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From Monday March 10. to Thursday March 13. 1678.

Cadiz, Febr. 13.

THE 10th instant we had a most violent Storm in these Parts, in which near 50 laden Barks were Cast away, and all the Men in them lost. A Vessel belonging to *Hamburg* was stranded near *St. Lucar*, and several *English* Ships that were in this Port, were driven from their Anchors. Yesterday failed from hence a Fleet of about 50 *Dutch* and other Merchant-men homeward bound, under the Convoy of a *Dutch* Man of War.

Malaga, Febr. 24. The 4th instant two Pyrates of *Barbary* appeared within sight of this place, and took a Bark that was coming hither; that done, they sailed towards *Velis*, and took out of that Road two Vessels laden with Fruits, that were at Anchor there. The 10th instant we had here a terrible Storm, in which four Ships, three *English*, and one *Dutch*, were driven ashore.

Madrid, Febr. 24. All things are preparing for the Kings Marriage. The new Queens Apartment is furnishing, and the Grandees and Ladies are providing great Trains, and rich Cloaths, especially those that are to attend the Queen at her Reception, and at the Solemnity of the Marriage; the time of it we shall not know, till we hear from the Marquis de *Los Balbaces*, whom we have already told you, the King has commanded to go his Ambassador to the *French* Court, to conclude his marriage with Mademoiselle d'*Orleans*. The King has given the Government of the Castle of *Antwerp*, to Don *Francisco Marcos de Velasco*, at present General of the Artillery in the *Spanish Netherlands*.

Turin, Febr. 24. We understand that a great many *French* Troops are come into *Dauphine*, where they have been mustered, and are found to consist of several thousand men. How they are to be employed, we are yet to learn; there are indeed reports abroad of the most Christian Kings intending to attack *Geneva* or *Genoua*, but what ground there is for them, cannot say.

Copenhagen, March 4. Though almost all the Allies of our King have already made their Peace with *France* and *Sueden*, and we are told that even the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is treating his, by the Minister he has at the *French* Court; yet all the discourse here is, of the continuing of the War, and of the preparations that are making in order thereunto; and the King has appointed a General Fast to be observed throughout his Dominions on the 7th of *April*, for the imploring the Divine Benediction on his Arms. By Passengers who came the 16 past from *Landscroon*, we have an account, that the King of *Sueden* was gone with a strong Convoy from *Helmstadt* to *Gottenburg*, where he purposed to stay some short time. The affair of Lieutenant General *Arendorf*, which was thought to have been laid aside, is revived again, and the King has appointed new Commissioners, who are to re-examine that whole matter.

Hamburg, March 10. We do not hear that the Treaty which the Sieur *Rabenac*, the *French* Minister, concluded at *Zell*, is yet ratified, but on the contrary we are assured, that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* does very earnestly sollicite those Princes to continue the War, offering to give them in that case the Countries of *Halberstadt* and *Minden*, provided he remain possessed of *Pomeran*. The King of *Denmark* at the same time is not wanting to contribute what lies in him towards the disposing them to embrace this overture, that so while they continue united, they may with their joint Forces prosecute the War, or make such a Peace as may leave them possessed of the Conquests they have made.

Ratisbonne, March 5. The Dyet is now deliberating, whether they shall approve the Treaty lately concluded by the Imperial Ambassadors at *Nimeguen*; it hath been objected, That the advice and consent of the Dyet ought to have been asked, before those Ambassadors had proceeded to a conclusion, not only in the name of the Emperor, but likewise of the whole Empire; to which the Imperial Deputies have answered, That the time limited by *France* for the finishing the Treaty in, was so short, that it was impossible to consult the Dyet in it; but that the Emperor does not intend that what hath been now done in this case, shall be made a Precedent to their prejudice for the future, and therefore pressed, that considering the present state of things, they would, without any loss of time, give their consent to the ratifying the said Treaty, seeing it was by an Article of it expressly agreed, that the Ratiications should be exchanged within eight weeks, to be reckoned from the day of the signing.

Francfort, March 12. What has been said of an Assembly of the Deputies of the Princes of the Empire being to be held here, for the consulting together, and taking such resolutions as may best secure its Peace and Tranquility, will, it seems, prove a mistake; for not only the Ministers that we were told were expected, do not appear, but those that are here, are returning home. The Deputy of the Elector of *Brandenburgh* parted hence yesterday; and the Envoy of the King of *Denmark* is preparing to follow this day, or to morrow. The Dyet at *Ratisbonne* is at present taken up in the debate of the Peace lately made with *France*; the Deputies of the Northern Princes use all the endeavors possible to persuade the Dyet not to ratifie the same, and among the other Arguments that are made, use of for that purpose, the Deputy of the Elector of *Brandenburgh* offers in the name of his Master an Army of 28000 Men, to be employed for the defence of the Empire, in case the War be continued; but according to all appearance, the Instances of the Imperial Ministers, and those of other Princes that are inclined to the Peace, will be most prevalent in the Dyet.

Strasburgh, March 14. There passes now very little in these Parts worth writing. The Duke of