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Venice, March 10.

ON Saturday last arrived here an Express from *Vienna*, and brought Letters to the Count *Canossa*, Commissary General of the Imperial Arms in *Italy*, at present residing here, containing, as we understand, directions to him to inquire into the truth of the reports that have gone abroad concerning the Duke of *Mantoua's* being about selling *Casal* to the French, which it seems had very much alarmed the Court at *Vienna*. But we are told that the Duke of *Mantoua*, who is at present here, hath declared that that report is without any ground, and that he has not had any thoughts of parting with a place, so important to the peace of *Italy*. The differences between the Turks and the Republick of *Ragusa*, were once upon the point of being accommodated, through the interposition of the Ambassador of this State at *Constantinople*; but the Negotiation is quite broken off by the new demands of the Grand Vizier, who has caused the Deputies of that Republick to be imprisoned in the Castle of the *Seven Tours*; This is a matter this Senate shews it self much concerned in, not knowing what the consequences may be; for if the Turks should prosecute the quarrel so far as to attack *Ragusa*, which they seem to threaten, this State, as well as other Princes of *Italy*, would be obliged, in regard to their own interests, to assist that Republick.

Vienna, March 12. Two or three days since the Marquis *de Falces* Ambassador of *Spain*, received by an Extraordinary Courier, Letters from *Madrid*; upon which he presently demanded an Audience of the Emperor; and had it; it is believed that his chief business was to acquaint his Imperial Majesty with the King of *Spain's* intended Marriage with Mademoiselle *d' Orleans*; which is none of the most pleasing news to this Court. The Duke of *Lorraine*, we are told, is very unwilling to part with *Nancy*, which by an Express Article of the late Treaty, is to remain to *France*; and therefore his Highness has very earnestly prayed the Emperor, that he would endeavor to get that Article changed, that he may not be deprived of the capital City of his Country; but according to all appearance there is little to be hoped for in his favor in that particular, the Emperor being resolved to Ratify the Treaty, so soon as the Dyet at *Ratisbonne* has given its consent. The Letters we receive from *Hungary* say, that Count *Leslie* had appointed the general Rendezvous of his Forces to be the 9th instant, and that he was resolved to enter immediately upon action against the Hungarians, who are at present distracted with great divisions among themselves.

Copenhagen, March 14. Yesterday passed through this City an Extraordinary Courier, with Letters from the Suedes Ambassadors at *Nimeguen* to the

King their Master, and to the French Ambassador in *Sueden*. It is said that he was likewise charged with Letters to our King, containing Propositions of Peace, which many are of opinion may be made the foundation of a Treaty. However the preparations for War are in the mean time continued with great diligence. Our Men of War by reason of the Ice, will not be able to put to Sea yet this month or six weeks.

Dantzicke, March 15. The Dyet in *Poland* continues still, with a prospect now of bringing things to some conclusion. The Ambassador of *Moscow* is very active in his Negotiation for a conjunction of Forces against the Turks, and has gained a great many of the Nobility, and several of the Senators; so that it is yet uncertain what resolution will be taken in an affair of so great importance, as is the engaging in a new War with the *Ottomans*; what very much discourages the Poles, is the mistrust they have that the *Moscovites* will not be firm in the War, but will leave them in it. There is a discourse as if a Marriage was endeavouring between the eldest Son of the King of *Poland*, and the Archduchess of *Austria* the Emperors Daughter; but what credit it deserves, we cannot say. The Elector of *Brandenburg* is still at *Coningsberg*, not having, that we hear of yet, fixed the day for his departure from thence; but in the mean time his Troops are marching back towards *Pomerania*.

Hamburg, March 21. We have seen a List of the Forces, which the Elector of *Brandenburg* pretends to have in the Field this Summer, consisting of 12 Regiments of Horse, of 4 and 500 men each, 16 Regiments of Foot, some of three, some of two, others of one thousand, and four Regiments of Dragoons, making in all twenty nine thousand and odd hundred men; with these his Electoral Highness doubts not to defend his Conquests in *Pomerania*, which he so far values, that to defend them, he will it is said abandon *Cleves*, and other his Territories on the *Rhine*, to the invasion of the Enemy. The Letters from *Zelk* speak as if some alterations had been made at *Paris* in the Treaty concluded with the Princes of *Lunenburg* by Monsieur *Rabenac*, which those Princes are unwilling to agree to, and therefore defer the ratifying it; others tell us, that the exchange of the Ratifications of this Treaty is onely delayed by the Princes of *Lunenburg*, because they would willingly see the Emperor first ratify the Treaty his Ambassadors concluded at *Nimeguen*, which it seems has occasioned great debates at the Dyet at *Ratisbonne*.

Strasburg, March 13. The Peace does not it seems put an end to the preparations of the French in these parts, which they continue with as great application, as before it was concluded; they give out, that they are intended for a War in *Italy*. In the mean time they go on with fortifying of *Coimur* and *Schlestadt*, which, they say, are to be given to their King in Sovereignty, in lieu of *Friburg*; but this

this is a thing that cannot be done without the consent of the Empire, and therefore may it's probable m. et with great difficulty. The Imperial Officers are endeavouring to recruit their Regiments according to the strict orders they received from the Duke of Lorraine, before he parted for Vienna. Our Bridge over the Rhine is almost repaired, and our new Fortifications advance apace.

Brussels, March 24. Yesterday his Excellency the Duke de Villa Hermosa went from Ghent for Courtray, from whence he goes to Audenarde, and then returns to Ghent, where he resolves to stay till the States of Flanders reassemble, they having adjourned their meeting till the 5th day of April, when they will take a final resolution concerning the Supply demanded by his Excellency; so that we do not expect his Excellency back here till after Easter. The Ceremony of his Reception into the Order of the Golden Fleece, is put off till the 19 of the next month.

Brussels, March 28. Yesterday morning early their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Dutchess of York, arrived here in three Yachts from Holland, and were conducted to the Prince de Ligne's House, which was prepared to receive them. Presently after their Landing, their Royal Highnesses were visited and complimented in the name of his Excellency, by Don Balibazar Fuen Mayor, and afterwards by the Marquis de los Balbaces, who is arrived from Nimeguen, and by all the persons of the first quality here in Town: And this day her Royal Highness received the Visits of the Princess of Vendemont, the Marchioness of Balbaces, and the Dutchess of Montalto.

Amsterdam, March 28. We are somewhat alarmed here at the news we have of the French being come into the Country of Cleves, upon which we are told six Regiments of this State are ordered to march towards the Fort of Scenk-scaen, to take possession of it. Our French Letters give us an account, that the Most Christian King hath refused to refer the matter concerning the Contributions of the Mayery of Boluck to an Arbitration, as a thing that can admit of none. From Nimeguen we are told, that the French Ambassadors have declared that if the Emperors Ratifications arrive not within the time limited, they will insist to have a new Article added to the Treaty, by which Philipsburg shall be demolished, and all Brilgow yielded to France; that the said Ambassadors have consented to a Cessation of Arms for a month with Denmark and Brandenburg; and that the Bishop of Munster was upon the point of concluding his peace with France.

Paris, March 25. The 18th instant the Heer Rorzel, the Heer Odyke, and the Heer Dickvelt, Ambassadors Extraordinary of the States General of the United Provinces, made their publick Entry into this City, having been received at Rambouillet by the Marschal de Schomberg, and the Sieur Rouzeuil Introducer of Ambassadors, and brought in the Kings Coaches, followed by a great many others, to the House appointed for the Treating of Ambassadors here. The 21 they were conducted to their publick Audience of the King, and when they entred into the first Court at St. Germain, the French and Suisse Guards were drawn up in Arms, and the other Ceremonies performed to the satisfaction of the Ambassadors. We are told that the Heer Odyke has orders to return home, and that he will accordingly part hence very suddenly. From Turin we

have an account, that the Abbé d'Esfrades, Ambassadot from hence to the Duke of Savoy, arrived there the 4th instant, but that he had not yet had his publick Audience. From Nimeguen they write, that the Imperial Ambassadors demand a prolongation of the term for the exchange of the Ratifications of the late Treaty of Peace between the Emperor and this Crown.

Falmouth, March 17. The 14th instant arrived in this Port the Charles of London, Captain Wall Commander, in 17 days from Alicaut, from whence she came in company of 36 sail of English and Dutch Merchantmen, under the Convoys of a Dutch Man of War of 40 Guns, but this Fleet stop at Cadix. The Master of the Charles informs us, that two English Masters and seven Seamen came to Alicaut, before he set sail from thence, having made their escape from Algiers. The 14th likewise arrived here a Dutch Man of War of 24 Guns, with two Merchantmen under his Convoys, bound for Bourdeaux. The 15th came in here the Francis of London, bound home from Spain, the Master says he left a great Fleet at Cadix bound for England.

Swansey, March 17. By a Vessel arrived here from Portugal, from whence she came the 28th past, we have advice, that two Danes Merchantmen, the one of 40, and the other of 28 Guns, had been Cast away near the Rock of Lisbon: And that they had an account, that two Sally, and two Algierine Men of War were forced ashore on the Coast of Sally by some English Frigates, and that most of the Men that were on board one of those Pyrates were taken. We had some days since a report, that a Hoy of about 50 or 60 Tuns, called the Pishwaler of London, Servace Trustee Master, laden with Wheat from Tyby in Pembroke-shire, was Cast away near Padstow; which is now confirmed, the men being all lost. She was Cast away about the 7th or 8th of February last.

ONE of the Crains being flown out of St. James's Park, Whoever can bring the same, or tidings where he is, to Mr. Chiffins at Whitehall, shall be very well Rewarded.

Advertisements.

A Weeks Preparation towards a Worthy Receiving of the Lords Supper. In Meditations and Prayers, &c. Sold by Samuel Kettle at the Unicorn in Fleet-street near Sergeants Inn.

A Discourse of the state of Health in the Island of Jamaica. With a provision therefore Calculated from the Air, the Place, and the Water: The Customs, and Manners of Living, &c. By Tho. Trapham, M. D. Coll. Med. Lond. Soc. Hon. Sold by Robert Boulter at the Turkey-head in Cornhill over against the Royal Exchange.

Fatal Prudence, Or Democrates, the Unfortunate Heroe. A Novel. Translated out of French. Sold by R. Bentley and M. Magens in Russel-street near Covent-garden.

THese are to give Notice, That the Sale which was intended to be at Mr. Garaway's Coffee-house for Geneva and Venice Papers, &c. on the 20th of March, is put off until Tuesday the 28th of April, at three a Clock in the afternoon, and that Printed Papers with directions where to view the whole (so prevent Abuses) will be ready to be given out at Mr. Garaway's the 25th of March.

STolen from Peter Boudrey's house in Petticoat-lane, London, Weavers, the 4th of February last, 36 Yards of Buff-colour Morella Mochairs 34 Yards of Purple ditto, 30 and 37 Yards of White ditto, 63 yards of Gold colour ditto, 40 yards of Green ditto, 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ of Fillamot ditto, 64 yards of black broad Farrending, 41 yards of Flowered ditto, 34 ells of Jew Morella Tabby, 5 l. of black Silk, 3 l. of green Silk, 6 l. of fine black Worsted, 5 me pounds of Raw trame. Whoe ever gives notice of the Goods aforesaid to Mr. Robert Boulter at the Turkey-head in Cornhill, or to Mr. Boudrey aforesaid, so that he may have them again, shall receive Ten pence for a Reward, or for any part of them a Reward proportional.