

The London Gazette.

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From Sunday October 3. to Thursday October 6. 1681.

Vienna, Sept. 8.

THe news of the taking of Besermin by the Rebels is confirmed; there were 1800 Men in Garrison; but it is said the Haydukes and Hussars would not fight, and the Germans who were but 250 Men could not defend the place alone, so it was surrendered upon discretion. General Caprara, who Commands the Imperial Troops in Hungary, has sent to the Emperor for a Supply.

Edingen, Octob. 7. This day the Bishop of Strasbourg parted from hence for Alsace, to meet the French King there. We cannot give you any account since our last, of the Affairs of Liege.

Wageningen, Octob. 10. The Count of Flanders the French Ambassador here, has presented a Memorial to the States, to justify the Kings Proceedings, with relation to the City of Strasbourg; and we are told that among other things in it, he tells the States, that the King has ordered the Troops, he had caused to be drawn together about Strasbourg, except such as are necessary for the defence of that City, to be sent into their Winter-Quarters. However, people opposite here very much alarmed; and the States General have sent the Sieur Van Heuringen, formerly their Ambassador in England, as the Majesty of Great Brittain.

Paris, Octob. 11. We have Letters from King's French, dated the 6th Instant, which give an Account of the King, who parted from Fontenbleau the 30th past, arrived there the third Instant, and having received Advice from Monsieur de Louvois of the Submission of the City of Strasbourg, and of its having received a French Garrison, resolved to stop his journey for some days; That on the 4th the Queen arrived at Metz, and that their Majesties intended to part from thence the 6th (the day which Letters were written) and to go in six days to Strasbourg; The 6th the Court would lodge at Biedlin, the 7th at Verdun, the 8th at Verdun, the 9th at Metz, the 10th at Remberwiller, the 11th at St. Die, and the 12th at Schlestadt, where it is believed their Majesties will repose themselves for a day or two, and then continue their Journey to Strasbourg. In the mean time, the King has ordered the Troops which Monsieur de Louvois had drawn together about Strasbourg, to return into their Winter Quarters. The 5th Instant the Deputies of the Clergy met the second time in the Archbishops Palace, and Adjourned again till the 10th Instant, for that many of the Deputies are not yet arrived.

Paris, Octob. 14. The particulars we have of the taking of Strasbourg, are only these; That Monsieur de Louvois having made use of great Diligence and Search, appeared the 28th past with the Troops he had drawn together before Strasbourg, and the same day seized upon the Fort of Kehl; and sent to acquaint the Magistrates, that the King expected they

should render him the Oath of Obedience and Fidelity, due to his Majesty by the Treaty of Munster, which had yielded to him all the Upper and Lower Alsace, and consequently that City, which is the Capital thereof; and should receive his Troops into Garrison; that thereupon the Magistrates presently resolved to submit; and that on the 30th in the Afternoon, the Kings Troops entered the Town, after that the following Articles had been Granted by Monsieur de Louvois and Monsieur de Monclar.

Articles proposed by the Pastors, Consuls, and Magistrates of the City of Strasbourg; and as they were Granted by the Monsieur de Louvois, and the Baron de Monclar the King's Lieutenant-General in Alsace, Sept. 30. 1681.

That the City of Strasbourg and all its Dependencies shall be received into His Majesties Protection.

That His Majesty will confirm the ancient Privileges, Rights, Statutes and Customs of the City of Strasbourg, as well Ecclesiastical as Civil, pursuant to the Treaty of Munster confirmed by that of Nimwegen.

That His Majesty will leave in the free exercise of their Religion, as it has been since the year 1624. to this time, in all the Churches and Schools; and that his Majesty will not permit any person whatsoever to make any pretensions upon them; but will secure and protect them to the City and its Inhabitants.

That the City shall enjoy all its Ecclesiastical Goods and Revenues, pursuant to the Treaty of Munster, except the Chamberlain of our Lady, which shall be restored to the Catholicism by reason, his Majesty will permit the Inhabitants to make use of the Hall of the said Church, but not to ring them to Prayer.

That his Majesty will leave the Magistracy in the state it now is, with all its Rights, and the freedom of Election, and its Jurisdiction, Civil and Criminal.

Except the said Causes in which the French Kings Capital, in which an Appeal may be made to the Council at Brisack, for as that the said Appeal shall not suspend the execution of the Judgment given by the Magistrates, unless the Question be above 2000 Livres.

That his Majesty will Grant to the City all its Revenues, Rights, Tolls, Commerce, Money, Magazines of Canon, Ammunition, Arms, and Ordnance, and Wood and Wood Reserves, and all publick Papers.

Except what concerns the Cannon, Arms, Ammunition, and publick Magazines, which shall be delivered to the Kings Officers, and for the Arms of particular persons shall be brought into the Town-House, and put into Rooms, of which the Magistrates shall have the Key.

The Burghers shall be exempted from all Contributions and other Payments, the King leaving to the City all the ordinary and extraordinary Imposts.

Granted.