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Genoa, December 14.

THE 10th Instant arrived here the King's *Fisher*, and the *Fames Gally*, being Convoy to the *William*, *John Williams* Commander; and the *Theodor*, *Nicolas Caseley* Commander. About ten Sail of Merchantsmen are past by for *Legorn*. And we have an account, that *Sir John Narborough* is gone with 13 Sail of Men of War and Fireships for *Algiers*; and that Viceadmiral *Herbert* Cruises with another Squadron in the *Streights mouth*.

Vienna, Dec. 11. Two dayes since arrived here an Extraordinary Courier with Letters from the Duke of *Lorraine*, giving his Imperial Majesty an account, That he had put the Army into Winter-quarters, and that he had assigned his own at *Efingen*; and desiring to know the Emperors resolutions concerning the Recruits, and other Preparations that are to be made against the next Campaign, which he says the *French* intend to begin very early, and for that purpose will have all their Troops complee before the end of *January*. From *Hungary* we have the confirmation of the defeat of 3000 *Turks*, (who had made an incursion into the Country of *Vakon* and *Thian*) by the Imperial Troops drawn out of those and other Garisons; and that of the *Turks*, several Aga's and other Persons of Note had been taken Prisoners.

Dantzick, Dec. 12. In our last we gave you an account, that the *Suedes* Army had passed the *Memel* at *Tisse*, and had possessed themselves of that place; all the account we have since from those Parts, is, that the said Army lies encamped about 3 Leagues on this side *Tisse*, endeavouring all they can to oblige the Country People to remain in their Houses, and to furnish them with whar they have. The *Sieur Leienboocke*, who hath long resided here on the part of the Crown of *Sueden*, is upon his departure from hence for *Grudentz*, in order, as is said, to his drawing the Troops together, who were raised long since by the *French* Ambassador, and the marching them to the *Suedes* Army; they are to be commanded by Count *Carelfon*. The Elector of *Brandenburgh*, we are told, has sent to the King of *Poland*, to know what he is to expect from him in this conjuncture of Affairs, whether he intends to countenance or assist the *Suedes* or him, or to remain Neutral. His Electoral Highness is, it's said, suddenly expected in these Parts.

Coningsberg, Dec. 13. The consternation here is great, occasioned by the Enemies being so near us; they have certainly possess themselves of the Town and Castle of *Tisse*, and of the Castle of *Ragnitz*, and this day we had a report, that their whole Army was advanced to *Wellen*, and that their Parties have been plundering near the *Pillau*. Lieutenant General *Gortskj* is gone hence to join his Troops he brought from *Pomeran*, which passed by this City some dayes

since: The Officer that commanded the Troops that were posted at *Tisse* for the guard of that passage, is very much blamed for having abandon'd it, as he did, and it's not improbable but he may be called to an account for it. We are told that the *Suedes* are 18000 strong, and that they do everywhere treat the Country People very kindly, to encourage them to remain in their Houses.

Berlin, Dec. 18. The Wagons belonging to his Electoral Highnesses Artillery are brought hither, as is said, to repair, that so they may be sent to *Prussia*, whither the Troops march daily; as did yesterday 800 of the Electors Guards, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel *Wrangeh*, and they will in a day or two be followed by the Regiment of the Electoral Prince, and five Regiments of Horse; and when these Troops arrive in *Prussia*, and have joined those that are already there, we doubt not but they will be strong enough to make head against the *Suedes*, and to secure that Country against their attempts.

Copenhagen, Dec. 19. The mistrust that some had of the Elector of *Brandenburgh* being about treating separately with *France*, are wholly removed by the late Interview between his Majesty and his Electoral Highness. For in the Conferences they had together, all matters were determined with mutual satisfaction, and resolutions were taken to carry on the War with all possible vigor, and never to admit of any separate Transactions or Propositions concerning a Peace. We cannot hear that the Treaty, which hath been mentioned, for the security of the Conquests they have made in this War is yet concluded, much depending upon the resolutions of the Dukes of *Lunenburgh*, and the Bishop of *Munster*, who are to be Parties in this Treaty, and who, especially the latter, is believed to incline more to a Peace, than to continuing the War.

Hamburg, Dec. 23. We have heard nothing farther since our last, concerning the loss of the Vessels that transported the *Suedes* from *Pomeran*; there are those that will not believe it, and tell us they have an account; that only four Vessels were lost, and that even most of the Men on board of them were saved; it is to be wished for the sake of so many poor Men, that this last may prove true: But from *Lubeck*, they write very positively, that a Master of a Vessel arriving there, did assure that near 2000 dead Bodies of these Soldiers that were cast away, had been driven ashore on the Isle of *Bornholm*: The *Suedes* Army being come into *Prussia*, has occasioned a great consternation at *Coningsberg*; and the more, for that there appears not as yet a Force sufficient to make head against them.

Strasburgh, Dec. 23. The *French* Troops in *Burgundy* have Orders, as we are informed, to come into *Alsace*, to join the other Forces which Monsieur de *Monclar* is drawing together. They threaten us with a sudden Siege, and we have ground enough to be