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Genova, March 9.

NOT any Ships are arrived here this week, save the *Providence*, which came in this morning from *St. Reino*. We continue here in great apprehension of the designs of the French.

Coningsberg, March 3. The *Sieur Alefeldt*, Envoy of the King of *Denmark*, has, since his arrival here, had several Audiences of our Elector, and Conferences with his Ministers; we know not the particulars of his Negotiation, but in general it is said, that his business is to concert several matters with his Electoral Highness, concerning the continuing the War. From *Livonia* we have an account, that Count *Horne* had put those Troops he brought back with him, into quarters, to refresh them, after having suffered so much as they did in their retreat. Yesterday the Duke *de Croÿ*, Governor-General for the Elector of this Country, treated their Electoral Highnesses, and the Electoral Prince, at a very splendid Dinner. We know not certainly how long his Electoral Highness will continue here; but in the mean time his Troops, and his Artillery, are marching towards *Germany*, which are unnecessary here, seeing we are not only freed of our Enemies, but likewise of any fear that they give us of any more visits.

Copenhagen, March 4. The Commissioners appointed by the King to re-examine the affair of Lieutenant-General *Arensdorf*, are Count *Alefeldt* Lord Chancellor, the *Sieur Corbitz* Great Marschal, Count *Anthony of Oldenburg*, and the *Sieur Holgerwint* Lord Treasurer: It is believed that the intention of assigning him these new Commissioners, is to acquit him. Our preparations for the next Campaign are carried on with all the vigor possible; and about the middle of the next month, our King will have a good Army in the Field, and a good Fleet at Sea; and that which encourages us as much as any thing, is, that our King hath received fresh assurances from the Elector of *Brandenburg* of his being firmly resolved to continue the War, in conjunction with his Majesty, till they can obtain such a Peace, as will leave them the fruits of the cost and labor they have been at in the War. The other day a great many Seamen and other ordinary sort of people, being got together, begun to plunder and pull down some houses they had taken offence at, and occasioned a very great disorder, insomuch that the King was forced to send his Guards to suppress them; which they did, and seized some of the Ring-leaders, who were committed to Prison, to be punished according to their desert.

Strasburg, March 13. The Duke of *Lorraine* is gone for *Vienna*, having before his departure from his quarters given strict orders to the several Officers concerned to recruit their respective Regiments with all possible diligence; and likewise commanded that our Bridge over the *Rhine* be speedily re-

paired, and that no time be lost in the carrying off the new Fortifications that are making here.

Cologne, March 14. The French have stopped several Dutch Vessels, who were coming hither with Merchandises. pretending certain Duties which the Masters of the said Vessels refuse to pay. We are assured that Monsieur *Calvo*, who commands the French Troops in these parts, has received orders from Court to pass the *Rhine*, and to fall into the Territories of the Elector of *Brandenburg*. The Emperor has it's said written a Letter to our Magistrates to exhort them not to disband any of the Troops that are at present here in Garrison, till their neighborhood be cleared of foreign Forces. We do not yet hear that the Dyet at *Rasibonne* has given its consent to the ratifying the Peace, though it's not doubted but they will, notwithstanding all the arguments that are used by the Deputies of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, to persuade them to disapprove a Treaty, which is so disadvantageous to the Empire, and to apply themselves to the taking of fitting resolutions for the carrying on the War.

Liege, March 19. The French continue their preparations, in order to their passing the *Rhine* at *Urdinghen*, where Monsieur *Calvo* was expected as yesterday with a Body of 12 or 14000 men. He has commanded the Country of *Fuliers* to furnish 1400 Wagons for the use of his Troops in their march to the *Rhine*. We have an account that the Bishop of *Osnabrug* has sent orders to Monsieur *de Louvoigny*, to disband several Regiments of his Troops, which are now quartered in *Wetteravia*.

Brussels, March 17. Several Robberies have of late been committed in the neighborhood of this City by the Soldiers, five of which being apprehended, were hanged this forenoon. On Monday last the small Town of *Ferke* near *Diest* was burnt down, there being only five of six houses left standing. The Letters from *Liege* of the 15 say, that the French Troops are marching towards the *Rhine*, which it's believed they will pass at *Urdinghen*; and add, that the French give out they will fortifie *St. Tron*, and lay up a great Magazine there; and at *Aix la Chapelle* they are providing a great many Wagons, to carry the Pontons which are to be made use of for their passing the *Rhine*.

Brussels, March 21. On Sunday last arrived here the *Sieur Minders*, and the *Sieur Wachendoncke*, from *Paris*, whither they had been sent by the Elector of *Brandenburg*, in quality of his Envoys; they are now returning home, not having succeeded in their Commission, which was to have treated with the Ministers at that Court, about the Peace of the North.

Ghent, March 18. His Excellency since his being here, has regulated several matters relating to the good Government of this City, and among other things, has displaced those that were in the Magistracy, while the French were our Masters, and has appointed others in their stead. Has likewise made a considerable change in the Council of *Flanders*,