

# The London Gazette.

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From Thursday January 23. to Monday January 27. 1678.

Whitehall, January 23.

His Majesty published His Majesties Royal Proclamation about Dissolving this present Parliament, and the speedy calling a New one, which follows:

CHARLES R.

**W**HEREAS this present Parliament was begun and held at Westminster on the Eighth day of May, in the Thirteenth year of His Majesties Reign, and hath been since by several Prorogations and Adjournments continued; and was lately Prorogued until the Fourth day of February next; The Kings most Excellent Majesty taking into His serious Consideration, the many Inconveniencies arising by the over long continuance of one and the same Parliament, (doth by this His Royal Proclamation) Publish and Declare His Royal Will and Pleasre to Dissolve this present Parliament, and doth hereby Dissolve the same accordingly. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses of this present Parliament, are Discharged from their Meeting upon the said Fourth day of February; And to the intent His Majesties Loyal Subjects of this His Realm, may perceive the Confidence His Majesty hath in their good Affections, and how willing and desirous His Majesty is to meet His People, and have their Advice by their Representatives in Parliaments, His Majesty is hereby pleased Graciously to Declare, That He will foribid cause Writs in due Form of Law to be Issued for the Calling of a New Parliament; which shall begin, and be holden at Westminster, on Thursday the Sixth day of March next, when His Majesty doth expect such Law will be Enacted, and such Order taken, by the Consent and Advice of His Parliament, as will tend to the Securing the True Protestant Religion, and the Peaceable and Happy Government of this His Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at Whitehal the Twenty fourth day of January, 1678. In the Thirtieth Year of Our Reign.

**T**he first instant came in here the *Margaret*, James Andrews Master, from *Amsterdam*; and the *Diamond*, William Sutpitch Master, from *London*; the *Genova Merchant*, and others, are in the River; but the strong Northerly Winds will not permit them to weather Cape *Mele* and *Nazi*. We have nothing new of Sir *Jahn Narbotough*. The *Newfoundland* Convoy does not as yett appear on this Coast.

**V**ienna, Jan. 18. From *Hungary* we have an account, that the Deputies that were here on the part of the Malecontents, being returned with the Propositions they received from the Ministers here, in order to the composing the Affairs of that Kingdom, and having communicated them to their Principals, some thought they were such as might be treated

upon, and others not, which divided them into two Parties, of the one Count *Tekeley*, and of the other *Weselin*, - is the chief, the first inclined to the Peace, the latter to the continuing the War, in order to the obtaining more advantageous Conditions than those now proposed. Yesterday arrived here an Express from *Constantinople* with an account of the death of Count *Coningsberg*, the Imperial Minister at the *Pors*. The Emperor has joined General *Cox*, with the Count of *Zinzendorf*, who are to assist on the part of the Emperor at the Assembly which is intended to be held at *Francfort* of the Ministers of the Princes Confederate with his Imperial Majesty in this War, if the Peace be not concluded before the end of this month.

**C**oningsberg, Jan. 20. The Suedes finding that the taking the Castle of *Tappiau*, would require more time than they could spare before it, have quitted the Attacks they had begun against it, and are marched with their whole Army towards *Friedland* and *Dannau*, leaving this City on the side of them, with design as is believed to hinder the conjunction of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and the Troops he brings with him, with those of Lieutenant-General *Gorski*, who having notice of the Enemys march, has passed the *Pregel*, and takes his way towards *Dannau*, to obstruct their motions. We expect our Elector here in three or four days.

**Dantzick, Jan. 21. Yesterday came in our Polish Letters, but they brought us not any thing of moment, the Dyet having not as yett entered upon any of the matters proposed to them by the King, but having been taken up in endeavouring to compose a difference between the Crown General *Wismnitski*, and the Crown Ensign *Lubomirski*, which when these Letters came away, they had not yett been able to effect, both Parties being seconded by the most considerable persons of that Kingdom. The account we have from *Coningsberg* is, that the Suedes are marched towards *Dannau*, in order to hinder as is said the Elector of *Brandenburg*'s conjunction with Lieutenant-General *Gorski*, or as others say, to facilitate their own with the Polish Troops, raised by the Marquis de *Bethune* the French Ambassador, whom encouragement they have to expect, if we know not; but the general advices from *Poland* say, that the greatest part of the Nobility seem not in the least disposed to take any part in this War between *Sueden* and the Elector of *Brandenburg*.**

**Hamburg, Jan. 27. The seat of the War being removed from *Pomeran* to *Prussia*, we have not any thing to write from hence, but what we receive from thence, which is, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* advanced with great marches, with a resolution to fight the Enemy, so soon as he had joined Lieutenant-General *Gorski*, that on the other hand the Suedes seem resolved to end avor, to hinder that conjunction, and this day we have had a report in Town, that there has happened some action between the Suedes and the said Lieutenant-General**

*Gorski*!