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From Monday October 28. to Thursday October 31. 1678.

Whitehall, Octob. 29.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause the following Proclamation to be published for a General Fast,

CHARLES R.

WHEREAS the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, having been made acquainted by His Majesty, That there is Information given of an Horrible Design against His Sacred Life; And being very sensible of the fatal Consequence of such an Attempt, and of the dangers of the Subversion of the Protestant Religion, and Government of this Realm, (which God in his infinite Mercy hath hitherto prevented, and it is to be hoped will prevent for the future) have most humbly besought His Majesty, That a Solemn Day of Fasting and Humiliation may be appointed, to Implore the Mercy and Protection of Almighty God to His Majesties Royal Person, and in Him to all His Loyal Subjects; and to pray that God will bring to light more and more all secret Machinations against His Majesty and the whole Kingdom: The Kings most Excellent Majesty, out of His own Religious Disposition, hath readily inclined thereunto; And doth therefore by this His Royal Proclamation, Command a General and Publick Fast to be kept throughout this whole Kingdom, in such manner as is hereafter Directed and Prescribed, that so both Prince and People may send up their Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God; so and for the purposes aforesaid. And to the end that so Religious an Exercise may be performed at one and the same time, His Majesty doth hereby Publish and Declare to all His Loving Subjects, and doth straitly Charge and Command, That on Wednesday being the Thirteenth day of November next, this Fast shall be Religiously kept and celebrated throughout His Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And that the same may be performed with all Decency and Uniformity, His Majesty, by the Advice of His Reverend Bishops, hath Directed to be Composed, Printed and Published, such a Form of Divine Service as he thinketh fit to be used in all Churches and Places at the time aforesaid, and hath given Charge to His Bishops to Disperse the same accordingly. All which His Majesty doth expressly Charge and Command shall be Reverently and Decently observed by all His Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favor of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation against this Land, and upon pain of undergoing such Punishments as His Majesty may justly inflict upon all such as shall contemn or neglect so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the Twenty fifth day of October, 1678. in the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Plymouth, Octob. 25. Yesterday sailed from hence great Fleet of Merchantmen, of about 100 Sail,

bound most of them for the Streights, under the Convoy of the Bristol and Adventure Frigats, the Wind at North.

Mittaw in Curland, Octob. 15. The Suedes Army is now on its march, our Duke having consented that they should take their passage through his Country, and that they be furnished with Provisions for their money. General Paetz of Lithuania makes a shew of opposing their march through the Territories of that Dutchy, and has drawn several Regiments together, but when it comes to the point, will not, it's believed, make any use of them against the Suedes, who are said to be 10000 strong, commanded by the Velt Marshal Horns.

Dantzick, Octob. 22. The Polish Ambassadors are returned home from Moscow, having concluded matters there to the satisfaction of the King, by renewing the Truce for 13 years, and adjusting the differences that depended between the two Nations.

Hamburg, Nov. 1. By persons arrived here, from the Elector of Brandenburg's Camp, we have an account of the sad condition the City of Straelsund is brought to, about 1500 Houses, with their great Church, being reduced to ashes, and there remaining not above 500 standing. That the Elector never opened any Trenches against the place, the season making it very difficult to attack it that way, but having posted his Troops, he immediately raised three Batteries very near the Town, which he resolved to reduce by that means, and accordingly succeeded in it, the Bombes and Firebals having done such terrible execution, that in few hours greatest part thereof was laid in ruins. That his Electoral Highness was to make his Solemn Entry into the place as this day, to receive the homage of the Magistrates. That Count Coningsmarke was preparing for his passing over to Sweden, whither he will carry, according to what was stipulated, 75 pieces of Cannon, several Mortar-pieces, and a considerable quantity of Ammunition. And that the Elector of Brandenburg had detached several Troops to besiege Gripswald, which, it's thought, will make no great defence, the Suedish Garrison there being but small, and the Inhabitants being terrified by the example of their Neighbors of Straelsund. Our Letters from Livonia assure us of the march of the Suedes Army, in order to its falling into Prussia, by that means to divert the Elector of Brandenburg from his Enterprises in Pomeran, but they are like to come too late. It's said that the Dukes of Lunenburg are going to make new Levies.

ARTICLES for the Surrender of Straelsund.

I. The Garrison to march off according to the custom of War.

II. None of the Soldiers to be detached in their march.

III. To take with them all the Cannon and Mortar-pieces, together with the Ammunition belonging to the Crown.

IV. The