

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Thurs. Sep. 19.** to **Sunday September 23** 1678.

Bridlington, Sept. 16.

Here are arrived two Vessels from *Stockholme*, who came from *Elfenore* ab ut ten days since; the Masters say, that the Armies in *Schonen* were encamped within two Leagues of each other, and that the general expectation was, they would come to a Battel, that Lieutenant-General *Arensdorf* continued under restraint; and that the Commissioners appointed by the King to examine the Articles with which he is charged, had met several times, and would in few days make their report to the King. Yesterday past by this place to the Southwards, a great Fleet of laden Colliers, the Wind at N. W.

Pendennis, Sept. 16. On Tuesday last, the Wind being at S. S. E. there came into this Harbour 14 Sail of French Merchantmen bound for *Rochelle* to lade Salt; and the same day arrived two Dutch Ships, the *Chestnut Tree* of *Wlissing*, 50 Tuns, and 9 Men; and the *Springer* of *Middleburgh*, of 25 Tuns, and 7 Men, both with Ballast, bound for *Bordeaux*; and on Friday last, the Wind at N. W. they all sailed from hence. Here is now in this Port the *Constant* of *London*, of eight Guns, and 23 Men, *Edward Cooke* Commander, homeward bound with Tobacco; and the *John* and *Benjamin* of *London*, *William Downing* Master, bound with Provisions for the *Barbadoes*.

Lynn, Sept. 18. This day arrived here a Vessel of this Town in 10 days from *Christiana* in *Norway*, the Master says, that there lay a very great Fleet of Dutch Merchantmen homeward bound, expecting Convoy; and that the Troops in those parts were preparing for their Winter-quarters.

Lyme, Sept. 18. The 18th Instant arrived here the *Concord* of this place, in five days from *Rotterdam*, from whence she brings an account, that the Peace between *France* and *Holland* was ratified; and that there was much rejoicing on that occasion in *Holland*.

Deale, Sept. 19. On Tuesday passed by to the Westward a Fleet of about 70 Sail of Ships, two of them were forced into the *Dowhes* by contrary Winds, by whom we understand, that they were Dutch Merchantmen bound for the *Streights*, under the Convoy of two Men of War.

Mosco, Aug. 6. The Polish Ambassadors have at length finished their Negotiation at this Court, and have concluded a Treaty, by which it is agreed, that the Truce between the two Crowns, which was now going to expire, shall continue for fifteen years longer, and that during that time *Kiovia* and *Smolensko*, shall remain in the hands of the *Moscovites*, who in consideration thereof, are to pay the King of *Poland* 200000 Ducats, one half presently, and the other half in *November* next; that the Czar shall immediately put into the hands of the Poles the Places of *Veliss* and *Nebel*, situate on the Frontiers of *Lithuania*; for what concerns the restitution of the City of *Siberia*, which point could not be adjusted here, it shall be left to

be determined at the Polish Dyet; which is to be held in *November* next, where shall likewise be concluded the Articles of mutual defence and assistance against the Turks: and lastly, all prisoners are to be restored. The advices we have from the Frontiers are, that on the 10th of *July* the Turk, came before *Czecherin*, with an Army of several 100 thousand men, and formed the Siege of that place, raising with great diligence several Works to secure their Camp; that thereupon the *Moscovites* marched that way to relieve the place; and on the 16th of *July*, a very considerable Body of our Army which had the Van, fell into action with the Turks; and had a very sharp Fight with them, in which several thousands were killed on both sides, and many eminent Officers, especially on the part of the Turks; that during the Fight, the Garrison of *Czecherin*, which consists of 20000 men, made a great sally, under the command of Colonel *Laskdel* a Scotchman, and having cut in pieces several of the Enemies Troops, returned with two pieces of Cannon, and a great white Flag, which he had taken from them; we expect our next news will be of a general Battle between the two Armies.

Naples, Aug. 30. This week our Viceroy called together all the chief Officers both Civil and Military, and acquainted them, that a Conspiracy had been discovered for cutting the throats of all the Spaniards; what the particulars are we cannot yet learn. The Troops designed for *Catalonia* are not yet gone. From *Staly* we hear, that the Viceroy the Prince de *Gonzague*, has expelled several persons, as well Ecclesiasticks as others, who are charged with new practises against the Government, out of that City.

Vienna, Sept. 11. After several consultations held in the Council of State, and in the Council of War, the Emperor has sent a Courier to *Ratisbonne*, with Letters to his Commissioner the Bishop of *Aichstadt*, in which his Imperial Majesty directs him to signify to such of the States of the Empire as have been wanting to fulfill the Quotas they are obliged to, that in case they do not very speedily make good their obligation, they shall be proceeded against according to the Laws and Constitutions of the Empire, and accordingly deprived of their Rights and Privileges as Members of the Empire. The Sieur de *Cracow*, Envoy of the Elector of *Brandenburg*; hath had frequent Conferences with the Ministers of this Court, and we are told has promised that the Elector his Master will send 2000 Horse; and 4000 Foot towards the *Rhine*, to join the Imperial Army. Yesterday arrived here a Lieutenant from *Hungary*, who gives an account, that the Regiment of *Srasoldb* had joined the Imperial Army; that Count *Lesly* had pursued 4000 Rebels to the Frontiers of *Transylvania*, and had killed 4 or 500 of them.

Cyrbagen, Sept. 15. The King is returned hither from the Army, which he left encamped not far

far from *Essenburgh*; the report at Court is, that his Majesty will in two or three days part hence for *Rügen*, to be present at the attack that is intended to be made upon that Island, and afterwards at an Interview that is to be held with the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Princes of *Lunenburgh* at *Rostocke*. The Troops which came from *Norway*, under the command of Major-General *Giese*, have joined the Army in *Schonen*, the command whereof the King has given to the said Major-General *Giese*. Several discourses are abroad concerning Lieutenant-General *Armfors*, and if any credit may be given to what is generally said, he will have a hard task to answer some of the most important Articles that he is charged with. From *Holland* and those parts we have an account of the great appearance there is that the Peace between *France* and *Spain* will be suddenly brought to a conclusion, and that then the States General of the United Provinces will ratifie their Treaty signed at *Nimeguen* the 10th past, which this Court is not pleas'd with.

Hamburg, Sept. 20. It is the wonder of every Body, that we do not yet hear that the Danes and *Brandenburgs* have made the intended descent upon *Rügen*, from whence we had Letters by the last Ordinary, which said, that Count *Covingsmarke* did fortifie himself in those Posts, which he thought most advantageous to him for hindering the designs of the Enemy, and that he was resolv'd to remain firm there to dispute every foot of ground; however, the general opinion is, that the Danes and *Brandenburgs* will so far exceed the Forces of the said Count *Covingsmarke* in number, that when they come to make the descent, they will succeed in it; but there are only peoples opinions, and therefore the best way is to expect till time more certainly informs us of the success of a design which has been so much spoken of. It was formerly said very confidently that the Dukes of *Lunenburgh* had order'd greatest part of their Forces which are in *Pomeran*, to march towards the *Rhine* to join the Imperial Army, but at present we hear no more of it.

Strasburg, Sept. 16. The animosity of the Inhabitants of this City against the French is so great, that they suffer with some cheerfulness the many inconveniencies they are at present reduced to; which we doubt not but will ere long have an end, for that the French will not be able to remain in the Field longer than towards the end of this month, considering how the Country is ruin'd. Our great endeavor is to remove the French from the Post they have taken in the *Isle* in the *Rhine*, and if we can do that, we shall have the passage of the *Rhine* open to receive Provisions, &c. from *Suabia*.

Brussels, Sept. 23. They that know how much these Countreys have suffered during this War, will easily believe that any Peace must afford great matter of joy to the poor Inhabitants, and that therefore they are pleas'd with the news we receive from *Nimeguen*, that the Treaty was signed last Saturday between *France* and *Spain*. Our Governour the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* continues in the Field, and will do so till the places be actually restored.

Nimeguen, Sept. 22. The Ratifications of the Treaty between *France* and *Holland* being exchanged, the other Parties labor with so much the more earnestness to agree a general Cessation of Arms, which would be a great step towards a general Peace. The

Suedes Ambassadors seem unwilling to consent to so long a term as is propos'd, and besides demand, that if any thing of action hath happened in *Pomeran* or *Rügen* since the beginning of this month, things may be restor'd into the same posture they were then in, which the other Ambassadors are unwilling to consent to. Upon the news we had here of the death of the Bishop of *Munster*, of which we gave you an account in our last, the Minister of that Bishop is gone hence in great diligence.

Hague, Sept. 23. We have at present little to add to what we told you from hence in our last. People here are full of joy on occasion of the Peace, and all that remains is, that *France* restore to this State, and to *Spain*, the places which the Treaties oblige them to, which it is not doubted but they will do; for we are told from *Flanders*, that the Governours of the said places are already preparing for it, by withdrawing the Artillery, Ammunition, &c. which by the said Treaties is to remain to the French. On Wednesday next, as we told you in our last, the French Ambassador Monsieur *d'Avauz* makes his publick Entry into this place; he is already lodged in the house appointed for the treatment of Ambassadors. We cannot tell you any thing farther of the Northern Affairs, not having had any Letters from those parts since our last.

Paris, Sept. 24. The Envoy of the Republick of *Genoua*, hath had Audience of the King, and several Conferences with the Ministers, to whom he hath represented the just ground that State has to complain of the late proceedings against it; and, we are told, that the said Envoy has obtained that the orders which were given for the treating the Genoueses as Enemies, be recalled. The Peace being signed between *France* and *Spain*, it is expected that the Armies in *Flanders* will go into their quarters, that of the Confederates is very much lessened, as well by the reform that hath been made in the Dutch Army, as by the marching off of the *Brandenburg* and *Munster* Troops, which are gone to the *Meuse*. We are expecting here in few days the Ambassadors which the States General of the United Provinces, have resolv'd to send to our King to compliment him upon the subject of the Peace, which it is hop'd will ere long be made general: as for the Emperor and the Empire, we are told that their dispositions are very great to the Peace; and that several of the Electors and other Princes of the Empire do very much labor to promote the work.

Advertisements.

Besides all other Chymical Preparations, that great Preservative the Elixir *Proprietary*, made of the volatile Salt of Tartar, so much desired and sought, hath been prepared by Dr. *William Jones*, Chymist in Ordinary to His Majesty, in the presence of Ten of the chiefest of the Colledge of Physicians. And by reason of the great abuse that hath been put upon it by selling the common Elixir for it; It is now to be had at his own Elaboratory, who is removed from *Walsingford-house* in the Old Spring-garden, to the Golden Ball in Angel Court; *Conisgrove*, and no where else.

Stolen or strayed out of the Grounds of *Marmaduke Rawdon* of *Halsden* in *Hertsfordshire*, the 17th instant, a light gray Nag, betwixt 12 and 13 hands high, all his paces, with wall eyes, an old scar in his Flank, three white Hoofs, the other black, half thorn mane, and bob tail. Whoever gives notice of the said Nag to Mr. *Richard Tay* Upholsterer at the Feather in *Smiths field*, or to Mr. *John Forrester* at the *Flying Horse* without *Bishopsgate*, shall have a Guiney Reward.