

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday February 10. to Thursday February 13. 1678.

London, February 11.

**Y**esterday Robert Greene, Hill, and Henry Bury, were Indicted at the Kings-Bench-Bar, for the Murther of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, and upon a full Evidence were found Guilty, and this morning had Sentence of Death accordingly past upon them.

And this day Mr. Samuel Atkins, being likewise Indicted as an Accessary to the said Murther of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, after a full hearing of the Evidence against him, was Acquitted, and thereupon Discharged.

Coningsberg, Febr. 3. In our last we gave you an account of the Rencontre Colonel *Tressenfelt* had with part of the Enemies Right Wing, and of his success in it; now we are to tell you, what hath happened since, which is, That his Electoral Highness, having received advice, that the Suedes Army decamped in the night from *Tilse*, and marched in great disorder, commanded Lieutenant-General *Gortskj* to follow them with a strong Party, and to fall upon their Rear; and at the same time his Electoral Highness marched himself with the rest of his Troops towards *Hey de Krugh*, to prevent the Enemies retreating that way. Lieutenant-General *Gortskj* having marched some hours, overtook the Enemies Rear-guard, and fell upon it, about two Leagues on the other side of *Tilse*, and had the good fortune to rout those Troops he engaged with, (though Count *Horne* was there in person) killed 1000 or 1200 upon the place, took 200 prisoners, and among them several Officers of Note, together with all their Baggage, and 2000 Wagons laden with Ammunition and Provisions. Having had this success, Lieutenant-General *Gortskj*, who by reason he had no Foot or Cannon with him, would not engage in any farther action, returned to the Army, with an account that the Enemy took their march towards *Lithuania*: and thereupon Colonel *Tressenfelt* was sent out with 1000 Horse to observe them.

*Ditto*, Febr. 4. The Brandenburg Troops which the Elector had sent to fall upon the Enemies Rear, having performed the same with great success, so as to kill and take prisoners two or three thousand of them, and to take all the Enemies Baggage, and that with very inconsiderable loss on their side, are coming back this way, and his Electoral Highness purposes to return to *Berlin*; for we are now quite rid of the Enemy, who are retiring with those few Troops they have left by the way of

*Lithuania*, his Electoral Highness not thinking it fit to pursue them any farther, for that his Army was already extremely wearied with their long and continued marches,

*Dantzick*, Febr. 4. The Letters we receive from the Ducal Prussia, inform us of the great success of the Brandenburgs against the Suedes, whose Rear Lieutenant-General *Gortskj* fell upon the first instant on the other side of *Tilse*, and quite ruined it, killing 1200 upon the place, took as many prisoners, and among them, 2 Colonels, 20 Captains of Horse, and other Officers, with all their Baggage, 18 Colors and Standards, 1000 Wagons laden with Provisions, &c. The Suedes endeavor to retreat through *Lithuania* and *Samagitia*, but having a great way to march, and no Provisions nor Magazines, it is feared a very small part of their Army will return to *Livonia*, especially if it be true what we are told this day, viz. That the Sieur *Pactz*, General of *Lithuania*, has commanded the Polish Troops to fall upon the Suedes, and to treat them as Enemies, in case they find them within the Territories of that Crown.

*Vienna*, Febr. 5. We are every day expecting to hear from *Nimeguen* of the Peace being made; for we are assured, that our Ambassadors there have orders to conclude it before the end of this month; and therefore it is said that the meeting which was intended to be held of the Ministers of the Confederates at *Frankfort*, for the taking Resolutions concerning the carrying on of the War, is put off. Here is an Envoy from the Prince of *Transylvania*, who has had Audience of the Emperor, and of his Ministers, it is said his business is to interpose in the behalf of the Malecontents of *Hungary*. We are not able to judge of the issue of the Negotiation that is now on foot for the settling the Affairs of that Kingdom, will have; but according to all appearance, the Proposals that have been made in order to it, will not be accepted by the Hungarians, who think they do not sufficiently secure the great Points of their Liberty and Religion.

*Copenhagen*, Febr. 7. While all the advices we receive from *Germany* speak of nothing but the appearances of a sudden Peace between the Emperor and France, the preparations for the continuing the War are made here with greater vigor than ever, and they are so forward, that the Regiments have already received orders to hold themselves ready to march upon the first notice. Our Fleet, which it's said will be composed of 48 Men of War, is likewise in pretty good forwardness, and we are assured, that some Ships will be able to put to Sea some time the next week to Cruise in the *Baltick*.

*Hamburg*, Febr. 14. The affairs of the Suedes in Prussia

*Prussia* appear according to all the advices we have from those parts to be in a very ill condition, their Army being in a manner ruined first by the defeat of part of their Right Wing by Colonel *Degenfeld* (to whom the Elector has given the command of Major-General) and then by the total rout of their Rear by Lieutenant-General *Gortskj*, and the loss of all their Baggage and Provisions, which were taken by the *Brandenburgs*, as all their Artillery was likewise in great danger to have been; and to add to this misfortune, it is said that the General *Paetz*, will not permit the remainder of their Army to make their retreat through *Lithuania*. The Elector of *Brandenburg* is expected back at *Berlin* against *Easter*.

*Strasbourg*, Febr. 10. The Soldiers continue to work on the new Fortifications that are making here, notwithstanding the great sharpness of the weather; for the French on their side make the preparations for the Campaign with so great diligence and application, that it concerns us not to lose any time to do the like on ours.

*Cologne*, Febr. 14. The last week 200 French passed the *Rhine* at *Urdingen*, over the Ice, and burnt three or four houses, but the Country people getting together, the French thought fit to return with all speed; another Party likewise passed the *Rhine* at *Hoekum* on Tuesday last, and defeated some *Neuburg* Soldiers, who would have made head against them; by which it seems they do not as yet take notice of the Peace which was signed at *Nimeguen* the fifth instant, where it was agreed that all Hostilities should cease from the day of the signing thereof.

*Brussels*, Febr. 15. *Ghent* continues still in the hands of the French, though they keep us in expectation of their evacuating it every day. There is much talk at Court of a Match between the King of *Spain*, and Mademoiselle, Daughter to the Duke of *Orleans*, and it's said that the Marquis *de los Balbaces*, who is at present at *Nimeguen*, has orders to repair immediately to *Paris*, in Quality of Ambassador Extraordinary, to demand the said Princess in Marriage in the name of the King of *Spain*. The matter of the Arrears of Contributions, is not yet adjusted.

*Nimeguen*, Febr. 15. We understand that the Imperial and French Ambassadors have already, in pursuance of an Article of the lately concluded Treaty between them, proposed to the Ambassadors of *Denmark* and *Brandenburg*, as well as to the Ministers of *Lunenbourg* and the Bishop of *Munster*, a Cessation of Arms for four Months, in order to the composing the affairs of the North; That the Ambassadors of *Denmark* and *Brandenburg* declared they were not instructed in the mind of the King their Master as to this Point, and therefore could not give any answer in it; but the Ministers of *Lunenbourg* and *Munster* seemed inclined to accept the said Cessation, and to enter into Negotiation, in order to the composing the affairs of the North, with relation to themselves.

*Liague*, Febr. 17. The French Ambassador here has advice that Monsieur *de Rebenac* hath concluded at *Zell* a Peace between the Crowns of *France* and

*Sueden*, and the House of *Lunenbourg* by which those Dukes are to restore their Conquests in *Bremen* to the *Suedes* (except the Baillage of *Tedinghuysen*, which they are to keep) and in lieu thereof, are to have 300 thousand Crowns paid them. It is said that Monsieur *de Rebenac's* Secretary passed on Monday last through *Nimeguen*, on his way to *Paris*, whither he carries the said Treaty. At the instant of the Dutch Consul at *Argiers*, the States have resolved to send some Ships thither, to try if those People can be brought to a Peace. We are told that the *Suedes* Ministers at *Paris* have received great assurances from the Ministers of that Court, that they will not treat any thing with the Minister of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, who is lately arrived there, to the prejudice of *Sueden*; and that the Most Christian King will not grant the Neutrality desired for the Country of *Cleves*. The French Ambassador here, hath promised the States to use his best Offices for the accommodating the matter of the Contributions that are demanded by the French Intendant from the Barony of *Breda*. The Province of *Gelderland* hath given its consent to the new state of War, though with some restrictions. The Elector of *Brandenburg* judging the affairs of the *Suedes* in *Prussia* to be in such a condition, as that his presence there is not farther needed, is returning to *Berlin*. Some French Troops having passed the *Rhine*, and fell into the Country of *Berg*; but finding some opposition there, retired back again. The Prince of *Orange* returned the last night to this place.

*Lime*, Febr. 10. Two days since arrived here the *William* and *Thomas* of this Place, from *St. Sebastians*; she came thence in company of 11 Sail more, belonging to these Western Ports.

*Whitehall*, Febr. 10. Yesterday His Majesty was pleased to constitute the Right Honourable *Robert* Earl of *Sunderland*, one of His Principal Secretaries of State, in the room of *Sir Joseph Williamson*, who did then resign the Seals into His Majesties Hands; and this day his Lordship took the Oaths accordingly at the Privy Council Board.

#### Advertisements.

Stolen out of the house of *Cor. Willoughby Esq;* at *Bishop's Stone* in the County of *Wilt*, Monday the 3d of this instant *February*, Two large Silver Tankards. Three large Beer drinking Cups with Bars. Three silver Plates, with a Coat of Arms of four Crests. Four silver Salts. One large silver Charger. One Mustard Pot and Pepper Pot of silver. Some Linnen, &c. marked *C W*. Whoever gives notice of these things to *Mr. F. St. r* at *Mariborough*, or to *Mr. S. James* at *Bristol*, or to *Mr. Phillips* at the *Bear* in *Newbury*, or to *Mr. George Willoughby* at *Gratham Colledge* in *London*, so that the right Owner may have them again, shall receive 10 l. for a reward.

W Hérés by occasion of the late Fire in the Temple, several Books, Writings, and Goods are so disgraced and miscarried that they cannot be heard of by the Owners. These are to desire any persons in whose hands any of the said Books, Writings, or Goods are, to give notice of the same to *Jacob Tomson* Bookseller at the *Fishers Head* in *Chancery Lane*, near *Fleet Street*, and they shall have reasonable satisfaction for the same by the Owners thereof. And these are further to give notice that the said *Jacob Tomson* hath already in his hands several Writings, the Owners of which are unknown.