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Bridlington, Sept. 16.

Here are arrived two Vessels from *Stockholme*, who came from *Esfenore* 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