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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.

Brissac, 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