

# The London Gazette.

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Mosco, April 16,

**A** length the Polish Ambassadors which have been so long expected here, are arrived near this City; they have in their Train about 1000 Horse, and several persons of quality; and here they will be received with great solemnity; the Czar having appointed all the great Men of this Court, to appear the day that they are to make their entry into this place with their richest Equipage; though at the same time the Ministers are not satisfied with the Governor of *Smolensk*, for having let them pass with so strong an attendance, before he had acquainted the Czar therewith, and have sent him a rebuke for it. It is said, that these Ambassadors come to demand *Smolensk* to be restored to the Crown of Poland, to which it did formerly belong, and to offer a strict Alliance with the Czar, for the mutual defence of their Countries against the Turks, who seem at this time intended to invade the one or the other; and it is believed this Court will close with them in both.

*Dantzick*, May 21. People here live in great pain and perplexity, apprehending the ill consequences of the late disorders that have happened in this City; and several reports and advices come from abroad, which serve to increase their fears; for we are told, that several Troops are coming down this way, and especially those who were lately raised for the assistance of the Suedes; and that they are to assist our Magistrates, in order to their re-establishing them in their authority, and the enabling them to bring to exemplary punishment such as have been offenders: and on the other hand, we are told, that a great many Polish Gentlemen, resenting what hath happened to the Carmelite Friars here, have combined together in a resolution to come and burn all the Lutheran Churches and Villages in this neighborhood; but we hope matters will be composed, and not suffered to come to such extremities.

*Vienna*, May 22. The Duke and Dutchess of *Neuchburg* will certainly be here the next week, and accordingly preparations are making for their reception. From *Hungary* we have an account, that the Poles who came to the assistance of the Rebels, do disband in great numbers, for want of their Pay; however, it is said, they have besieged *Zatzmar*; the last account we had from the Imperial Army, was, that the Duke of *Lorraine* having held a general Rendezvous in the neighborhood of *Strasburg*, was preparing to pass the *Rhine* in few days. From *Nimeguen*, and those parts, all our Letters speak of the great tendency of things towards the Peace.

*Copenhagen*, May 28. We have nothing to write from hence, unless it be still to tell you of the preparations that are making here for the Campaign. The Troops pass daily over into *Schonen*, and Lieutenant General *Arensdorf*, went early yesterday morning from hence to *Landskroon*, to view the Camp which is marked out for our Army near that place;

and it is believed the King will now very suddenly pass over in person, to endeavor the relief of *Christianstadt*, which the Suedes hold very closely blockaded up. Whilst these things are doing in *Schonen*, it is confidently said, that the Sieur *Guldenstein* will besiege *Gottenburg*, and that 8000 men will be sent from hence to assist him in it; which, if so, will give the Suedes a great diversion.

*Hamburg*, May 31. From *Berlin* they write, that the Train of Artillery was preparing, and that it would be ready to march in few days. The *Brandenburg* and *Lunenbourg* Troops continue in the mean time in their quarters; we do not yet hear that they have any positive orders to quit them, only a party of *Brandenburgs* was the last week as far as *Straelsond*, and took some Cattle away from under the Walls of that Town. We hear nothing more of the Suedes Fleet being at Sea.

*Brisac*, May 27. The Marschal de *Crequi* understanding that the Duke of *Lorraine* was preparing a Bridge of Boats over the *Rhine* at *Altenheim*, in order to his passing into *Alsace*, resolved to prevent him by passing the River the first, which he accordingly did here, and over the Bridge, which was made at *Sobem*, above this place, the 24 instant. His Army lies now encamped in two Lines, the right reaching to *Friburg*, and the left being towards this place. The Duke of *Lorraine* hath hereupon changed his resolution, and instead of passing the *Rhine* at *Altenheim*, is come up higher with the Army, which is at present encamped at *Capel*, having sent several detachments towards *Emmending*, and the Valley of *Walkirck*, to cover those passages.

*Strasburg*, May 27. On Wednesday last the Duke of *Lorraine* decamped with the Imperial Army from *Altenheim*, and marched to *Capel*, upon the advice he had, that the Marschal de *Crequi* marched with the French Army on that side the *Rhine*; we are hitherto altogether ignorant what his Highnesses designs are, whether to besiege *Friburg*, or to pass the *Rhine*, and so enter into *Alsace*. The Letters we receive from *Ratisbonne*, speak much of the Elector of *Bavaria's* being about declaring in favor of the Emperor, which people here do not give much credit to; but are apt enough to believe, that that Elector will use all his endeavors to obtain a Peace for the Empire, which has suffered so much by the War.

*Cologne*, May 31. The design of forming an Army of 18 or 20000 men on the *Mense*, is like to be without any effect, for though the Princes are ready to furnish the Troops according to the Quota's the Ministers here had agreed on, yet the main difficulty concerning money remains, and indeed seems not to be overcome. Without money the Troops cannot stir, and they from whom it is expected, cannot undertake to furnish it. We are told that the Most Christian King hath lately written a Letter to our Elector, to acquaint him that his Majesty should take it very ill in case he proceeded to choose a Coadjutor

Coadjutor at this time, seeing his Electoral Highness had always declared, upon the instance that had been made to him on the part of his Majesty, that he would not admit of any.

*Nimeguen, June 1.* On the 30 past, which was the day after the departure of the *Sieur van Beverning*, to the French Camp, the French Ambassadors here declared to the Allies, that they had orders from the King their Master, to agree to a Cessation of Arms till the last day of this year, and that during that time, there should be an entire liberty of Trade and Commerce; of which the several Parties have sent Expresses to give an account to their Principals.

*Amsterdam, June 3.* The great appearance there is at present of a sudden Peace, does very much raise the spirits of all people here, who seem to be in the greatest impatience possible that be concluded. That the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, has sent to the States to assure them of his accepting the Conditions of the Peace, as now offered, is affirmed as a thing most certain; and we are here of opinion, that the other parties will likewise come into the same sentiments. The Letters we receive from *Flanders*, say, that the Most Christian King had sent several Troops towards *Germany*, to strengthen, as was thought, the *Marschal de Crequi's* Army; that the King was returned for *Paris*, leaving the command of his Army to the Duke of *Luxemburg*. From the Northwards we have nothing of moment. The Princes on that side were preparing to take the Field, expecting in the mean time to see what the success of the Negotiation which is on foot on this side will be.

*Hague, June 3.* This afternoon *Monsieur Beverning* returned hither from the French Camp, and hath already been in the Assembly of the States of *Holland* to make his report; all the account we have as yet of it is, that the Most Christian King has agreed to the Cessation of Arms demanded by this State. The *Heer van Beverning* came from the French Camp on Wednesday, and the same day the King returned towards *Paris*. The Letters from the parts near the *Rhine*, arrived this day, say, that the Imperial and French Armies were so posted, that it was probable some action might pass between them, Several persons have been brought prisoners hither, for having been great instruments in some late disorders and tumults at *Sardam* in *Waterland*, in order to their being tryed and punished according to their demerit.

*Antwerp, June 2.* The *Heer Beverning*, who arrived on Tuesday last in the French Camp, and the next morning had Audience of the King, has, as we are informed, obtained a Cessation for six weeks; that during that time, the States General may labor with their Allies to bring them to accept of the Terms proposed for a Peace. We are assured that *Spain* has already agreed to them, so that we are very confident of a Peace. Yesterday the Most Christian King began his journey towards *Paris*; and we have just now advice, that the French Army under the command of the Duke of *Luxemburg*, begins to decamp.

*Brussels, June 3.* On Wednesday the *Heer Beverning*, the Dutch Ambassador, parted from the French Camp, on his return to the *Hague*, and the same day in the afternoon, the King begun his journey for *Paris*. Yesterday the French Army commanded by the Duke of *Luxemburg*, decamped from *Hollstadt*, between

*Alost* and *Dendermond*, and came to *Ninove*, from whence they marched this day to *Gaesbecke*, two Leagues from this City, in the way to *Engbien*; and we are told, that the Army will continue in this neighborhood till a Peace be concluded, or till the Cessation expire.

*Paris, June 4.* The 31 past the *Sieur Beverning*, Ambassador Extraordinary of the States General of the United Provinces arrived in the Kings Camp at *Wetteren* in the Country of *Waes*, and presently after his arrival had a Conference with *Monsieur de Pomponne*, Secretary of State, and the next morning was conducted to his Audience of his Majesty, by whom he was very favourably received; and dismissed, his Majesty as we understand having agreed to the Cessation of Arms for six weeks, demanded by him in the name of the States General. Yesterday his Majesty returned to *St. Germain*, having left the command of his Army in *Flanders* to the Duke of *Luxemburg*. The advices we have from *Alsace*, say, that the *Marschal de Crequi* is encamped near *Friburg*, where he hath caused a very great quantity of Corn, for the subsistence of the Army, to be brought together. The Imperial Army continues at *Capel*. The Letters add, that the *Sieur Silvestre*, Brigadier of Horse, having been sent out with 500 Horse to observe the Enemy, had been surprized (as their horses were feeding) and routed by 900 Imperialists, about 100 of our men having been killed and taken. The account we have from *Catalonia* concerning *Puyfarda*, is, that the Besiegers, after several attacks and springing of several Mines, had lodged four Battalions upon the two Bastions; that the Spaniards had two Retrenchments there, which they pretended to defend; but finding our Troops preparing to assault them, *Don Ghusman* the Governor of the place, capitulated the 25 past, and marched out with 1500 men of the standing Troops, 500 Miquelets, and 300 of the Country Militia. In this Siege we have had 200 Officers killed, and 1000 common Soldiers, and about 800 wounded, among which latter is the *Marquis de Nauailles*, Son to the *Marschal* of that name.

*Falmouth, May 23.* The 20 instant came in here a Ketch belonging to the *Swiftsure*, the Master reports, that that Frigate, with three more, are gone to Cruise upon the Coast of *Ireland*, where they say some *Algierine* Men of War have lately appeared.

*Pendennis, May 23.* On Tuesday last came into this Harbor the *Salvador* of *Dantzicke*, laden with Clapboards from *Riga*, bound for *Bourdeaux*, and the *Hope* of *Hamborough*, laden with Tarr, bound for *Names*. Here are still in this Harbor three Dutch Ships, bound for *Surinam*, expecting Convoy from *Holland*.

*Plymouth, May 24.* This day arrived here a Flyboat of *London* of about 400 Tuns, *James Man's* Commander, from *Cadiz*, bound for *Amsterdam*, who came from thence under the Convoy of *Sir William Poole*, and the *Tyger* of *Argiers*, lately taken by *Captain Herbert*, in company of about 100 Sail of Merchantmen, with whom this Flyboat, and about 14 or 15 sail more, parted off of the Rock of *Lisbon*.

**Advertisement.**  
Lost from *St. James's* upon Tuesday the 21 instant, a little liver 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 lat ly puppied, her pups being yet full, belonging to her Royal Highness. Whoever brings the said Bitch to the *Earl of Richmond's* Lodgings in *St. James's Park*, shall have two Guinies Reward.