

The London Gazette.

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Falmouth, Febr. 3.

THE 10th instant came in here the *St. John* of *Haute de Grace* from *Lubon* bound home, who by contrary winds put i. to *Brest*, from whence she came 5 dayes since, the Master sayes, that at *Brest* they are fitting out 7 or 8 Men of War, to cruise on the Coast this Summer.

Pendennis, Febr. 5. The wind being for the most part of the last week at E. and E.N.E. few ships came into this Harbor, among those that did, were the *Little Hope* of *Hull*, the *Golden Lyon* of *Yarmouth*, and the *St. John* of *Haute de Grace*.

Dantzick, Jan. 22. The *Suedes* Army is passed by *Coningsberg*, and marches towards *Friedland*; it is believed they intend to meet the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and fight him, before he reaches *Coningsberg*, Lieutenant General *Gortski* follows them with the Troops under his command at a convenient distance, to observe their motions. It is thought his Electoral Highness will pass the *Vistula* this day, his strength is variously reported; some reckon his Army 8000, others 12000. The *Suedes* Officers which have been long here (being of those that served at *Stetin*) are all gone to the *Suedes* Army, as is likewise Count *Carelson*. From *Poland* we are told, that there have been some debates at the Diet against the *Suedes*, but that they have had friends likewise to speak in their favor; that it was thought the Diet would be broke up, there being great difference among the great ones. The King of *Poland* hath sent to our Magistrates, to require the immediate execution of the three persons who are now in Prison, for the violence they offered the *Carmelite* Friars.

Genoua, Jan. 25. Two dayes since arrived here the Dutch Convoy, consisting in 14 Sail, all laden with Corn, among them were the English Ship, the *St. John*, the *George*, and *Teneriffe* Merchant. Most of the Dutch are bound for *Legorn*. This morning came in here the *Hawke*, Mr. *Fowles*, and the *Katherine*, Mr. *Luscombe* Masters, laden with Poor Jack; they came in company of the *Woolwich* Frigate, which is now coming in with the *Diligence* from *Lubon*, they went about a month from *Cadiz*, and 22 dayes from *Alicant*; from the latter place they departed with the *Diamond* and *Pearl* Frigats, who are gone to join Sir *Fohn Narborough* at *Port Mahon*, where he is Careening, with intention to stand over, as soon as the season permits, for *Argiers*. The *Exchange*, Mr. *Clarke*, the *Salamander*, Mr. *Cuttiner*, the *Industry*, Mr. *Balle*, and the *Alicant* Merchant, Mr. *Maine*, are gone for *Legorn*. We are told that Captain *Herbert* having advice of *Canary's* being put into *Sally*, to mend his Foremast disabled in the Fight he had with Captain *Granham*, was gone to attack him there. The *William*, Giles *Daniell* Master, laden with Salmon for *Venice*, is put into *Porto fino*.

Coningsberg, Jan. 24. The *Suedes* having had an account of the Elector of *Brandenburg* being advanced to the *Vistula*, and of his strength from Count *Carelson*, who arrived in the Army from *Dantzick*, they thought not fit to expect his Electoral Highness coming up, much less to advance to fight him, but their General the Count de *Horne* having called a Council of War, it was there resolved, that they should retreat with all possible diligence towards *Livonia*, as they are now doing, after having ruined several places, exacted great Sums of Money from the Inhabitants, and burnt their own Baggage, and are already passed by *Insterburg*, on their march to *Tilse*; of which Lieutenant General *Gortski* having advice, he immediately drew his Troops together, and marched after them; and we are told that some of his Troops have worsted a Party of *Suedes* near *Ragnitz*, killed 50 upon the place, and taken 30 Prisoners. Yesterday Count *Carelson* was brought Prisoner hither, having been taken by a small Party of ours, as he was endeavouring to return in a disguise from the Army to *Dantzick*. His Electoral Highness hath caused his Infantry to be put on Sleds, that so they may advance with the more speed.

Ditto, Jan. 27. The Enemy continues to retreat in great haste, and Lieutenant General *Gortski* keeps very near them. Yesterday his Electoral Highness arrived here privately with his Dutchess, and the Electoral Prince, and to morrow he parts again on his march towards the Enemy; the Infantry that came with him, had travelled that day nine miles on Sleds, and this afternoon continued their march; and at this moment the Artillery passes through this City. The *Suedes*, according to our last advices, were encamped between *Ragnitz* and *Insterburg*.

Ditto, Jan. 31. The *Suedes* are retreating in all haste towards *Livonia*, and, according to our last Advices, were come as far as *Tilse*, where a Party of *Brandenburgs*, under the command of Colonel *Treffenfeldt*, hath defeated several Squadrons of Dragoons, and a Regiment of Horse, which were in the right Wing of the *Suedes* Army, and hath taken their Baggage. By the next we shall, in all likelihood, be able to tell you of some farther Action, for our Elector was advanced within three miles of the *Suedes* Army, and was resolved to attack them where they lay.

From the *Brandenburg's* Head-quarter at *Kukernese*, Jan. 30. On the 28th instant his Electoral Highness went from *Coningsberg* to *Labiau*, which is six Dutch miles; the next day to *Gilge*, and from thence sent before him two strong Parties of Horse and Dragoons, one under the command of Lieutenant General *Gortski*, of 4500 men, the other under Colonel *Treffenfeldt*, of 800 Horse, and 100 Dragoons, and followed in person on the 30th with the Foot, and the rest of the Cavalry. That night his Electoral Highness received advice, that the day before

fore the *Suedes* arrived at *Tilse*, had posted themselves with the gros of the Army, and had sent the Dragoons to the nearest Villages thereabout, at one of the clock in the afternoon his Electoral Highness arrived here, being three small miles from *Tilse*, to expect the coming up of the Foot and Artillery. Presently after, Colonel *Tressenfeld* sent two Prisoners, who brought advice, that he was in action with the Enemy; and to confirm this, a Horseman brought hither a Standard of Dragoons, which he had taken from the *Suedes*. Half an hour after he sent a Captain and a Major of Horse, to acquaint his Electoral Highness, that he had totally routed six Squadrons of Dragoons, and a Regiment of Horse, taken 8 Standards of Dragoons, a pair of Kettle Drums, and all their Baggage; that many of the Enemy were killed, and taken Prisoners. All Deserters, Prisoners and Country People say, that there is a great consternation amongst them. His Electoral Highness marches directly towards them.

Pesscript. Just now Colonel *Tressenfeld* comes himself, and tells us, that the best part of the Enemies right Wing was ruined in the Action he had with them, and brings with him Prisoner a Captain of Dragoons.

Hamburg, Febr. 7. The *Suedes* in *Prussia*, according to our last Advices from thence, seem to be in a very ill condition, the disorder which usually attends a retreat, having been very much increased, by the defeat of some of their Troops by Colonel *Degenfeld*, and by the taking Prisoner the Count *de Carelson*, who was returning from the Army to *Danzick*, and had about him several Letters, which discover the ill posture their Army was in, and the apprehensions they had of being attacked by the Elector of *Brandenburg*, whose strength much exceeded theirs, that they thought the only way they could take to save themselves, was, by making a speedy retreat, and in order thereunto they had burnt their Baggage, and whatever else might be a hindrance to them in their march. From *Denmark* we have an account, that that King will have an Army of 20 thousand men in the Field this Summer, and a Fleet of 40 Men of War at Sea.

Strasbourg, Febr. 3. We are surprized in all these Parts at the great preparations the *French* are making against the opening of the Campaign, we can think no otherwise but that they are intended against this City.

Cologne, Jan. 31. We do not yet know what the design of Monsieur *Cauro* is in his drawing his Troops together, and marching with them towards *Bonne*. Yesterday our Magistrates received a Letter from him, wherein he desires to know of them, whether they do think fit to accept of the Neutrality upon the Terms lately proposed by him, that so he may be able to take his measures accordingly. Though the *Rhine* be quite closed at *Zons*, yet the French Parties have not ventured to pass it. Our Elector has at length sent orders to the Governor of *Bonne*, to receive the *Osnabrug* Troops into the place, in case there be a necessity for it. From *Frankfort* they tell us, that there is to be a meeting of the Ministers of the Allies the 10th of the next month. And that in *Alsace* the *French* preparations are beyond what they have been at any time since this War.

Ditto, Febr. 7. The *Sieur Calvo* having sent, as we told you in our last, to know of our Magistrates, whether they would accept of the Neutrality offered them. And not having received an Answer to his satisfaction, he hath declared War against this City, and in pursuance thereof, hath caused certain of our Inhabitants, who were within his Jurisdiction, to be Arrested.

Amsterdam, Febr. 10. We have Letters from *Prussia* which say, That the Elector of *Brandenburg* had got between the *Suedes* Army, and the way they must take in their retreat homeward, so that they would be forced to a Battel, the issue of which the *Brandenburgs* promised happy to themselves, considering the disorder the *Suedes* Army was in, occasioned as well by their retreat, as the defeat of a Body of their Troops, part of their right Wing, by Colonel *Degenfeld*.

Hague, Febr. 10. In our last we gave you an account of the Peace being signed between the Emperor, and *France*, and *Sueden*; since we are informed of the most material Articles of those Treaties, by which it is agreed, That *Philipsburg* shall remain to the Emperor, and *Friburg*, with the three Villages thereunto belonging, to the Most Christian King; That the Duke of *Lorrain* shall be restored to all the Places and Countries the Duke *Charles* his Uncle held in 1670. except what is otherwise agreed by this Treaty, which is, That *Nancy* shall remain to *France*, and that in lieu thereof, *Toul* shall be given to the Duke; That there shall be wayes of half a League broad marked out from *St. Dizier* to *Nancy*, from *Nancy* to *Alsace*, from *Nancy* to *Burgundy*, and from *Nancy* to *Metz*, which wayes shall in full right and sovereignty belong to *France*; That the Emperor and the Most Christian King shall endeavor to make the Peace in the North, and in order thereunto to bring the Parties to a Cessation of Arms; and in case they cannot succeed therein, the Emperor promises directly or indirectly not to assist the Enemies of *Sueden*. And to facilitate the Peace of the North, the Most Christian King is to keep Garisons in several places on the *Rhine*, and on the *Meuse*, till the same be concluded; That the Bishop of *Strasbourg*, and the Prince of *Furtemberg*, be restored to their Estates, Honors and Dignities; That the Peace of *Munster* be confirmed in all its Points; and that the Emperor give his Protection to the Duke of *Holstein*, &c.

Marseilles, Jan. 24. From *Tangier* they write of the 7th instant, that Captain *Langston* had destroyed and chased ashore on that Coast three *Sally* Corsairs. The *Newfoundland* Convoy passed by for *Italy* three or four dayes since, after having well lodged all those ships under his Convoy, that were bound for the Coast of *Spain*.

Paris, Febr. 11. Two dayes since arrived here an Express from *Nimeguen*, with the Treaty of Peace, assigned by the *Imperial* and *French* Ambassadors the 5th instant, which is to be ratified within 8 weeks. It is said that the *Imperial* Ambassadors had positive Orders to conclude the Treaty, and that that made them yield to several Points, which otherwise they would not have done. Here is arrived an Envoy from the Elector of *Brandenburg*, it is said his business is, to endeavor to adjust matters with relation to his Master.