

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday November 28. to Monday December 2. 1678.

Whitehall, Nov. 28.

**T**His Morning Mr. Coleman was brought again to the Kings Bench-Bar, and there received Sentence to be Drawn, Hanged, and Quartered.

Whitehall, Nov. 28. His Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be issued, For the further Discovery of the late Horrid Design against His Majesties Sacred Person and Government.

CHARLES R.

**T**HE Kings Most Excellent Majesty, (at the humble Request of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled) Doth by this His Royal Proclamation Publish and Declare, That if any Person or Persons shall before the Twenty fifth day of December next, make any further Discovery of the late Horrid Design against His Majesties Sacred Person and Government, to one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, He or they making such Discovery, shall not onely receive from His Majesty for every such Discovery, the Reward of Two hundred Pounds, to be immediately paid upon due Proof of the Truth thereof; but if he or they were a Principal, or Principals in the said Design, or Guilty of the former Concealment thereof, he or they shall have His Majesties Gracious Pardon for such his or their respective Offence.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the 7th day of November, 1678, in the Thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Moscow, Octob. 8. The Czar is sending two or three of the principal persons of this Court, his Ambassadors to Poland, to be present at the General Dyet, which is appointed to be held the beginning of the next month; their main business is, to represent to the Poles the common danger both Nations are in from the Turks, the progress their Arms have already made, by taking several important places, in the loss of which the Crown of Poland is almost equally concerned, seeing the Common Enemy doth thereby increase his strength and power, to annoy them, the resolutions that are taking here to employ all the Force of the Czar's Dominions in the carrying on of the War, and lastly to exhort the Poles to join in it with all their might, by doing of which they may reasonably hope to recover what they have been forced of late years to yield to the Ottomans, &c. Upon the success of this Embassy much will depend, for the conjunction of the Crown of Poland in this War, would, besides the assistance we might receive from it, extremely raise Peoples spirits here, who seem much dejected at the great success of the Turks, and the ill posture our Army is at present in, which is very much weakened by a pestilential distemper that rages among the Soldiers, and takes away daily great numbers of them. Some dayes since several Dutch, and other Officers of the Army being admitted into

the Czar's presence, took that opportunity to complain of General Rodanatski, whom they charged with several matters of that nature, that if they are proved, may not only cost that General his Employment, but likewise his Life. The Czar has given Orders for the raising the tenth Man throughout all his Dominions, by which means a vast Army will be formed, and a great many Persons are employed to buy up a vast quantity of Arms and Ammunition.

Gripswaldt, Nov. 18. Yesterday this City was surrendered to the Elector of Brandenburg: The Articles were as follow.

I. The Governor and Garrison shall march out of what Nation soever they be, according to the custom of war.

II. That the natural born Suedes, as well Soldiers, as those that were in any Civil Employment, shall be conveyed to the Isle of Usedom, to be thence transported, with the Garrison of Stralsund, to Sweden; but that the Germans, pursuant to the Emperors Advocatoria, shall remain here, or have Passes to go home.

III. All Officers, Civil and Military, and such persons as have fled hither, shall remain possessed of their Lands and Estates.

IV. Such Goods as cannot be at present removed, may be hereafter, and Passes shall be given to that purpose.

V. The Wives of the several Officers, Civil and Military, and the Sick and Wounded, may remain here till Spring, under his Electoral Highnesses protection.

VI. All the Cannon and Ammunition to be delivered up to his Electoral Highness, except two pieces, which the Governor shall take with him when he marches out.

VII. The Town and University to enjoy all their Privileges.

Cottingsberg, Nov. 22. Yesterday we received an account, that the Suedes being come the last week before Memel, with a design, as was believed, to attack that place, the Governor made a Sally with 8 or 900 men, but was repulsed with considerable loss; that the Suedes pursuing them, set fire to the Suburbs, and that the Wind, blowing hard, carried the flames into the Town, which consumed a great part of it. This morning we are informed by an Express sent hither by the Governor of Memel, that the Suedes had quitted the design they had upon that place, and are marched towards Tise; to possess themselves of that important Pass, which is guarded by 15000 men, though greatest part of them are Bores, who have ruined the Country several miles round, that so the Suedes, who are said not to be above 10000 strong, may not be able to subsist.

Nimeguen, Nov. 27. The Negotiation continues between the Imperial and French Ambassadors, and we are told that the former have proposed with relation

lation to the Affairs of the North, that the Peace between the Emperor and France being concluded, a Cessation of Arms should be procured in the North for four months; that during that time, all endeavors might be used with the several Parties, for the bringing things to a Peace; and that in case they did not succeed, the Emperor and France should enter into measures for the better disposing them thereunto; but the *Suedes* Ambassadors would by no means hear of this Proposition, and have prevailed with those of France not to close with it.

*Ditto, Decemb. 5.* There seems at present great hopes of a speedy conclusion of the Peace between the Emperor and France; the Ambassadors of the latter have given in a Project of Articles for a Treaty, which hath been communicated by the hands of the Ambassador of His Majesty of Great Britain, as Mediator, to the Imperialists, who, it's expected, will in few days return their Answer; and, to hasten them the more, the French have declared that the King their Master will look upon himself obliged no longer than the end of this month, to stand to the Conditions offered by him in April last, and that in case the Peace be not concluded with the Emperor before the last day of this month, his Majesty will be at liberty to pursue his farther advantages. Though the Spanish Ratifications have been here several days, yet they have not been exchanged, the Spanish Ambassadors desiring to see the Peace between the Empire and France first concluded; and therefore have got the term for the exchange of them prolonged till the 15th instant.

*Hague, Decemb. 3.* The 26th past a Deputation of the States of Holland were with his Highness, and had a Conference with him, concerning the farther reduction of the Forces, which being ended, his Highness, and the said Deputies, went to the Assembly of the said States of Holland, who having sat till two in the afternoon, adjourned till the 6th instant. The French Ambassador hath given in another Memorial, to the States, to desire them in the name of the King his Master, to withdraw their Troops out of *Hasselt*, and other places in the Countrey of *Liege*. The States have an account from their Ambassadors in France, of their arrival at Paris, and of a Conference they had had with Monsieur de Pomponne, concerning the Neutrality which the States desire for the Dutchy of *Cleves*, and that that Minister had answer'd, that the King could by no means consent to it. The Minister of the Elector of Brandenburg had this day a Conference with the Deputies of the State, concerning the Affairs of the North. The first instant *Don Emmanuel de Lyra*, Envoy of Spain, acquainted the States that he had the day before received from *Brussels* the Spanish Ratifications of their late Peace with France, and that he had immediately sent them forward to *Nimeguen*, to be there exchanged. The Deputies of the Admiralty are here, and have been in Conference with the Deputies of the State, concerning the Maritime Affairs. From *Amsterdam* we have an account, that 18 ships of the *Moscovia* Fleet were arrived, in the *Texel*.

*Ditto, Decemb. 6.* We do not hear that the States have yet taken a final resolution concerning the farther reduction they intend to make of their Forces. The French Ambassador presses still, that the States would withdraw their Troops out of *Hasselt*,

&c. but has not yet received any final Answer from them upon it. From the *Rhine* we have an account, that the French continue to possess themselves of several important places about *Cologne*, and in the Archbishoprick of *Trier*; and that at *Cologne* their apprehensions of being attacked by the French, increase daily, and they thereupon are putting themselves into the best posture of defence they can. Several French Troops are come into the Dutchy of *Cleves*, and have put that Countrey into a great Alarm.

*Paris, Decemb. 3.* The Dutch Ambassadors have not as yet had Audience of the King, but have had several Conferences with Monsieur Pomponne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and were this morning a long time with him. We are told that their Majesties, and the whole Court will remove the 12 instant from *Versailles* to *St. Germain*; and that in the Spring, the King will take a Journey to *Dunkirk*, and to *Flanders*. Monsieur Colbert, one of our Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*, is, it's said, designed to go in that quality to *Rome*, so soon as the Peace is concluded. The account we had of the great defeat of the *Hungarian* Rebels, comes confirmed from all hands.

*Whitehall, Nov. 30.* This morning His Majesty being come in His Royal Robes, attended with the usual Solemnity, into the House of Lords, and the House of Commons attending there, His Majesty was Graciously pleased to give His Royal Assent to an Act, For the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament.

*Whitehall, Decemb. 1.* His Majesty has been pleased to make these following Alterations in the List of Sheriffs for the Year ensuing.

Derby  
Essex

Robert Heywood Esq;  
William Palmer of Strifford Esq;

#### Aduertisements.

Lost out of *Whitehall* a black paniel Bitch, with a black and white spot upon her rump, white legs, & white muzzle, and a white streak down her forehead. Whoever brings the said Bitch to the King Barristers, or to Mr. Chifins Chamber, shall be well rewarded.

On Thursday next, 11th inst, November 28, in the Strand, a Bill of Exc. 10 or Fifty pounds, payable to Mr. Thomas Weller, or the Bearer thereof, upon sight signed by Charles Newman Servant to Mr. Robert Blanchard with his Temple Bar Goldsmith, dated the 26th of November, 1698. Whoever can give notice of the said Bill to the said Mr. Blanchard, or to Mr. Smith a Tobaccoist near the Gatehouse in Kings street, Westminster, shall have Forty shillings Reward.

One *Eliazar Jenkins*, of a middle stature, with thin dark brown hair, & gray Riding Coat, sad-colowd Cloaths, mounted on a black brown Mare, about 14 hands, all her paces, a star on the forehead, half her mane shorn off, two brand marks of S. N. on the near side the one, the other on the shoulder upon the flank, one at both of her hind feet white; the said Man and Mare have been missing ever since the 14th of November last. Any one that shall give notice of the aforesaid Man and Mare to Henry Rogers the Thro. Horse Shoeer Inn in Goswell-street, London, shall have Forty shillings Reward.

Lost out of a persons Pocket, the 27th of November last, betwixt Princes-street and St. Johns-street, an old flat Silver Watch, with a Rudded Case and little Knobs against each Hour, to feel what's a Clock; made by John Bayes. Whoever brings it to Mr. Anthony Barber in Cranborne street near Clare-market, shall have Twenty shillings Reward.