

The London Gazette.

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CHARLES R.

W Hereas His Majesty hath received Information, That some persons who can Discover the Manner and Circumstances of the Murder of Sir Edmund-Bury Godfrey, are withheld from so doing, out of a fear that their Persons may be in danger from the Revenge which the Murderers or their Friends may take upon them; His Majesty is pleased hereby to signify, and on the Word of a King to Promise, That if any person shall speedily make such Discovery to one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, he shall not only receive the Five hundred pounds and Pardon, (Promised by His Majesties late Proclamation) but His Majesty will take such effectual Courses for the Security of such Discoverer, as he shall in Reason Propose.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall this Twenty fourth day of October, In the Thirtieth year of our Reign.

By His Majesties Command.

HENRY COVENTRY.

Vienna, Octob. 16. The Hungarian Rebels continue by force to possess themselves of the Castles and Fortresses of the Country which they march through; they had besieged *Semitz*, but the Inhabitants, with the help of a Sum of Money, persuade them to retire. Then they besieged the Castle of *Noizol*, which was surrendered to them upon Conditions, and thence marched to *Uguar*, and attacked the place. The Gentlemen that were retired thither, joining with the Citizens, made a vigorous Sally, but were repulsed with considerable loss, and two Brothers of General *Bardotzi* taken prisoners.

Marseilles, Octob. 18. Yesterday morning arrived here three French Merchant Ships from *New-found-land*, who report, that about ten days since they met a Squadron of 15 English Men of War cruising between *Majorca* and *Argiers*. Here is come an express Order from Court to banish all the Messinnes in these parts six Leagues from any Sea Port, the reason of which is said to be, that they had formed a design to burn all the Gallies in this Port, and the Men of War at *Thoulon*.

From the Elector of Brandenburg's Camp, Octob. 22. The 20 instant, at night, our Batteries being ready, we began to make use of them, and that with good effect of our Grenadoes and Firebals, that by 12 a clock we saw a Fire in the Town in three several places, which grew so violent, that there was no quenching it; and about eight next morning, the Burghers, without the knowledge of Count *Coningmarke*, put out a White Flag; upon which his Electoral Highness sent a Trumpeter to the Town, to desire them to send out some persons to Treat; but Count *Coningmarke*, who had the night be-

fore, while the Burghers were busied in quenching the Fire, possessed himself of the Wall, refusing to consent thereto, the Burghers could not do it; the Trumpeter being returned, our Batteries began again to play, and about 11 a clock we saw *St. Jacob's Church* in a flame; and heard great crying and lamentation in the Town; about 12 they within desired a Cessation, which was granted, and two Senators of the Town came out; but their business was only to pray his Electoral Highness to forbear firing; for that they were willing to deliver up the Town, but that they could not dispose Count *Coningmarke* to it, who was Master of the Walls; but this would not do; and they being returned into the Town, the firing begun again, and continued till 5 a clock. When Count *Coningmarke*, being in a manner compelled by the Burghers, who saw already a third part of their City in ashes, and that the Fire not only continued, but was not to be mastered, sent out Major-General *Buckwald*, Colonel *Makleur*, and a Burgher-master, to Treat; and Major-General *Schoning*, Colonel *Warwitz*, and Captain *Wangenbeym*, was sent into the Town. The Articles are now treating.

Hamburg, Octob. 28. We have by several ways advice of the Elector of *Brandenburg's* being Master of *Stralsund*, his Bombes and Firebals having done most terrible execution, insomuch that great part of the Town, with some of their Churches, is laid in ashes, and many of the Inhabitants were burnt, which forced them to Capitulate, and the 22 instant at night, Count *Coningmarke* was finally persuaded to admit of a Treaty, and send out Deputies for that purpose. The Articles concerning the City were quickly adjusted, but those relating to Count *Coningmarke* and his Troops, were longer treating; but in conclusion all was agreed, and one of the Gates was delivered to the *Brandenburgs* the 25th. We have not yet seen the Articles, but understand that Count *Coningmarke* is to march out according to the custom of War, and to be transported to *Sueden*, with what Cannon belongs to that Crown. It is said that *Gripwaldt*, the only place belonging to the *Suedes*, is likewise about capitulating.

Strasbourg, Octob. 24. The Imperialists have driven the French out of the Isles in the *Rhine*; and we hope it will not be long ere we be Masters of the Forts; for we hear the French are going to quit them.

Nancy, Octob. 28. We have Letters from the *Mareschal de Crequi's* Army, dated the 26 instant, they tell us, that the Camp was at *Dorlesheim*; that the 25th they took a Castle or Tower near *Strasbourg*, in which were 60 men, who made not any resistance; that the Inhabitants of *Strasbourg* did believe they should be besieged, and were preparing for it by burning all the houses which were round the City; That the Duke of *Lorraine* was advanced with greatest part of his Army to *Offenburg*, the rest of his Troops having passed the Mountains

to guard the Passages of *Suabia*; That his Troops subsisted with very much difficulty, being in great want of Forage.

Postscript. Since the writing above, we have advice, that the Duke of *Lorraine* and the Marshal *Crequi* had agreed to send Deputies to *Weissenburg*, to conclude a Cessation of Arms, that so the Troops on both sides may remain quiet in their quarters this Winter.

Brussels, Octob. 25. On Sunday arrived here the Spanish Ordinary, with Letters from *Madrid* of the 27th instant, by which we understand, that the Gentleman who was sent with the Treaty from *Nimeguen*, arrived at the Court some days before; that the King and his Ministers were dissatisfied at some of the Articles of the said Treaty; and that the Ambassadors of *Denmarke* and *Brandenburg*, did use their utmost endeavors to hinder the ratifying of it, not without hopes of succeeding in them; but we are told that our Governor the Duke de *Villa Hermosa* has advice, that the Ratifications were dispatching. The Duke of *Luxemburg* being possessed of all the places in *Fuliers*, except the City of that name, which he has blocked up, has summoned the States of the Country to take an Oath of Fidelity to his Most Christian Majesty, as being entirely conquered, and makes great alterations in the Magistracy. He has likewise sent to the Magistrates of *Liege*, to let them know that he must quarter 15000 men in their City this Winter, and was marching with his Army down towards the *Rhine*, which it was believed he would pass, and enter into the Dutchy of *Cleves*. The Letters from *Strasbourg* of the 17th say, that the Castle of *Lichtenberg* was surrendered; that the Marshal de *Crequi* was marched towards *Molsheim*; that it was believed he would pass the *Rhine* with his Army, or at least part of it, on the Bridge he had caused to be laid over it below *Brisac*, in order to the attacking of *Offenburg*, which the Duke of *Lorraine* had once resolved to demolish; but considering the importance of the place, had changed his Resolution, and had reinforced the Garrison.

Ditto, Octob. 28. The Marquis de *los Balbases*, the chief of the Spanish Embassy at *Nimeguen*, went hence yesterday, on his way thither, to prolong the term appointed by the Treaty for the exchange of the Ratifications, which expires to-morrow. Our Troops continue in their quarters in the County of *Liege*, from whence we hear that the Duke of *Luxemburg* is returning that way, having left 16000 men in the Dutchy of *Fuliers*, and the City of that name blocked up. That the Duke of *Luxemburg* had been at *Maastricht*, and that that place would be delivered up to the Dutch on the 6th of the next month; Monsieur *Calvo* the Governor thereof, being about removing to *Aix la Chapelle*, where he will remain this winter with ten Battalions of Foot, and 2000 Horse; That the Duke of *Luxemburg* had put Garrisons into *Viset*, *Chinay*, and all the Castles about *Liege*. The City of *Cologne* hath accepted a Neutrality, and as an effect thereof, have already refused to supply the Confederate Troops with Bread or other necessaries for their Money. From *Alsace* they write, that the Imperialists had retaken the small Isles in the *Rhine* near *Strasbourg*; That the Marshal de *Crequi* approached nearer that City; and that Monsieur *Monclair* had strengthened the Posts he was possessed of; which gave them of *Strasbourg*, great apprehensions of being besieged, at least of being closer blocked up; That after the French had taken

the Castle of *Lichtenberg*, where they found a great Magazine, and 28 pieces of brass Cannon, the Marquis de *la Rocque* marched with a detachment to attack the Castle of *Birch*, on the Frontiers of *Lorraine*, which belongs to the Prince of *Vaudemont*. The Mortality at *Antwerp* encreases still, the Physicians say the Air is infected by the Waters that were let out in the beginning of the year to secure them against the French, and continue still upon the ground.

Flage, Novemb. 1. The last Letters from *Nimeguen* said, that the Spanish Ratifications were not yet arrived, and that the Ambassadors of *Spain* and those of this State, would endeavor to prolong the term for the exchange of them. Two or three days since the Deputies of this State had another Conference with Monsieur d' *Avaux* the French Ambassador, concerning the evacuation of *Maastricht*. The Heer *Odyke*, one of the Ambassadors designed for *France*, is gone for *Zealand*, to be present at the meeting of the States of that Province; and the Heer *Boreel* continues very much indisposed, so that Monsieur *Dyckvelt* has alone taken his leave of the States, and has begun his journey. We have it confirmed from all hands, that *Straelmond* capitulated the 22 instant, which Count *Coningmarke* with great difficulty consented to, but the Inhabitants finding great part of their Town already reduced to ashes, and that the rest must expect the same fate, if they continued obstinate, did in a manner compel him to agree to the Articles proposed.

Paris, Nov. 2. It was reported very confidently two or three days since; that an Express from *Spain*, was passed through this City, on his way to *Nimeguen*, with the Ratifications of the Peace between the two Crowns, but it now appears to have been without ground. We have Letters from *Alsace* of the 29th past, which give us an account, that our Troops were going to quit the Forts of *Strasbourg*, which to that end they were demolishing, that they had already removed the Cannon, and Ammunition that was there, and had burnt what remained of the Bridge, they of *Strasbourg* not endeavouring in the least to hinder them. The Duke of *Luxemburg* having made himself Master of the Dutchy of *Fuliers*, the place of that name only excepted, is coming back towards *Liege*, intending to put a Garrison of 15 or 16000 men into that City to winter there.

Falmouth, Octob. 21. The 18th arrived here the *Francis* of *London*, *Richard Couel* Master, from *Virginia*.

Plymouth, Octob. 22. Yesterday arrived in this Port the *Bristol* and *Adventure* Frigats, with several Merchantmen under their Convoy, bound for the *Streights*, they will sail again with the first fair Wind.

Portsmouth, Octob. 24. On the 20 and 21 instant arrived in *Cowes Road*, about 20 sail of Dutch Merchant Ships, most laden with Corn, and bound for *Cadix*, having one Man of War for their Convoy. These are a part of a Fleet of above 60 sail, who about five weeks since sailed out of the *Texel*, and by contrary winds and bad weather, were forced upon the Coast of *Normay*, where they fear many of them were lost, and one great Flyboat laden with Corn, was seen to founder, and all the men lost. On the 22 came into *Cowes Road* several English ships outward bound, they left the *Downes* eight days since, had been forced upon the Coast of *France*, and in some danger there.