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Falmouth, Aug. 15.

THE 12th instant arrived here the *Marynarrite* of New-York, from whence she came in six weeks; the Master says, that he left that Colony in a very thriving condition. The 13 came into this Port a Caper of Zedland, called the Prince William, mounted with twenty Guns, being bound for the West-Indies.

Naples, Aug. 2. This week are arrived here seven Gallies with several small Vessels and Barks from Reggio, from whence they bring three Regiments of Foot, and three Troops of Horse, under the Command of the Count de Barbo, which, with other Forces that are raising here, are to be transported to Milan, and to Catalonia, but the difficulty will be how to get them thither, 26 French Gallies plying between Piombino and Civita Vecchia, insomuch that several small Boats and Felucca's who departed from hence with Passengers for Legorn, are this day returned, having landed their Passengers in the Popes Dominions.

Vienna, Aug. 14. The Letters from Hungary say, That the Rebels had been obliged with their whole Force to repass the River Theiss, and that the Imperial Troops, though inferior to them in number, did follow them very close, with intention to fight them. Couriers arrive here very frequently from the Imperial Army, the last that came, brought an Account that the French had taken the Fort of Kiel, and had put the City of Strasburgh in a great Alarm.

Ratisbonne, Aug. 15. The Deputies of the City of Strasburgh having presented a Memorial to the Dyet, representing the great danger they are at present in from the French, the States reflecting how much the whole Empire is concerned in the preservation of the said City, resolved that the Emperor should be prayed to please to take care of that City, which hath been always faithful to his Interests, and those of the Empire. Upon this occasion, the Deputies of the Electors Palatine, of Bavaria, and Saxony, did represent to the Dyet, how necessary it was to apply their endeavors to procure a Peace, which could only put an end to those ruines and devastations which so many Princes and Countries of the Empire suffer under, and that to that end, they ought without any delay to take into consideration the Propositions of Peace which had been made in April last by the French Ambassadors at Nimague, and had by the Emperors Order been communicated to the Dyet. We are told that there are at present at the Court at Bavaria Ministers from many Princes of the Empire, that they have frequent Conferences, and that it is believed there is some Negotiation of importance on foot.

Danzick, Aug. 15. The differences between the Burghers of this City, which were occasioned at first by the banishment of Dr. Strauch, and have since been the cause of so much disorder and disturbance here, are now almost accommodated, by the return

of the said Doctor, and the pains that our Magistrates have taken to soften and reconcile those spirits, that were so much embittered against each other; and among other things it is ordered, that all those Books and Papers which have been published and sent abroad, as well in favor as in prejudice of the said Dr. Strauch, shall be called in, and no regard had to them. The Advice we have from Poland, is, That the Ambassadors of that Crown in Moscow, had concluded a Treaty with that Court, to the satisfaction of the former, having, after much contending, obtained the chief Points of their Commission, viz. the restitution of Kijovia, and Smolensko, the Moscovites finding it necessary at this time, that they are threatened with so heavy a War by the Turks, to keep the friendship of the Crown of Poland.

Copenhagen, Aug. 20. Our endeavors for the relief of Christiansbadt have proved ineffectual for the 13 instant the Governor, finding the Inhabitants reduced to the last extremity, and that there was no hopes of any Succors, the Swedes having shut up the place with 35 Bulwarks of Redoubts, capitulated, and the 15th the Garrison marched out with Arms, Bag and Baggage. Our Army and standing that the Capitulation was made, decamped and marched towards Mollerod, which the Swedes being informed of, 600 Horse fell upon the Rear of the Danes, but were so well received, that 160, among whom were several Gentlemen, as Volunteers, were killed upon the place, and several taken Prisoners.

Ditt, 18th instant arrived here two Officers from Christiansbadt, who have given the King an Account, That the place being reduced to a very great necessity, so far, that they within had for some time eaten Horse flesh, Cats, &c. and finding that the Swedes Army was posted in that manner, having possessed themselves of all the Hills and Posts about the Town, and very strongly fortified them, that it was impossible for our Army to relieve them, the Governor had, on Saturday last, thought fit to accept of the terms offered him by the Swedes, viz. that the Garrison should march out with Arms, Bag and Baggage, and three pieces of Cannon, and should be conducted to Elsenburg, that the Inhabitants should have a general Pardon for all that is past and might either continue there, or retire to some other place, as they should like best, &c. The Swedes detachment that was sent towards Norway, to join with other Troops for the relief of Bahus, are come back to Skonen.

Hamburgh, Aug. 23. It is not to be doubted but that the design of the Elector of Brandenburg is upon the Isle of Rugen, and that the execution of it is only delayed, till the Danes Fleet return upon that Coast, that while the Elector makes the Attack on the side of Romenen, the Danes may make a descent on the side of the Sea; at least alarm the Swedes, and oblige them to keep part of their Troops there. The Sieur Fuels, Admiral of the Danes Fleet, is now at Wolgast, to confer with his Electoral Highness about the