The London Gazette.

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From Monday December 30. to while Eday January 2. 1678.

Whiteball, Decemb. 30.

His morning His Majesty being come in
His Royal Robes, attended with the must
bolemnity, into the House of Lords, and
the House of Commons being sent for up, His Majesty was pleased to Prorogue the Parliament till the
fourth of February next.

Dantzicke, Dec. 24. Since our last we have no farther account of the Suedes Army, which is encamped at Tilfe, having good store of Provisions. At Coningsberg people are in a continual far of the Enemies approach, and that they may not be surprised, they keep Fires upon their Walls every

Vienna, Dec 25. The Hungarian Deputies are gone home again to-fetch more ample Instructions from their Superiors. To morrow Count Taaff parts hence, being sent by the Emperor to the Duke of Lorrain; he carries with him 200000 Crowns for the use of the Army.

Copenhagen, Dec. 27. Two days since we had an account, that the Vessels on which were embarked the Suedes Troops, that were passing from Pomeren to Sueden, were all stranded on the life of Bornbo'me, that about 1000 were drowned; and that the rest, who were about 3000, having got ashore, are made Prisoners of War. Some of the Suedish Ossers are already come hither; and four Men of War and several other Vessels are ordered to go for Bornbolme, to fetch those poor people from thence. This is a great loss to the Suedes, for besides the men and their Cannon, they had there all the Riches they had been gathering so many years in Germany.

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Berlin, Dec. 27. From Pruffia we have an account, that the Polish Troops which were raised by the Marquis de Bethune, the French Ambassador, for the service of Sueden, and which were now to have joined the Livonian Army, have been obliged, pursuant to a Resolution taken in the Provincial Dyet of Pruffia (which Provincial Dyets are preparatory to the general one for the whole Kingdom) to swear fidelity to the Crown of Poland, which we look upon to have been done in favor of our Elector, who ought to expect affiliance from the Poles, according to the perfectual Alliance-between that Crown and him. His Electoral Highness will certainly part hence for Pruffia, fo foon as the Holydays are over. He purposes to have in that Country an Army of 14000 men, which is judged fufficient to make head against the Suedes, who we do not believe are so strong, whatever reports are given out of their being 18 or 20000. His Electoral Highness has likewise ordered 4000 men to march towards the Country of Cleves, to join eight Re-

giments that are there already.

Hamburg, Dec. 30: The loss of the Sucdes, who swere going for Sueden from Pomeren, contest every day confirmed, near 2000 Men, Women, and Children, have been drowned, and the rest, who with

great difficulties faved their lives by getting on the life of Bornholme, are like to be made prifoners by the Danes; for though the King of Denmark at the define of the Elector of Brandenburg, had granted the Suedes Paffes to transport themselves to the first Suedish Port they could make, yet accould not, they say, be understood, that they were to land in any of his Provinces; however the Danes had in their missfortune aft reded them all the help they could, and had furnished them with Provisions in their extremity; but for the rest, had sent to their King to know how to dispose of these poor people. It was at first said that Count Coningmark was likewise lost; but since we have an account from Straesfond, that he had remained with the Cavalry in the Isle of Usedom, expecting farther orders from Sueden, concerning the disposing of himself and them.

Straiburg, Dec. 30. All we have to write from hence is, that the French are coming down with a confiderable Body, and that here we are putting out felves into the best posture we can to receive them.

Brufels, Dec. 30. On Tu: day last arrived here Monsieur Fuillade, being sent by the Mareschild d'Hmieres to acquaint his Excellency, that the Peace would be published in all places in the French Territories on Wednesday and yesterday; that the several Towns would be evacuated in few days; and that orders were sent to the French Troops in the Dutchy of Limburg, to retire from thence, and to the Governor of Leeuwe, to deliver up that place to such person as his Excellency should appoint to receive it. Upon this assurance his Excellency caused the Peace to be published here yesterday, which was done with the usual solemnity, and followed with a Ball at Court, and a general rejoicing everywhere. The five Walloon Regiments of Austich, Grimberg, Bossu, Copigny, and Deynse, which are to be maintained by this Province, are going to be recruited.

Ditto, Jan. 3. On Saturday arrived the Spanish Ordinary, and brought Bills of Exchange for 7% thousand Crowns. The French Troops are certainly retired out of the Dutchy of Limburg, and 1200 of their Horse are marched towards France, having obtained passage through the City of Liege; the Meuse and the other Rivers being at present by reason of the hard Frost unpassable. The Letters from Nimeusen of the 30 pass, give great hopes that the Peace between the Emperor and France will be speedily concluded; and from the Rhine we are told, that the Elector of Brandenburg has declared, that if the States General of the United Provinces do not obtain a Neutrality for the Dutchy of Cleves, or in case they do not, if they employ not their Troops for the desence of that Country, in the preservation of which they have so great an interest, that then, whenever the French fall into it, he will wholly abandon it, and make Magdeburg his frontier place. The French Troops in the

Country

Country of Juliers have orders to be in a readiness to march upon the first notice that shall be given them to that purpose. They had ient a Drummer to Duscidors to demand Contributions from the Country of Bergs, which was refused them; and there is a great appearance that the French will hesiege Juliers very suddenly, in order to which they had already diverted the course of the small River, which runs through that City, and turns their Mills.

Ditto, Fan. 6. We are still uncertain of the preci'e time when the Places we are to have back will be evacuated, except Leeuwe, which was furrendred yesterday to Don Diego de Freila, whom his Excellence had fint thither to receive the same in quality of Governor, the French Commander having refused to deliver up the place to Monsieur Hawarks, formerly Deputy Governor there, though he had his Excellencies order to that effect, telling him plainly, that it was not the cuflom to deliver up Towns to Lieutenant-Governors, and that before he would march out with the King his Masters Troops, he would fee those of the Catholick King take posfession; whereupon his Excellence ordered Count d'Egmonds Troop of Horse to march thither with all speed from Namur. The matter of the Contributions is not yet adjusted betwixt us and the French, their demand being no less than 1300 th. ufund Guilders, and refusing to admit of any abatement for what we precend to be owing to us by their Countri s on the same account: And we are afraid they may retain some of the places (if not all) that ought to be restored, till they have satisfaction herein, which puts this Court into some perplexity.

Bruger, Fan. 7, The four Members of Flanders have lately granted to the Duke de Villa Hermosa our Governor-General, towards the maintaining the Army the next year, 18000 Rations a day, each Ration at five Stivers, which is much more than ever this Prevince granted before at a time. On the fifth instant the Peace was published here between Spain and France, with the solemnity usual on such occasions; and now we are every day expecting to hear of the evacuation of the several Towns in pursuance to the Treaty. We understand that the English Forces in these Countries are recalled home.

Hague, Dec. 30. We know not what effect the Conferences the Deputi s of the State had with the French Ambaffador here about Monficur Calvo's requiring our Troops to quit the Country of Liege, have had, farther than that his Excellency promited to use his belt offices for the accommodating this matter. The reduction of the Forces is however not put in exq ution as had been resolved, and the thing will be brought again before the States of Holland at their re-affembling, which will be the next week. At Nameguen the Imperial and French Ambassadors make no great progress in their Negotiation, so that no body knows what judgment to make of athe fucceis of it. The States General have received a Letter from the States of Frizeland, enclosing a large deduction, justifying their proceedings as to the disbanding of their Troops upon which the States General have lad feme debate, but we know not -as yet what resolutions they have taken.

Ditto, fin. 3. The meeting of the States of Folland is put off till the 10th instant; and the reduction of the Forces, according to the Resolution of the States; has been finally put in execution by his Highn is, and a List published of the Troops that are dispanded. Here have lately been some

Deputies from the Towns of Leventer, Swell, and Campen, to defire of the Prince, that the Magistrates of those Towns may have the keeping of the Keys of their Gates, but we cannot hear that they have succeeded in it. The Letters from Hamburg give us the confirmation of the sad accident befullen the Suedes in the loss of 3 or 4000 men that were passing from Pomeren to Sueden, above 1000 being drowned, besides Women and Children, and their Train of Artillery, which it's said confisted in 70 pieces of Cannon, most Brass, besides Mortar-pieces. From Nimeguen they give us great hopes of the Peace between the Emperor and France.

Ditto, Jan. 6. As we told you in our last, the reform of the Troops is made, being certain Troops of Horse out of every Regiment, and one Regiment of Dragoons. The States of Friesland have written to the States General, declaring their confent to the intended reduction, but withal their resolution to disband their own Troops them, selves; upon which the States General have written them back a long expossulatory Letter; and the Deputies are gone hence, who are to argue this matter with them, which is of the greatest importance imaginable, and therefore it's hoped the States of Friesland will at last comply therein. From Brussels we have an account, that the French have evacuated Leeuwe and Limburg, and that the Peace had been published at Brussels, Ghent, Animera, Lille & C.

Paris, Fan. 4. We are told that the Dutch Amballadors having in a late Conference they had with Monsieur de Pompone represented to him how much the States their Masters had been surprised at the Message which they understood Monsieur Calvo had fent to the Commander of their Troops, concerning their withdrawing themselves out of the Country of Liege, have received for answer, that what Monsieur Calvo had done was by the Kings order, who did not think it reasonable that the Dutch Troops should continue in that Country. It is said that the Mareschal d'Humieres is empowered to restore the Places to the Spaniards & pursuant to the Peace; however it's believed that the difficulty arilen concerning the Arrears of Contributions, may retard the evacuation. The last Letters from Nimeguensaid, that the Imperial French, and Suedes Ambasfadors had had publick Conferences at the Stadthouse the 29 and 30 past, and first and second instant, each Embassie remaining in their Apartment, and the Mediator the Lord Ambassador Fenkins going between them with their respective Propositions and Objections, and that it was hoped the faid Conferences would end in a speedy conclusion of the Peace; which we have the more reason to believe, because the Letters we receive from Vienna assure us, that the Emperor had sent orders to his Ambassadors to facilitate as far as in them lay the Points in difference.

Advertisement.

Hese are to certific all whom it may concern, That there goes a Post three times a Week on the usual Postydays, Tarsday, Thursday, and Saturday, to Cranbook, Buldenden, Teinerism, Apple-dove, Hassings, Battle, Roberts Bridge, and places adjacent; and returns in course.

Grayed or stolen out of Washinge Grounds in Bursing-dosslis, on the 22 of Beember last, one brown bay Gelding, about 14 hands and half high, the eye on the off-sile blemists, some white hairs on his forehead, a white strip under the belly, a saip on the vale, being mealy, all his paces. Wheever gives notice of the said Gelding co Mr. William Waser at the Blew and Harrow in Wasting street or to Mr. The Newman of St. Neess in Hunsingdon sore Drage, shall have 20 s. Reward.