## The London Gazette.

## publiched by Zachoutr.

## From Gonday November 7. to Chursday November 10 1681.

Vienne, Ottobe 30.

Rom Ocdenburg we have an Account, that the Palatine had on the eighth initiant prefented in the Emperor's same the following Articles to the Dyet:

the Dyer: All the States of the Kingdom, as well the Nobility as Gentry, and all the Free and Priviledged Towns which belong immediately to the Crown, thall enjoy the Liberty and free Exercile of their Religion, provided that the Right of particular Lords be prelerved entire. The Hungaran Soldiers which are in Garrilon on the Frontiere of the Kingdom fhall have the fame liberty. It fhall not be permitted to eather Party to force away the Curates and Minilters of Churches fituated in places where the Exercise of their Religion is Effablished. The Catholicks and the Proteflants Luall not take from each other the Churches pollefied by either Party, but they thall remain to thole that have pollefied them fince the year 1670, during the late Troubles. It fhall be permitted to the Lutherant and Calvinifier and those comprehended under their Sects, to build a Church in every County, where there is none at prefent, and there to Exercise their Religion. If they already have a Church there, they fhall enjoy it, together with the Revenues thereunto belonging. It fhall be permitted to the Noblemen and Gentemen of the faid Counties to build Chappels and Oratories in their Cathles for the Exercise of their Religion. through the whole Kingdom. It fhall be permitted the Lutwhich fhall be affigned them ; And they of the Town of Sapronts fhall remain in poffelion of the free Exercise of their Religion which they enjoy at prefent. The Differences that may for the future arise in the matter of Religion fhall not be decided by Arms, but determined by the King after hearing of both Parties, and the Eighth Article of the Decree of King Uldaiffaus fhal have the free Highth Article of the Decree of King Uldaiffaus fhal be confirmed and oblerved. The feveral States, and Orders of the Kingdom as well as particular perfons, are forbid on pain of the Kings Difpleafure to fpeak ill of the Religions that are permitted, and to injure

These Articles having been read in the Dyet, the Protestant States were not at all latisfied with them, and drew up an Anfiwer, wherein they defire that all things may be regulated according to the Decree made in 1647, without regarding the unrealonable Objections of the Koman Catholicks.

From Hangary they write, That the Tarks and Translivamians commanded by Prince Abafti continue to beliege Zalbmians, and that Count Caprara was marching to the Relief of it. Some Letters and, That the Imperialifts had fallen upon a party of the Rebels, and killed and taken Priloners 300 of them.

Berlin, Nov. 2. The Sicur d' Amerongen, Envoye Extraordinary from the States-General of the United Provinces is daily expected; our laft Letters from the Rague, having given us an Account of his departure from thence. From Livonia they write, that the Governor of that Coontrey has hitherto forbore to put in execution the King of Swedon's, Orders, concerning the Reunion of the Alienated Crown-Lands, finding the Gentry there cannot be brought to fubmitto it.

From for 1, Noviemb 5. The 27th palt the Sicur de St. Romains and the Sicur de Har as the French Kings Ambaliadors made their Publick Fury here. The Imperial Ambaliadors have done the like, to that we hope the Conferences will now be fuddenly begun; if the Differences between the Imperial Ambaliadors and the Minifters of the Princes of the Empire do not hind er them; The latter pretend to be treated as Ambaliadors, with the Title of Extraordinary, which the Imperial Ambaliadors refuie to give them. The Dyet at Ratifbone proceeds very flowly in the builtors of the Army they fome time fince refored to raile; and have not as yet been able to agree about the nomination of a General. The Emperor defigns the Duke of Lorram for that Corfimated, and the Dyet defires fome other Perfon; and befides, the Proteitants and the Roman Catholicks labour each to have a General of their Religion. At the fame time the Ele tor of mages he fultained in the laft War.

From Hangary they write. That the Rebels were perfectly Mallers of the Yield; and that Prince  $\mathcal{A}befi$  had put out a Declaration, wherein it is among other things faid. That his Compation of the Perfecuted Hanga unr. had obliged him to come to their allifance (which he had done with the lease of the Grand Seignior) in order to the re-eltablishing them in the free Exercise of their Religion, and in their ancient Priviledges.

Hamburg, Nov. 11. From Copenhagen they write, that Count Berka the Emperor's Ambalfador prelfes that King to enter into an Alliance with the Emperor, but that he had not yet obtained an Anfwer to his fatisfaction. On Saturday laft, paft through this City an Express for Faris, with Letters from the French Ambalfador at Stockbolme M. from whence he is come in eight days; And it is reported that he carries to the French Courtwan Account that the King of Sweden. has Declared that he will joyn with the Emperer and the Empire, for the preferving the Peace of Weftphalia and Nimeguen. The Heer d'Amerongen is arrived here from Holland, and in a day or two he will continue his Journey for Berlin; from whence they write, that his Electoral Highness has ordered his Quota of the Army of 40000 (which is 2800) to be ready to march to joyn the other Troops of the Empire, fo foon as they thall be called upon for that purpole.

Hague, Novemb. 14. The States of Holland have made a fhort Recefs, the Deputics being gone home to Confult their Principals. On the 8th inflant the French Ambafiador gave in a Memorial to the States General, wherein he takes notice of a Report that was fpread abroad of their being about concluding a Treaty of Guaranty or Affociation, and endeavours to divert them from it. To which the States for Foreign Affairs. We are told that the States have Concluded an Alliance with the Crown of Sweden, for preferving the Peace of Welfpbalia and Nimeguen.

Weiftphalia and Numeguen. Pais, Nov. 15. The laft Letters we had from Court gave us an Account That the 4th laftant their Majeflies parted from Merg, and lay that night at Toionville; from whence they parted again the next day, and the 6th arrived at Scennja where they flayed the 7th. The 8th their Majeflies Lodged at "sundyre, the 9th at S. Somper, and the 10th at R beim's, where they continued the, next day. The 9th Inflant the Deputies of the Clergy met'n the Great Convent of the Angultures, to allift at the Malis of the Holy Gboff, which was faid by the Archipfloop of Park.

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