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From *Wednesday* October 17. to *Monday* October 21 1678.

Whitehall, Octob. 30.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to command His Royal Proclamation to be Published, For the Discovery of the Murderers of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, which follows.

- CHARLES R.

W Hereas it appears by an Inquisition lately taken before one of His Majesties Coroners of His County of Middlsex, upon view of the Body of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey Knight, One of His Majesties Justices of the Peace for the same County, That the said Sir Edmundbury Godfrey was in a barbarous and inhumane manner lately Murdered by Persons whose Names were to the Fury unknown: The Kings Most Excellent Majesty, out of His Royal Inclination to Justice, and to the intent that so horrid and detestable a Murder may be with utmost severity punished, whereby all others may be deterred from committing or attempting such bloody and wicked Crimes, Doth by this His Royal Proclamation, Strictly Charge and Command all His Judges, Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates, and all His Officers, and other His Loving Subjects, That they do use their utmost Diligence, in their several Places and Capacities, to Find out and Discover the Murderers of the said Sir Edmundbury Godfrey; And if they make any considerable Discovery, by whom the said Murder was Committed, to give Speedy Information thereof to one of His Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, and likewise to use their utmost Endeavor to Apprehend the Murderers.

And as a Reward to such as shall make a Discovery of the Murderers, His Majesty is graciously pleased hereby to Promise to any Person or Persons, who shall make such a Discovery, whereby the said Murderers, or any of them shall be Apprehended, the Sum of Five hundred pounds, which shall be immediately paid down, upon sufficient Testimony, that such Persons or Person are, or is guilty of the said Murder: And if any one of the Murderers shall Discover the rest, whereby they, or any one of them shall be Apprehended, such Discoverer shall not only be Pardoned his Offence, but shall in like manner receive the said Reward of Five hundred pounds.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twentieth day of *October*, 1678. In the Thirtieth Year of Our Reign.

Dantzick, Octob. 8. The last Letters we have from *Riga*, assure us, that the Suedish Troops would very suddenly begin their march towards *Prussia*, to give the Elector of *Brandenburg* a diversion on that side; that Colonel *Wangelin*, who had been sent to the Duke of *Courland* to desire passage through his Countries, was returned to *Riga*, with an answer that gave ground to hope that the said Duke would at length be brought to grant the passage desired, especially if the Poles consented thereto, in order to which Count *Oxenstern* was sent to the Sieur *Puetz*, General

neral of *Lithuania*. From *Poland* they write, that the Nobility begin to be very apprehensive that the Turks will strike up a Peace with the *Moscovites*, and then turn the War against the Crown of *Poland*, which they would prevent by joining with the *Moscovites* in the present War. In *December* a Diet will be, and then a resolution will be taken in this important matter. The Troops that have been raised by the Marquis de *Bethune*, the French Ambassador, continue quartered in these parts, and will join the Suedes Army when it approaches this way.

Mittaw, Octob. 8. The Suedish Army in *Livonia* begins to move, and their Artillery has already passed the *Duna*. Count *Oxenstern*, and Colonel *Siddau*, are sent to General *Paetz*, to desire passage through the Territories of *Lisuania*, which, we are told, General *Paetz* is not only resolved to deny them, but has summoned the Nobility of that Duchy to put themselves on Horseback to hinder the passage of the said Army, in case they should attempt it by force. We are told that the Suedes are laying several Bridges on the River *d'A*, about 6 miles from hence.

Vienna, Octob. 9. Couriers arrive here daily from *Hungary*, with an account of the posture of things there; and that the Rebels, without meeting with any considerable resistance in their marches, either persuade or force the Inhabitants to bring in Provisions, and to take Arms and join with them; that they have possessed themselves of several places of great moment; that they have made their incursions as far as the Borders of the Dutchy of *Defen* in *Stilesia*; but finding there 15000 of the Inhabitants well armed, and in a Body, they made a speedy retreat; that General *Hoffkirke*, *Esherbazi*, and *Forgatz*, marched with their forces to hinder them from falling into *Moravia*, as well as to cut off their return into *Hungary*; that a party of the Rebels had plundered and burnt *Noisolt* and *Sennitz*; that *Faber Joseph*, with his Party, plundering the Country about *Nitra*, was pursued by Count *Ardeci*, and after a sharp dispute taken prisoner. The Letters from *Espres* of the 29th past, tell us, that General *Leslie* had fallen into *Transilvania*, and plundered and burnt several Villages, as also *Veselines* Castle, where the Imperialists defeated some *Transilvanian* Horse, that were got together to relieve it, in which action several were killed on our side, and General *Dinewalt*, with some others wounded.

Eisenburg, Octob. 12. The King of *Denmark* having given the command of his Army to Monsieur *Wedel*, General of the *Munster* Troops, was in resolution to have decamped, and to have marched towards the Enemy to engage them to a Battle, when he received advice that the Suedes Army, understanding by some prisoners they had taken, our Kings intention, they had quitted their Camp at *Ronneberg* near *Landscroon*, and were retired, so that there remaineth now nothing to be done, but to put