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Dantzicke, April 4.

THE Letters we receive from *Livonia* say, that the Suedes; notwithstanding their ill success in *Prussia*, are resolved to try their fortune there once more, and were to that end recruiting their Troops, and making other preparations for their Armies taking the Field again, which will oblige the Elector of *Brandenburg*, who is returning to *Berlin*, to look towards *Prussia* again, and send some Forces thither for the security of that Country. The Dyct in *Poland* has been in great danger of being broken up through the heats and differences among some of the great ones; and at present there appears a pestilential Dilemper, of which several have already died, and which will oblige the Dyct to put an end to its Session. The Moscovite Ambassador continues very active in his Negotiation, and has distributed large Sums of Money; some tell us of two Millions of Guilders, but whether he will effect his business is yet a question.

Copenhagen, April 8. We have an account from *Schonen*, that the King of *Sueden* has been so dangerously ill; that he was almost given over, but that he was much mended. From *Elfenburg* we are told of strange sights which were seen there the third instant at night in the Air, of Fleets and Armies engaging together. The King intends in few days for *Holstein*, to oppose the designs of the French, who it's said will employ their Arms on that side for the restoring the Duke of *Holstein*, who hath been several years out of his Country. That Overtures are in the mean time made by the several Parties that remain in the War towards a Peace, is most certain; and we are assured, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* offers to restore to *Sueden*, *Stralsund*, *Demmin*, *Gripshwaldt*, *Anklam*, &c. upon condition that *Stetin*, *Wolgast*, *Usedom*, and what else he is possessed of, formerly belonging to the Suedes, on that side the River *Peene*, be yielded to him by the Peace; which the Suedes will by no means hearken to, pretending to an entire restitution of whatever they have lost during this War, in consideration of which a Sum of Money is offered to his Electoral Highness.

Berlin, April 8. Yesterday our Elector returned hither from *Prussia*; the Train of Artillery he had taken with him, arrived some days before, and with it two great pieces of Cannon, taken from the Suedes; and we are assured that there are more left at *Coningsberg*. Things are now preparing here for his Electoral Highness's taking the Field, and marching towards the *Rhine* for the securing the Country of *Cleves*, and other his Territories on that side, though we hear, that the Dukes of *Lunenburg* have denied him passage through their Countries, being bound up by their late Treaty with *France* and *Sueden*, from allowing it, which if so, will oblige our Elector to take new measures. In the mean time we are not without hopes, that things

may be brought to a sudden Peace, our Elector offering, as we are informed, to restore all he has taken from the Suedes during this War, except *Stetin*, and what else he is possessed of on that side the River *Peene*. From *Dantzicke* and these parts they write as if the Suedes in *Livonia* were preparing to fall a second time into *Prussia*.

Hamburg, April 7. The Letters we receive from *Berlin* say, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* was expected there as this day from *Prussia*. The News of a Cessation of Arms being concluded between the Parties which still remain in the War, is received here with a great deal of satisfaction by all People, who hope they shall now in a short time see *Christendom* restored to a general Peace. The Bishop of *Munster* has concluded his Treaty with *France* and *Sweden*, by which he has obliged himself to restore all he is possessed of that has been taken from *Sueden* during this War, except the Baillage of *Wilhausen*, and to put 4000 of his Troops into the service of that Crown. It is said that the Duke of *Hanouer* will likewise furnish the Suedes with 6000 men of his Troops.

Hamburg, April 11. The *Brandenburg* Troops are certainly marching towards the Country of *Cleves*, and as our Letters from *Berlin* inform us, his Electoral Highness means to follow in person. He hath sent an Envoy to the Dukes of *Lunenburg*, to desire passage for his Forces through their Territories, which it's said they have refused, as a thing contrary to the obligation they are under by the Treaty they have lately concluded with the Crowns of *France* and *Sueden*; and at the same time we understand, that the Troops of the Duke of *Hanouer* are drawing together into a Body, and that they have orders to oppose the passage of the *Brandenburgs*, if they should endeavor to take it by force, through the Dukes Countries. People here are full of hopes that the Peace of the North will be suddenly concluded, which our Letters as well from *Berlin* as *Nimeguen*, very much encourage us in; but in the mean time as well the Danes as the *Brandenburg* Officers are very busy about raising of men in all these parts. The King of *Denmark* will be very suddenly in *Holstein*, to give the necessary orders for the security of the places he is at present possessed of in that Country. From *Schonen* we have an account, that the King of *Sueden* has been very dangerously sick, but that he was somewhat better again.

Strasburg, April 7. The French go on with the Fortifications of *Colmar* and *Schlestadt*, but not so briskly as heretofore, and people wonder they work at all on them, seeing they are so suddenly to quit those places. What was said of an exchange of *Friburg* for those two places, seems to have been without ground, at least the thing is laid aside, for we hear nothing more of it. The Sieur de *Monsieur* Lieutenant General of the French Forces in these parts, was the other day at *Brisac*, where he reform-

ed several Companies of Foot. The French talk now no more of their designs towards Italy.

Amsterdam, April 14. The Count d'Estades came hither the other day from Nimeguen, whither he returned again yesterday. From Flanders we hear, that several French Troops are marching towards Dunkirk, where the French will in a short time have a Squadron of between 30 and 40 Men of War, upon what design they are to be employed is not certainly known; but it is said they are to go and assist the Suedes, and the Duke of Holstein.

Hague, April 14. The Duke of Lunenburg-Zell hath lately written to the States General in favor of the Sieur Wicquefort (who you have been told lately made his escape out of Prison) that his Books and Papers which have been seized, may be restored to him. The Emperors Ratifications are indeed arrived at Nimeguen, but our Lettets from Germany assure us, that the Duke of Lorraine has absolutely refused to accept the Articles of the Treaty which relate to him, except they be moderated, in some particulars at least. The Marechal d'Estades, the first of the French Ambassadors at Nimeguen, has been at Amsterdam, as is said about some particular affairs of his own. The States have finally given orders for the payment of the Arrears of Contributions demanded by the French from the Mayery of Bolduc. Yesterday arrived here the Heer Odyke, one of the Ambassadors of this State at the French Court; and to-morrow he will make his report to the States. The Princess of Orange continues indisposed by her Ague, of which she had a Fit this afternoon, but it was much gentler than any of the former.

Paris, April 15. The Duke de Vivonne parts hence on Wednesday next for *Marjeilles*, to command the Gallies that are ready to put to Sea; the King has given him the Title of Lieutenant-General of the Gallies of this Kingdom. We are told that the Men of War, sitting out at *Rochefort*, have orders to repair with all diligence to *Dunkirk*, where will be in a short time a Squadron of 38 Men of War, which it's given out are designed for the assistance of the Suedes. From *Nimeguen* we have an account, that the Emperors Ratifications of the Peace were arrived there; that they were not yet exchanged; and that the Imperial Ambassadors were labouring to obtain some ease to the Duke of Lorraine, who absolutely refuses to Ratifie the Articles of the Treaty which relate to him as now they stand. Yesterday was sent from hence an Express to *Nimeguen* with the Kings Ratifications of the late Treaty concluded with the Bishop of *Munster*. The Prosecution against the Persons accused of Poisonings is carried on with great vigor, and almost every day some person or other is seized on this account, and people talk of strange things that will be brought to light.

Dublin, March 30. A Proclamation has been published by the Lord Lieutenant and Council, appointing a Reward of 10 Pounds to any person that shall at any time hereafter apprehend any Popish Dignitary or Jesuit, and 5 Pounds so him that shall apprehend any regular Priest. Orders are likewise issued by the Lord Lieutenant and Council to the Lord Mayor to suppress Mass-houses, in which ten are particularised about this Town. There is likewise a Proclamation come out for suppressing the Tories, of which you shall have the particulars by our next.

Whitchall, April 9.

THE Knights, Citizens, and Burgessees in Parliament Assembled, having in the Name of Themselves, and of all the Commons of England, Impeached William Earl of Powis, William Viscount Stafford, William Lord Petre, Henry Lord Arundel of Wardour, and John Lord Bellasis, Prisoners in the Tower. And having on Monday the 7th instant Exhibited at the Bar of the Lords House, Articles of Impeachment of High Treason, and other high Crimes and Offences against the said Lords, by which they are Charged, That, there having for many years last past been contrived and carried on by Papills, a Traiterous and Execrable Conspiracy and Plot, within this Kingdom of England, and other Places, to Alter and Subvert the Ancient Government and Laws of this Kingdom, and to Suppress the True Religion there Established, and to Destroy and Extirpate the Professors thereof; They, the said Earl of Powis, Lord Viscount Stafford, Lord Petre, Lord Arundel of Wardour, and Lord Bellasis, with many other Persons of several Qualities and Degrees, Have, within the time aforesaid, Traiterously Conjured, Contrived, and Aided, for the accomplishing the said Wicked, Pernicious, and Traiterous Designs; And for that End did most wickedly and Traiterously Agree and Conspire to Imprison, Depose, and Murder His Sacred Majesty; And also to Subvert this Kingdom and Nation to the Pope, and to his Tyrannical Government, &c.

And the Commons praying that the said Lords may be put to answer the Premises, and that such Proceedings, Examinations, Tryals and Judgments may be had upon them, as shall be agreeable to Law and Justice, and the Course of Parliament.

This morning the said Earl of Powis, Lord Viscount Stafford, Lord Petre, and Lord Arundel of Wardour, (the Lord Bellasis, by reason of his Illness with the Gout, not being able to appear) were, by Order of the House of Lords, brought by Water from the Tower, by Sir John Robinson the Lieutenant, and their Guard, to Westminster, and called to the Bar of the House, where kneeling, and afterwards standing up, they heard the Articles of their Impeachment read. Which done, they made several Petitions to the House, That they might have Copies of their Charge, and time till Tuesday next to Answer thereunto; That they might be allowed Council; That their Winessees might be summoned, and have liberty to come and to return; And that they might have the use of such Records they shall have occasion for: Which were granted them, but with this limitation, That their Council was only to assist them in matter of Law. And that none of the Peers of this Realm, who are to be their Judges, be absent at the Tryal, the House Ordered, That they that are in the Country be sent for up, to be present thereat. And the Lord Bellasis was allowed to have a Copy of his Charge. After which the four Lords abovementioned were conducted back to the Tower.

Advertisements.

Planisphericium Caeleste: Contained in two Hemispheres of the Heavens, projected and rendered by the great pains and accurate Observations of Mr Edmund Halley of Queens College in Oxford. These Stars in the South were observed by him at *SaerEs Helena*. Those in the North, laid down by him from the Tychonick Tables, with some Corrections of his own.

Also a Map of the Sun and Moon, made with Telescopical Observations, by P. Kirchorius at Rome, and by Howelins at Danzick. Sold by John Seller, the King's Hydrographer, in Popes-head Alley in Cornhill, and at the Hammerge in Waiping.