

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday January 27. to Thursday January 30. 1678.

Tarmouth, January 26.

ON Monday last arrived here two of His Majesties Frigats from *Flanders*, from whence they have brought some of the English Troops that were there.

Portsmouth, Jan. 28. At *Spithead* is arrived the *Staveren*, Captain *Shelton* Commander, with Soldiers from *Flanders*.

Venise, Jan. 14. We have advice by the means of a Moor of *Sally*, who was lately taken at Sea, that the Algerines are making very great preparations for the attacking of *Oran*, which they intend to do with a very great Force, being much incited at a late *Sally* the Garison of *Oran* made, in which they took a great many prisoners, and much Booty. The last Letters we received from *Constantinople*, came over Land, and told us, that amidst the preparations that the Turks and Moscovites were making for the carrying on the War, endeavors were likewise used to make a Peace, and that in order thereunto, several Proposals had been made, but with little appearance of bringing them to any effect.

Vienna, Jan. 20. There is some striving between the two Parties, into which the Malecontents of *Hungary* are at present divided, who shall prevail in the resolutions that they are now going to take, to accept the Terms offered by the Emperor, in order to a Peace, or to continue the War; Count *Tecsekley* labors with those that are in his Interests, to effect the first, being the more disposed thereunto because of the Marriage concluded between him and the Daughter of the Prince of *Transylvania*, which is not to be consummated till such time as he be restored to his Estate, (at present in the hands of the Imperialists in *Hungary*) which he would be, in case the Peace were made; but Count *Weselini*, who is the chief of the other Party, endeavors to reject the Conditions offered, as too disadvantageous, and such as give them little security in the main Points of their Liberties and Religion, and to persuade the Hungarians to pursue the War, till they may be able to end it with more safety to themselves, than they should now do. Which of these Parties will prevail, we cannot yet make any judgment of, till their Deputy return hither, with their Answer to what he was charged with upon his departure from hence.

Dantzick, Jan. 22. A few days may determine very much in the Affairs of *Prussia*, for things draw near a Crisis, the Elector of *Brandenburg* advancing with great Journeys, in resolution to put things to the issue of a Battle, and that the rather because his Forces exceed those of the Suedes. The Letters from *Poland* say, that the Nobility at the Dyet, did generally incline to preserve the Kingdom in the enjoyment of its present Peace, and not to disturb it by taking part in this War between

the Crown of *Sueden*, and the Elector of *Brandenburg*, though the French Ambassador did labor all he could to dispose them in favor of the Suedes, by the consideration of the advantage the Crown would receive by it, in case the Ducal *Prussia* were again united to the Crown, which the Suedes offer to do, if the Poles will assist them in order to it. We have not of late had any account of what is doing between the Turks and the Moscovites; but it is not to be doubted but we shall hear of their Actions so soon as the weather is proper for them.

Copenhagen, Jan. 23. The account we receive from *Nimeguen* of the great progress that is made in the Negotiation between the Imperial and French Ambassadors, and of the likelihood there is of its ending in a Peace before the end of this month, is very unwelcome to this Court, as doubtless it is to the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Princes of *Eastphalia*, who will if the Peace take place, be left alone to carry on the War against the Forces of *France*, as well as of *Sueden*; this consideration, some will have it, has obliged the Princes above mentioned to apply their thoughts likewise to Peace, and that endeavors are at this time using to make it, not without hopes of succeeding in them.

Ditto, Jan. 25. Some persons come over from *Schonen* to tell us, that the King of *Sueden* is with the principal Officers of his Army at *Heimskadt*, and would continue there till he take the Field; that the Parties had now and then Rencontres, in which some prisoners had been taken on both sides; that the Suedes prisoners could only say, that the preparations for the Campaign were made with all the application possible; and that the King purposed to be in the Field before the end of *March*.

Hamburg, Jan. 29. The news that was spread in Town at the parting of our last Letters, concerning an Engagement between the Suedes and the Elector of *Brandenburg*'s Troops under the command of Lieutenant-General *Gortski* in *Prussia*, comes to nothing; but we are in expectation to receive an account of one, as soon as the Elector of *Brandenburg* arrives there with the Troops he carried with him from *Pomerania*. The Ministers of this City at *Nimeguen*, have writ to the Senate that the Peace between the Emperor and *France*, would without all doubt be concluded before this month expires, notwithstanding the opposition which the Ambassadors of the King of *Denmark* and the Elector of *Brandenburg* endeavor to make therein. There are those which say, that these Princes are likewise treating about making the Peace of the North, seeing they are like to be otherwise left alone in the War.

Francfort, Jan. 22. It is somewhat wondered at by many people, that an Assembly should be appointed here of the Ministers of the several Allies for the taking such measures, as should be thought best, for the carrying on the War, when at the same time the dispositions to a Peace are so great at the Court

at Vienna, as our last Letters spoke them to be, and that the appearances of its being very suddenly concluded came confirmed to us by the Letters of several of the Ministers at Nimeguen; of which the Elector of Brandenburg is so sensible, that his Deputy at the Dyet of Ratisbonne, makes great complaints against the proceedings of the Imperial Ambassadors, which he says are contrary to the Treaties between the Emperor and the Princes his Allies, and the expectation his Master had of being supported in a War which he begun for the safety and preservation of the Empire. It has been said, that the Lunenburg and Munster Troops, who have their quarters in these parts, had received orders to march towards Bonne and Cologne, to be ready to assist those Cities in case they be attacked by the French, as they much apprehend they shall, if the Peace do not prevent it, so soon as the weather is proper for Enterprizes of that nature.

Strasbourg, Jan. 23. The Imperial Officers having received their Moneys to make their Recruits, are busied in that Work. The Duke of Lorraine is at Effingen, and will continue there till the Army take the field again, without any intention of going to Vienna, from whence we hear, that Count Montecuculi is designed to command the Army if the War continue. The Express that was sent by our Magistrates to the Duke of Lorraine, to acquaint him with the Advices they had received from Lorraine, of the preparations of the French, is not yet returned; but the Count d'Arche, and Count Mansfelt, who are here, have given our Magistrates great assurances that they may rely upon the Duke that he will timely assist them. The Sieur de Monclar is visiting the French Troops that are quartered in the Upper Alsace, and taking an exact account of their number. The Garrison of Eriburg is reinforced.

Cologne, Jan. 27. In our last we told you, that Monsieur Calvo having drawn out most of his Garrisons in the Country of Juliers, and this Diocesis, was marched with them towards Bonne, though every body believed his true design was upon Rhinberg; which belief we are since farther confirmed in, by the advice we have received from very good hands; and it's probable our next Letters will tell you that he is Master of the place, which is at present in no condition of defence, being unprovided both of Stores and a Garrison sufficient to defend it, and yet our Elector has refused to receive any of the Confederate Troops into it. The design of choosing a Coadjutor to our Elector, which several great Persons have much laboured to compass in favor of the Duke of Neuburg's second Son, seems to be quite laid aside; for since the Letter which the Most Christian King writ to our Elector, to let him know how ill he should resent such an Election, there has not been a word spoken of it. The rest of the Men raised in Holland for the service of this City, are daily expected; they will be a good reinforcement to the Garrison we have here.

Biege, Jan. 25. The Imperial Ambassadors at Nimeguen have communicated to the Deputies of the Elector of Cologne, who is Prince of Liege, that the French among other Conditions, demand to retain the places of Huy, Chassignay, and Wervier in this Country, as also Linniche, Aix la Chapelle, Ordinghen and Nuys, to be made use of for the providing Magazines, and the passage of his Troops de-

signed for the assistance of the Suedes, till such time as the Peace of the North be made.

Paris, Jan. 28. We are expecting that our next Letters from Nimeguen will give us an account that the Peace with the Emperor is concluded and signed, for our last left things in a fair way towards it; if it be not, the Troops which are at present marching from Flanders towards Picardy, Normandy, and Britanny, will, as it's said, be sent towards Germany, from whence we have no fresh Advices. The Men of War that are at present sitting out at Brest, Thoulon, and other Ports of this Kingdom, will, as we are told, be divided into two Fleets or Squadrons, the one to be employed in the Mediterranean, under the command of Count d'Estree, and the other to the Northwards, under the conduct of the Sieur duquesne. Monsieur Fouquet and the Sieur de Lauzun, who have been so long prisoners at Pignerol, have at present more liberty allowed them than formerly, being permitted to converse and eat together, and to walk about the Citadel. The King has given 50000 Crowns to the Marechal de Villeroi, who is much recovered of the indisposition he has some time since lain under. The Prince of Espinoy is dead. There is some discourse at Court of Overtures that have been made by Don Juan of Austria for a Marriage between the King of Spain and Mademoiselle, the Daughter of the Duke of Orleans.

London, Jan. 29. The late blowing weather is the occasion that we are wanting two Mails from Flanders, as many from France, and one from Holland.

Advertisements.

Popery: or, The Principles and Positions Approved by the Church of Rome (When really Bra- liev'd and Practis'd) are very Dangerous to all; and to Protestant Kings and Supreme Powers, more especially Per- nicious: And inconsistent with that Loyalty, which (by the Law of Nature and Scripture) is indispensably due to Supreme Powers. In a Letter to a Person of Honor. By T. Lord Bishop of Lincoln. Sold by James Collins in the Temple-passage from Essex Street; and at the Kings-head, and at the Angel in Westminster-Hall.

An Exact Account of the Indictment, Tryal and Judgment of Twenty nine Regicides, the Mur- derers of his late Sacred Majesty, begun at Huxter-Hall, and continued at the Sessions-house in the Old Bayly, Octob. 9. 1660. with a Summary of the horrid Decrees of those Ca- balists, Preparatory to that Hellish Fact. To be sold by most Booksellers in London.

These are to give Notice to all Lovers of the Noble and Ingenious Art of Painting, That there will be Exposed to Sale an Excellent Collection of Pictures, Drawings, and Prints, and several other Rarities of the An- cient and Modern Masters of Europe, by way of Publick Out- cry, according to the Custom of Foreign Countries. There are several useful Pieces for Closets, Chimnies, Stair-Cases, over Doors, &c. The Sale did begin on Tuesday the 28 in- stant at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, and did continue till Two in the Afternoon the same day, and so will continue every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, successively on the same days, till the whole be Sold off: At the Blew Bear Inn in Holborn near Great Turn Stile, as formerly hath been for sever- al years at Somerset house. If any person be desirous to see the Collection, they will be Exposed to View every day, from 10 to 12 in the morning, and from 2 till 4 in the afternoon. The Servants in the Inn will direct them.

ON the 10th of December last, a white Greyhound Bitch, was lost from Mr. Henry Beresford's House at Fawley, near Davenry in Northamptonshire, having a large brown spot on the back and side. If any can give notice of her to Mr. Beresford at Fawley, or to any of the Postmasters be- tween Davenry and Chester, he shall be well rewarded.