace, yesterday they made an instance, that the Dyet would lay aside those matters of smaller importance that were before them; and that they would wholly employ themselves to think of the means to procure a Peace, especially considering the present posture of affairs, and that things grew daily worse and worse, which was seconded by the Deputies of *Brunswick*, *Hanover*, and *Mecklenburg*, however no final resolution was taken therein. The City of *Neurenburg*, and the great Master of the *Teutonic Order*, having solicited for some abatement of their Quota, have obtained the same.

Francfort, May 19. From *Landsberg* of the 17 instant they write, that the 14 the *Lorrain Troops* had begun to quit their quarters, and to march, which they took towards *Philipsburg*. Three Regiments of the Elector of *Saxony*, have passed by this City, to-morrow they will pass the *Rhine* at *Mentz*, and are going to *Trier*.

Copenhagen, May 21. Two days since arrived here an Officer from *Christianstadt*, from whence he got with a great deal of difficulty; he tells us, that the King of *Sueden* held that place blocked up with 6000 Men; that they within began to be reduced to some straits; and that the Enemy had not hitherto made any Attack upon the place. This day the Count *Tromp* parts hence on his return home. We have nothing from ours or the *Suedish Fleet*.

Ditto, May 21. The Troops pass every day over to *Schonen*; yesterday five Regiments of Foot, and as many of Horse, embarked; a Camp is marking out for them near *Landskroon*, and we hope before the end of this month, to have an Army of 18000 men there, reckoning the Auxiliary Troops of *Munster*, *Hesse*, &c. The news we had of the *Suedes Fleet* being at Sea, consisting in 36 sail, is very much doubted, for that the Letters we have from *Stockholme*, say, that they did not fit out more than 10 or 12 Men of War, for the securing their Coasts. The *Suedes* draw their Army together on the other side of *Christianstadt*, which is very much straitned.

Hamburg, May 27. The Danes as well as the *Munster Troops*, who have quartered hereabouts, begin to march, which they take towards *Kiel*, in order to their passing over from thence to *Schonen*. The *Lunenbourg Troops* begin likewise to move, to join the *Brandenburgs*, who are about leaving their quarters. From *Straelsund* they write, that Count *Coningsmarke* had received an assurance of a speedy Supply both of Men and Money from *Sueden*, and that in the mean time, they were putting themselves into a posture to defend *Rugen*, in case the Danes and *Brandenburgs* should make an attempt upon it.

Offenburg, May 23. On Friday last the Duke of *Lorrain* decamped with the Imperial Army from *Urselasse*, and seemed to take his march towards *Straßburg*, as if his design had been to pass the *Rhine* there; but that was, only to amuse the Enemy, for his

his Highness leaving the Fort of *Kiel* on his right, passed the River *Knitzsch* at *Willst*, and took his march towards *Goldschir* and *Altenheim*; in which last place he took his head-quarter, and there the whole Imperial Army encamped yesterday.

Strasburg, May 23. The Campaign is begun in these parts, and it is not improbable, but we may very suddenly give you an account of some action, for the Armies seem resolved not to continue idle. It is still said that the Imperialists will besiege *Friburg*, but whither they will do it with the whole Imperial Army, or only part of it, is yet a question, which we may now in few days expect to be satisfied in. The Marechal de *Crequi* we hear has commanded the *Sieur de Monclar* with a Body of Horse, to pass the *Rhine* at *Brisac*, while he continues with the main of the Army between that place and *Schlestadt*. The French have finished the Bridge of Boats which they are laying on the *Rhine* at *Meribheim*, two Leagues above *Brisac*.

From the Imperial Camp at *Capel* May 26. While we were disposing our selves for the passing the *Rhine* at *Altenheim*, the Duke of *Lorraine* received advice, that the Marechal de *Crequi* had passed it with the French Army at *Brisac* and was marching on this side, upon which his Highness immediately gave orders for our decamping from *Altenheim*, as we did accordingly yesterday before day, and came hither; whither our Pontons and Boats have followed us, and his Highness hath given orders for the laying a Bridge over the *Rhine* at *Rhemaw*, while in the mean time several detachments of Horse and Foot, are sent out to secure the Passages on the River *Els*, and some Troops are even ordered to advance to *Emmeding*, and to the Valley of *Walckirke* and *Holbengraben*, to cover those Passages, and the Borees who are at work to make a new way between the Mountains, for the more easy passage of the Artillery, which is, as is said, to be employed in the Siege of *Friburg*, or of *Schlestadt*.

Cologne, May 27. The last week the *Neuburg* Troops received orders to march out of the several places where they were in Garrison in the Dutchy of *Fuliers*, and to draw together at a place called *Simmick*. The Troops of the Elector of *Cologne* are likewise ordered to assemble near *Nuys*, and, it's probable, they will be formed into a Body, to cover these Countries from the incursions of the Garrison of *Maeſtricht*; and we have advice, that for the same purpose the *Brandenburg* and *Munſter* Troops are likewise marching, in order to the passing the *Rhine* at *Rogert* or *Wesel*. From *Alsace* our Letters give us an account, that the Imperial Army was removed from *Orlaffe* to *Altenheim*; that they were preparing a Bridge there, having for that purpose sent for the Boats they had prepared at *Strasburg*. It is said that the main Body of the Imperial Army will pass the *Rhine*, while the other part of it besieges *Friburg*.

Hague, May 31. According to the Letters we receive from *Nimeguen*, the Heer *Beverning* intended to part from thence as yesterday morning, in pursuance of the orders he had received from the States to repair to the Court of his Most Christian Majesty in *Flanders*, where we believe he is arrived this day. In the mean time we have little to write from hence, for all peoples eyes are fixed to see what answer that King will give to the matter, the said Heer *Beverning* is ordered to propose to him, which, as we are told, concerning a Cessation of Arms,

which if it be granted, we shall have great reason to hope the Peace will follow; for the Spaniards seem at present as much inclined thereunto as this State. His Highness the Prince of *Orange* continues still here.

Brussels, May 31. The French Army continues encamped between *Alost* and *Dendermond*; and the King to have his quarters at *Wetteren*, where his Majesty expects as this day the Heer *van Beverning*, sent to him by the States General of the United Provinces, to demand of his Majesty a Cessation of Arms, for a month or six weeks; to which it seems all the Allies, by their Ministers at the *Hague*, have consented. It is said that the King is resolved to return in a day or two for *Paris*. On Sunday last *Don Pedro de Ronquillo* parted hence in great diligence to meet at *Antwerp* the Heer *Beverning*, who arrived not there till the last night; and this morning early continued his journey to the French Camp. The Letters we receive from *Germany*, speak again of the Imperialists design to besiege *Friburg*, and that the Duke of *Lorraine* had already sent several Troops to invest it.

Antwerp, May 31. The Dutch Trumpet that carried a Letter from the States to the French King, is come back, and returned to the *Hague*. We have an account of a Rencounter which hath lately happened in the neighborhood of *Liege*, between a party of about 300 French of *Maeſtricht*, who had made an incursion into the Country of *Fuliers*, and a like party of Germans, and that the former were worsted, 70 of them, with their Commander, being killed upon the place.

Paris, June 1. On Saturday arrived here a Courier, with orders to have Horse laid for the Kings return hither, where it was said he would arrive as yesterday; but another Courier arrived afterwards to contradict the said orders; however, it is said, that his Majesty will be here in a day or two. This makes people believe that the Peace is very much advanced; and, we are told, that the Spaniards as well as the Dutch, have accepted the Terms proposed. In the mean time the Kings Army continues encamped in the neighborhood of *Ghent*; that commanded by the Marechal d'*Humières*, between *Mons* and *Brussels*; and that of the Marechal de *Schomberg* on the *Demer*. The Letters from the *Rhine* tell us, that the 21 instant the Marechal de *Crequi* passed that River with the Army under his command over the Bridge at *Brisac*, which had very much disappointed the design of the Imperialists, which, as we are told, was to have passed the *Rhine* at *Altenheim*, and to have attacked *Schlestadt*. The Letters from the Camp before *Paysarda*, are of the 20 instant, they say, that the Garrison in the place consisted of 1000 men; that they defended themselves very well, and that the Besiegers lost a great many men; that the Spanish Troops appeared on the neighbouring Hills, but had not yet attempted the Passages that were guarded by the *Sieur de Brei*, which they must do, before they could put any relief into the place. We hear that a Courier is arrived with advice this night, that the King will be at *St. Ger mains* on Friday next.

Whitehal, May 23. This day the Parliament, pursuant to His Majesties late Prorogation of them, met at *Westminster*, and His Majesty being come in His Robes into the House of Lords, and the House of Commons attending there, His Majesty made a Gracious Speech to the two Houses on the subject of their meeting; which done, the Lord Chancellor more fully declared His Majesties Mind to them on this occasion.

Advertisement.

LOst from *St. James's* upon Tuesday the 21 instant, a little silver colour Spaniel Bitch, with a white ring about her neck, and a white stroke down her face, and liver colour specks about her nose, all her legs white, with liver colour specks, her belly white, a long tail with a white tip on the end of it she hath lately pupped, her pups being yet full, belonging to her Royal Highness. Whoever brings the said Bitch to the Earl of *Rochester's* Lodgings in *St. James's Park*, shall have two Guineas Reward.