

# The London Gazette.

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From Monday November 4. to Thursday November 7. 1678.

At the Court at Whitehall, the Second of November, 1678. By the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Lords of His Majesties most Honorable Privy Council.

**H**is Majesty was this day pleased to Declare in Council, That whosoever shall make Discovery of any Officer or Soldier of His Majesties Horse or Foot-guards, who, having formerly taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the Test, Enjoined by a late Act of Parliament, for Repeating Danger, which may happen from Popish Recusants, hath since been Perverted, or hereafter shall be perverted, to the Romish Religion, or bear Maies; Such Discoverer, upon Information thereof given, to his Grace the Duke of Monmouth Lord General of His Majesties Forces, shall have a Reward of Twenty pounds for every Officer or Soldier so Discovered as aforesaid. And to the end His Majesties Pleasure herein may be fully known, His Majesty doth Command that this Order be forthwith Printed and Published.

Vienna, Oct. 23. From Hungary we have nothing but bad news, our last Letters told us, that the Rebels had made themselves Masters of the principal Bergh Towns; where the Gold and Silver Mines are, viz. Skemnitz, Kremnitz, Noizol, and Oldzou, and that it is to be feared they will make farther progress. On Thursday last the Court went to Neustadt, where the marriage of the Archduchess Ann, with the Prince of Neuburg, will be celebrated on Tuesday next.

Ditto, Octob. 30. The 25th instant the Prince of Neuburgs Marriage was consummated at Neustadt, and the two following days were taken up with Comedies and Entertainments suitable to the occasion. The news from Hungary is very unpleasant, the Rebels growing daily stronger and stronger, and now lately the Inhabitants of the Isle of Raab, have, it is said, joined with them, and being possessed of the Mines, they begin to coin Money, which on the one side bears the Figure of the Emperor, and on the other a new Device, with these words, *Pro Deo, Patria & Libertate*. There is at present at the Court, a person sent by the Rebels, to beg of the Emperor the restitution of their Laws and Liberties, the free exercise of their Religion, and a general Pardon, in which case they promise to return to their former Obedience and Loyalty.

Dantzick, Octob. 29. The Polish Letters tell us, that the Cossacks are much enraged against the Turks, and that they have taken young Kmieliski, whom the Turks had made Governor of their new Conquests in the Ukraine, and had sent him prisoner to Mosco. The City of Gradz in Lithuania, is by an accidental Fire, burnt down, the Dyce was to have met there, which they must now do at Wisla. The Suedes Army is on its march; Paetz the General of Lithuania was upon the Borders to have

opposed their passage, but not finding himself strong enough, retired.

Hamburg, Novemb. 8. Among the Articles agreed between the Elector of Brandenburg, and Count Goringmaake, upon the surrendering of Straesford, one was, That the said Count, as well with the Suedes as Germans in the service of Sweden, and with all their Cannon and Artillery, should be transported to Schonon; Now our Letters from Denmark tell us, that that King is much dissatisfied hereat, and that he will not permit the said Troops to pass to Schonon, seeing they are there to be employed against him. The Bishop of Osnabrug is returned home with his Troops, to cover his own Countries, and to hinder any others from taking Winter-quarters in them.

Straesburg, Novemb. 4. The Marschal de Crequi has taken his march towards Schlestadt, and has caused a Bridge to be laid over the Rhine near Brisac. In the mean time the Deputies that are to treat concerning a suspension of Arms, are met at Erpon-Weissenburg. Monsieur Manciar is posted with the Body under his command near Saverne, and the Duke of Lorraine is decamped from Offenbourg, and marched to cover Suabia.

Francfort, Novemb. 5. From Hungary they write, that the Rebels threaten to put the Bergh Towns into the hands of the Turks, unless the Emperor will consent to their demands, which are, Free Exercise of their Religion, restitution of their Estates and Priviledges, and a General Pardon.

Cologne, Novemb. 4. We are told from Straesburg, that the Marschal de Crequi having demolished the Forts on the Rhine, and burnt the Bridge, was marched with his whole Army to Schlestadt, and had caused a Bridge to be laid over the Rhine near Brisac, for the passage of his Army, intending to march through the Back Forest, and to take his Winter-quarters in Suabia, which the Duke of Lorraine will endeavor to prevent, and to that end was marching in great diligence towards the Mountains, to secure those Passages. The Troops of Lunenburg, and Osnabrug, with those of Munster, have taken their Winter-quarters in Westphalia. The Marquis de Grana begins to march.

Ditto, Novemb. 8. From Alsace they tell us, that a Cessation of Arms is proposed between the Imperial and French Troops, and that Deputies are appointed on both sides, who are to meet at Weissenburg; that hereupon the Marschal de Crequi has altered his resolution of passing the Rhine, and is disposing his Troops into Winter-quarters in the Upper Alsace, and in Sunzgom. From Vienna they write, that the Marriage between the Prince of Neuburg and the Archduchess, was consummated at Neustadt, but that the rejoycings on that occasion had been somewhat abated, by the ill news from Hungary, where the Rebels increase daily in strength. On Friday last, at night, the French took, without any resistance, the Town and Castle of Oedt, and put a Garrison into it; they have done the like at Wick-radt,