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Cadix Bay, February 16.

From aboard the *Thamesis*, Samuel Roberts Com-
mander.

WE came from O-Porto in Portugal the 21 of January last, bound for Venice; four days after, 30 Leagues to the West of Lisbon, came up with us an Argierine of 36 Guns, and Clapt us aboard upon our Starboard Quarter, and there lay three or four hours, Battering us with great and small Shot, which tore our Ship extremely, and cut most of our Rigging and Sails: During which time our Quarter took Fire, and Burnt the Gallery; but we happily quencht it, and constantly kept plying our Guns out of the Cabin and Gun-room, with which we gauld the Turks, and believe did considerable execution upon them, at last our Commander with a small Shot from the Cabin Window luckily killed the Turks Captain; upon which, his Men despairing to carry us, cryed out, Cut away, which they did in great confusion, leaving on board us their Grap-nails, some Arms, and one dead Turk upon our Deck; We have one Man killed, and nine wounded, of which the Cook mortally, the Gunner hath lost his left hand, the others like to recover.

Genova, March 15. The eighth instant the *Providence*, Perker Master, returned hither from the *Revera*; the 11th the *Edgar*, Downing Master, from *St. Remo*; the 13th arrived here the *Elizabeth* from *Naples*, who will, with several other Merchantmen have the Convoy of the *Woolwich* Frigate home. By a Bark come in here from *Port Mahon*, we have advice, that Sir *John Narborough* was there about 16 days since with the Squadron under his command, intending to stand over for *Argiers*. Orders are sent to *Corsica* to recruit all the old Companies that are there, and to raise some new ones; and it's said that the Senate have resolved to put 4000 men into *Savona*, for the security of that place. This morning past a Courier through this City, going for *Rome*, who reported, that the French march towards *Geneva*; which hath somewhat lessened the apprehensions we were here in of their designs. There are Letters from *Malta*, which say, that the French Gallies were expected there, to join with those of that order, and so to stand over for *Tripoli*.

Copenhagen, March 18. Here are now two Envoys from the Bishop of *Munster*, who had both Audience of our King yesterday, to demand the return of the Troops which the late Bishop sent to the assistance of this Crown; but they have been answered, that those Troops being at liberty by the death of that Bishop, have put themselves into the Kings service, and taken an Oath of Fidelity to him.

Hamburg, March 24. From *Berlin* and other places we have advice, that a new Alliance has been lately concluded between the King of *Denmark* and the Elector of *Brandenburg*, by which the first, it's said, is obliged to have an Army this Summer in *Fuland* and *Lolstein*, and the Elector to furnish 8 or 10000 men towards it. The Ratifications of the Treaty lately made between *France* and the House of *Lunenburg*, have been exchanged at *Zell*; and we are told that those Princes are thereupon going to disband greatest part of their Forces: From *Denmark* they write, that all thoughts of Peace seem there to be wholly laid aside, seeing the conditions proposed by *France* and *Sueden*, are such, as that King will never hearken to. We are told that Prince *George* is to command the Danes Army in *Lolstein*, while they act onely defensively in *Schoonen*.

Strasbourg, March 19. We cannot but very much wonder to see the French continue their preparations for War, at a time when there seems so little occasion for them; the general discourse among the French in these parts indeed is, of a War on the side of *Italy*, and that their King intends to go that way himself the next month, but we know not what ground they have for it. The use we make of it here, is, to hasten the more the new Fortifications that are making for the security of this City, the finishing the repair of our Bridge, and the putting all things into such a condition, that whatever posture the French are in, we may have no cause to live in any fear of them. The Fortifications at *Schlestadt* and *Colmar*, are carried on with great application, which gives some credit to what has been said of those two places being to be left to *France* in consideration of *Fribourg*, which the Emperor is to have back; for otherwise it is believed the French would not take such pains to fortifie places, which they are to quit, so soon as the Ratifications of the Peace are exchanged, which will now be very suddenly.

Cologne, March 22. The French give out that they are going to pass the *Rhine*, to fall into the Country of *Cleves*, which puts the Country people on that side in great consternation. The Bishop of *Munster* has not yet concluded his Treaty with *France*, the French insisting upon certain Articles which the Bishop cannot yet be brought to.

Cologne, March 24. On Sunday last Monsieur *Calvo* came with some Troops to *Nuis*, from whence he marched again the next day for *Ordungen*, where he joined some other Forces, and making in all a Body of 8000 men, marched with them the 22 instant into the Country of *Cleves*. On Monday night 300 French passed the *Rhine* at *Essenburg*, with design to surprize *Raeroort*, and in effect when they came there they found the Gates open, and so without any difficulty, possessed themselves of the place, but stayed not long there; for some *Brandenburg* Troops that were sent from *Wesl*, forced them to quit that Post, and to repass the *Rhine*.

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Colegre,