

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 14. to Monday November 18. 1678.

Falmouth, Nov. 11.

**T**HE 7th instant arrived here the Batchelor of Topsham, John Stafford Master, in company of two Vessels more from Portugal. The 9th came in here the George of Leith, Matthias Lowndson Master, bound together with three or four other Vessels for Rotterdam from Bourdeaux, from whence they came in company of 12 Sail more, who are still to the Westward. The 10th arrived the Mary of Yarmouth, Thomas Wallis Master, likewise bound for Rotterdam from Bourdeaux: As likewise the Elizabeth and Mary of Yarmouth, with two more bound for Nantes.

Naples, Octob. 25. From Messina we have an account, that the Peasants begin to shew themselves somewhat unquiet, and that in some part of that Kingdom they had taken Arms, being dissatisfied at the new Impositions that have been laid upon Silk.

Vienna, Octob. 30. If the Peace be not concluded this Winter, as there is great appearance it will, it is said at Court that General Montecuculi, notwithstanding his great Age, will command the Army the next Campagne. The Letters from Hungary bring us every day fresh accounts of the disorders and ravages committed by the Rebels, who, it's very much to be suspected, are underhand encouraged by the Turks. Father Joseph continues a Prisoner, but is treated very favorably, that the Rebels may in the same manner use such of the Imperialists as are fallen into their hands. By the last Courier that arrived from Nimeguen, we had an account, that the Imperial and French Ambassadors had proceeded so far in their Negotiation, as that there was ground to believe they would very suddenly perfect it, by concluding the Peace.

Ditto, Nov. 6. Yesterday their Imperial Majesties returned hither from Newstadt. The Duke of Newburg has taken his leave of them, and is gone to Newburg, where he intends to reside some time. We are told that the Deputy sent hither by Count Tockely, the chief of the Rebels, returned with this answer; That the Emperor would appoint a General Dyet to be held in Hungary, where all their Grievances should be considered and redressed. Since our last, we have Letters from those Parts, which say, that General Wurmb, having drawn a good Body of Imperial Troops together, had fallen upon Tockely, had destroyed most of his Infantry, and had retaken the Berg Towns, where the Mines are: But the news we have from those Parts is so uncertain, that we know not what credit to give to this, till it be confirmed. From Spain we are told, that that Court makes difficulty to ratifie their late concluded Peace with France, because of the Article in it, by which they are obliged not to assist the Emperor directly or indirectly during this War. We have likewise an

account of the death of the Imperial Ambassador at that Court.

Madrid, Nov. 2. The King will return hither from the Escorial in a day or two. The 6th instant, being the Kings Birth-day, when he enters into his 18th year, will be kept with great Solemnity; and it was intended that the Court should have had the entertainment of a Bull Feast, but it hath been put off, because there is some fears of the Plague. The King has given the Government of Malaga to Don Sanche de Miranda, for his good Service in so well defending Puycerda as he did, when it was taken by the French. The Queen-Mother is very ill at Toledo, and the King has sent several persons thither to visit her. The Duke of Bournonville, Viceroy of Catalunia, is arrived there, and has taken possession of the Government; it is said he will make a step hither, to pay his duty to the King.

Dantzick, Nov. 9. The Letters from Coningsberg, which we received yesterday, tell us, that the Suedes Army advances still, but very slowly. The Count of Carelson, Natural Son of the late King of Sweden, is arrived here, and, as we are told, is to command the said Army. In the mean time the General of Poland taking notice, that several Troops who have been raised by the French Ambassador for the Service of Sweden, have their quarters in those Parts, and pass for Troops belonging to the Crown of Poland; he has sent Letters to the respective Officers, who it concerns, to require them to look upon all such Troops, which are not under his Command, of that of the Under-General, as Enemies of the Crown, and Disturbers of the Peace thereof, and that they treat them accordingly. And from Liebnitz we are told, that General Paetz had assembled 20000 of the Nobility, that he had joined to them the standing Forces of that Dutchy, and was marched towards the Frontiers, to oppose the march of the Suedes through the Territories of that Dutchy. From Poland they tell us, as if new differences were like to rise between the Poles and the Turks.

Straelsund, Nov. 4. The 28th past Count Coningsmarke, Marschal of Sweden, marched out of this place at the Head of the Suedish Garrison consisting in 3000 Men; his Excellency dined that day with the Elector of Brandenburg, and in the evening rejoined his Troops, which are to have their quarters in the Isle of Usedom, till such time as Count Coningsmarke has received the Orders of the King of Sweden, whether he should pass with the said Troops to Schonon, Sweden, or Livonia, and then the Elector is to furnish Ships for the transporting of them. It is a sad Spectacle to see how great a part of this City lies in Ashes.

Wrangelsburg, Nov. 15. The Batteries before Gripswald are now in a manner finished, and on Sunday next they will begin to be made use of, in case the Besieged do not before come to a Treaty, of which there is no very great appearance; for though the Inhabitants seem extremely to dread the effects of